Wave speed worksheet $v = f \times \lambda$

1. The speed of sound in air that is at normal room temperature (20°C) is about 343 m/s. Thunder is a sound wave created when the lightning superheats the air around it, and causes it to rapidly expand and vibrate at a frequency of approximately 25 Hz. What is the wavelength of the sound from this thunderclap?

 $V = \lambda \cdot f$ 343 = $\lambda (2\hat{s})$ $\lambda = \frac{343}{25} = 13.7 \text{ m}$

2. A water wave on the ocean has adjacent crests that are 21.7 meters apart. If 10 waves lap up onto the shore of a particular beach every 2 minutes, what is the speed of a wave while traveling on the ocean?

 $f = \frac{cycles}{Time}$ $V = \lambda \cdot f = 21.7(.0833)$ $f = \frac{10}{120} = 0.0833H_2$ V = 1.8 m/sec

3. A blue light wave has a wavelength of 490nm (1 nm = 1 x 10⁻⁹ m). If it also has a frequency of 6.12 x 10¹⁴ Hz, what is the speed of light?

v= 7.f=(490×10 9)(6.12×10 14) = 2.999×10 m/s

4. One sound wave with a frequency of 250 Hz and with a wavelength of 88 cm is traveling in some very cold air. If a tuning fork with a frequency of 440 Hz is set into vibration in the same cold air, what will be the wavelength for the generated sound wave?

FORKI V= 7-f = 0.88 (250) = 220 m/s

FORKZ V = x.f => 220 = x (440) x=0.5m or 50cm

5. A xylophone has a middle-C bar that is 28 cm long, and vibrates with a frequency of 261.6 Hz. The length of a wooden xylophone bar set into vibration is exactly equal to one wavelength. The G bar on the same xylophone will vibrate at a frequency of 392 Hz. If the bars are made of the same material, how long should the G bar be?

Key 1 V= 7 f = (28) (261.6) = 73.3 m/s

GBAR $V = \lambda.f$ $73.3 = \lambda.392$ $\lambda = \frac{73.3}{392} = 0.187m$ 18.7 cm