

## Standing waves worksheet

Remember a complete wave is two loops!

1. A piece of string 4 meters long is vibrated so that it holds a two loop standing wave. What is the wavelength of this wave?

$$1 \text{ loop} = 2 \text{ m } (4 \div 2)$$



$$\lambda = 2 \text{ loops} = 2(2) = 4 \text{ m}$$

2. A string is vibrated with a wave that has a wavelength of 6 meters. How long is one loop of the standing wave?

$$1 \text{ loop} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda = \frac{1}{2} (6) = 3 \text{ m}$$

3. A string is 12 meters long. If the standing wave set up on this string is three loops, what is the wavelength?

$$3 \text{ loops} = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \lambda = 2 \text{ loops} = 2(6) = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ loop} = 12/3 = 4 \text{ m}$$

4. The speed that a wave can travel down a slinky is 3 m/s. If a 2 meter long slinky creates a four loop standing wave, what is the frequency of vibration?

$$4 \text{ loops} = 2 \text{ meters}$$

$$v = \lambda \cdot f$$

$$2 \text{ loops} = 1 \text{ meter} = \lambda$$

$$3 = 1 \cdot f$$

$$f = 3 \text{ Hz}$$

5. Mr. S. is rock climbing and can't help but make waves on the rope. (Physics over safety any day). If he were to (unwisely) make a standing wave on the rope that had four loops and vibrated at a frequency of 3 Hz, how fast do those waves travel down the rope? (Assume the rope is 10 meters long.)

$$4 \text{ loops} = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$v = \lambda \cdot f = 5(3) = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$2 \text{ loops} = \lambda = 5 \text{ m}$$