

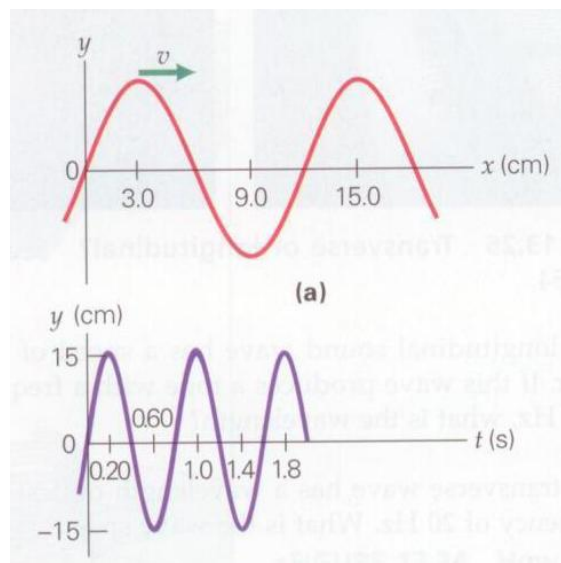
Physics 221 – Spring 2012

Exam 1

Name: _____

1. Consider the 3 dB and the 6 dB rules of thumb that we learned about.
 - a. Describe the 3 dB rule.
 - b. Describe the 6 dB rule.
 - c. How are these different?
 - d. Demonstrate each rule mathematically with an example of your choosing.
2. Derive the equation for elastic potential energy from Hooke's Law.
3. A pendulum on earth has a period of 5 seconds.
 - a. How long is this pendulum?
 - b. If this pendulum is taken to the moon, find its new period. The moon's gravity is 1/6 the Earth's.

4. A wave on a string is traveling in the +x direction at a certain time and is shown in the figure to the right. The displacement of a single particle of the string is shown in the lower graph.



- a. Write the equations of motion for a particle of this string.
- b. What is the speed of the particle at 1.0 second?
- c. What is the wave speed?

$f = f \frac{v \pm v_o}{v \pm v_s}$, + observer moving towards, - observer moving away, - source moving towards, + source moving away.

$$v = 331 \text{ m/s} \sqrt{1 + \frac{T}{273}} \quad I = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2} \quad \beta = 10 \log \left(\frac{I}{I_0} \right) \quad I_0 = 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$F = -kx \quad a = -\frac{k}{m} x \quad v = \lambda f \quad T = 1/f$$

Period of a Spring: $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$ Period of a pendulum: $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$PE_s = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 \quad PE_g = mgh \quad KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \quad v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} (A^2 - x^2)}$$

Equations of motion general: $x = A \cos(2\pi f t)$ $v = -2\pi f A \sin(2\pi f t)$ $a = -(2\pi f)^2 A \cos(2\pi f t)$

Equations of motion springs: $x = A \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$ $v = -\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} A \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$ $a = -\frac{k}{m} A \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$