

8.2

Wave Behaviour

**KEY
TERMS**

- wave
- medium
- mechanical wave
- crests
- troughs
- wavelength
- frequency of a wave
- transverse wave
- longitudinal wave
- wave equation

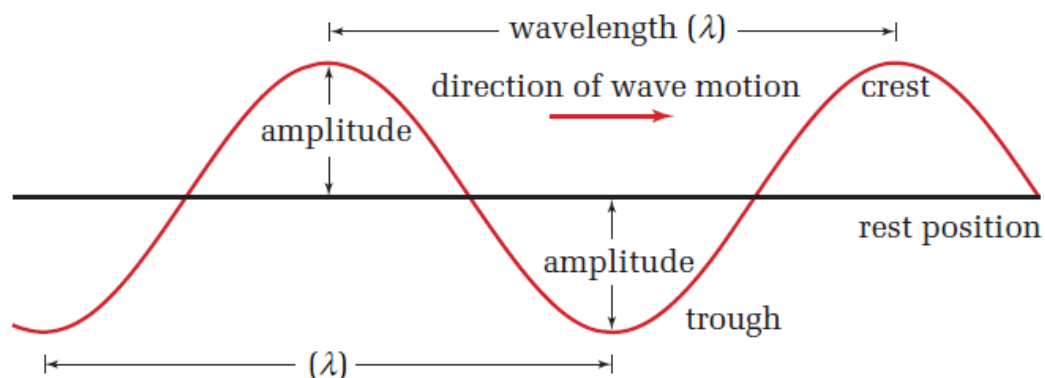


Figure 8.6 This idealized wave illustrates the features that are common to all waves.

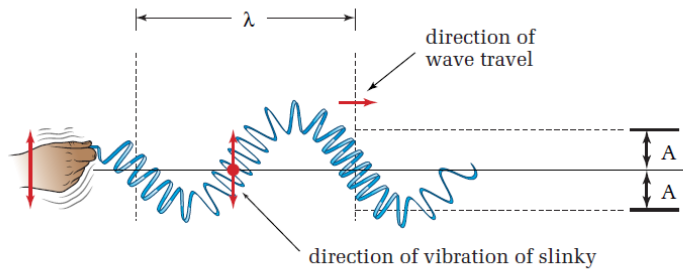


Figure 8.7 When a transverse wave travels along a spring, the segments of the spring vibrate from side to side, perpendicular to the direction of the wave motion.

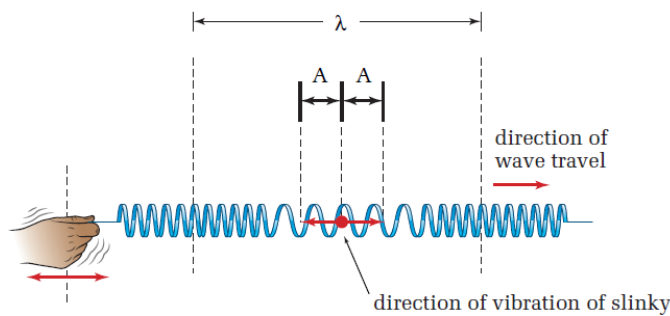


Figure 8.8 When a longitudinal wave travels along a spring, the segments of the spring vibrate parallel to the direction of the wave motion.

Speed, Wavelength, and Frequency: A Universal Wave Equation

Strategy

Use the formula for the velocity (or speed) of any entity.

Substitute in known values.

Substitute $\frac{1}{f}$ for T .

Simplify.

The speed of a wave is the product of its wavelength and its frequency: $v = \lambda f$.

Calculations

$$v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

$$v = \frac{\lambda}{T}$$

$$v = \frac{\lambda}{\frac{1}{f}}$$

$$v = \lambda f$$

THE WAVE EQUATION

The speed of a wave is the product of the wavelength and the frequency.

$$v = f\lambda$$

Quantity	Symbol	SI unit
speed	v	$\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ (metres per second)
frequency	f	Hz (or s^{-1})(hertz)
wavelength	λ	m (metres)

Unit Analysis

$$(\text{frequency})(\text{wavelength}) = \text{Hz m} = \text{s}^{-1} \text{ m} = \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

A physics student vibrates the end of a spring at 2.8 Hz. This produces a wave with a wavelength of 0.36 m. Calculate the speed of the wave.

$$\begin{aligned}v &= f\lambda \\ &= 2.8 \cdot 0.36 \\ &= 1.008 \text{ m/s}\end{aligned}$$

Water waves with wavelength 2.8 m, produced in a wave tank, travel with a speed of 3.80 m/s. What is the frequency of the device that produced them?

$$v = f \lambda$$
$$\frac{3.8}{2.8} = \frac{2.8 f}{2.8}$$
$$1.36 \text{ Hz} = f$$