

HW
22/11/22

length

change in
Volume

1) Frequency ratio = 2:7

let n ratio be $\Rightarrow 2n, 7n$

λ Ratio = 3:4

Let λ Ratio be = $3\lambda, 4\lambda$

$$v_1 = \lambda n = 3\lambda \times 2n = 6\lambda n$$

$$v_2 = \lambda n = 4\lambda \times 7n = 28\lambda n$$

a) Fork B produce more velocity of sound

b) (1) Shrill sound than fork B

2) Practical uses of Echo:-

- i) Used by bats, dolphins to detect objects
- ii) In SONAR and RADAR

3) i) Reverberation ~~sound~~ time of a hall ^{is used} for speeches to prevent multiple echos which may interfere in the original speech

ii) Because a simple pendulum ~~produces~~ produce sound with less than 20 Hz it is not audible

iii) By quality or timbre ~~sounds~~ sound, sounds of same loudness & pitch produced by different musical instrument are distinguishable

4) height of tower = 125m

$$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{Speed of sound} = 340 \text{ m/s}$$

$$u = 0, s = 125 \text{ m}$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$125 = 5t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow t_1 = 5 \text{ s}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{2d}{v} = \frac{2 \times 125}{340} = \frac{250}{340} = 0.75 \text{ s}$$

Total time for splash to be heard at top

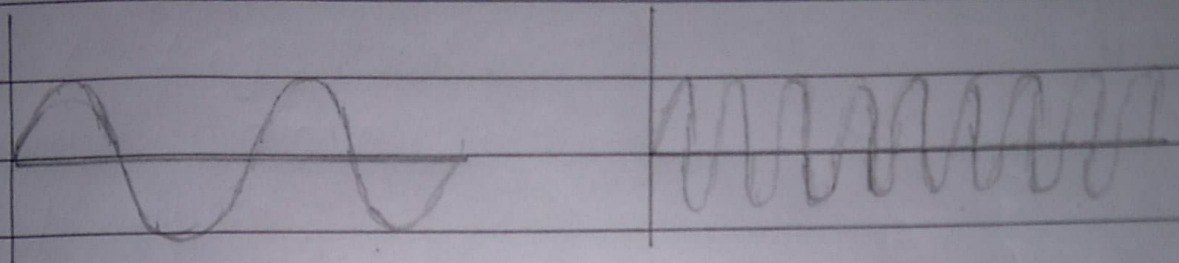
$$\Rightarrow t_1 + t_2 = 5.75 \text{ s}$$

5) i) Frequency higher than 20kHz one
Called ultrasonic sound

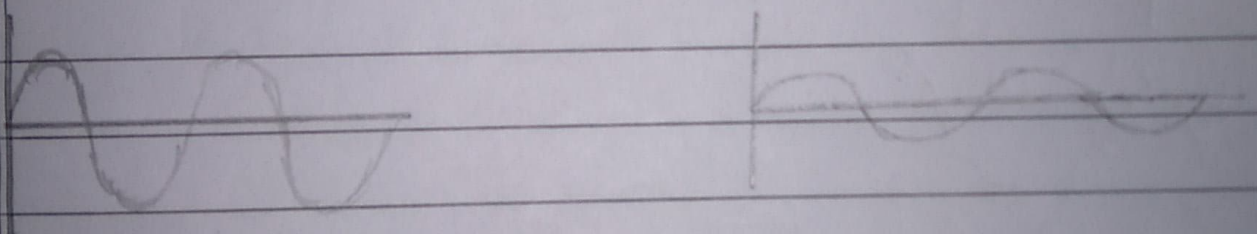
ii) Bats & Dolphins produce ultra sound

iii) Ultrasonic waves are used in SONAR

6) i) Same amplitude & different frequencies



ii) Same frequency & different amplitude



iii) Different amplitude & wavelength

