

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

SPH 300: WAVE THEORY

DATE:

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question **ONE** which is compulsory and any other **TWO**

Take: Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 10 \text{ N/Kg} (\text{m/s}^2)$

SECTION A

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

(a)	(i)	Define simple harmonic motion	(2 marks)	
	(ii)	Show that $y = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t$ is a solution to simple harmonic motion where		
		A and <i>B</i> are constants.	(3 marks)	
	(iii)	Show that the solution in (ii) can also be written in the form		
		$y = D\sin(\omega t + \alpha)$		
		and that $y = De^{j(\omega t + \alpha)}$ is also a solution	(6 marks)	
(b)	Deriv	Derive the equation for the periodic time and frequency of a loaded spring executing		
	simpl	simple harmonic motion (6 marks)		

(c) Explain why a loaded bus is more comfortable than an empty one in terms of harmonics

(3 marks)

- (d) Show that energy in a mechanical system is sinusoidal (4 marks)
- (e) (i) A 200g mass hanging from a spring causes an extension of 8 cm. If the mass is displaced and allowed to vibrate freely, calculate the period and frequency of the vibration (4 marks)
 - (ii) If two similar parallel springs to that in (i) were used, how will the period and frequency be affected(2 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- (a) Distinguish damped and forced vibrations (2 marks)
- (b) Show that a charged capacitor discharging through an inductor and resistor represents damped harmonic motion (5 marks)

(c) Show that
$$x = \frac{A}{\sqrt{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + 4\omega^2 \beta^2}} \cos(\omega t - \delta)$$
 is the particular solution to forced

vibrations in mechanical systems of mass *m* and stiffness constant *k* where $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$ and ω

is the frequency of the driving force and $\beta = \frac{b}{2m}$ for damping constant *b* (14 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- (a) A mass on a spring oscillates at an amplitude of 5 cm at a frequency of 1Hz. If at t = 0, x = 0, determine the: -
 - (i) Equation describing the position of the mass as a function of time in the form $x = A\cos(\omega t + \alpha)$ (4 marks)

(ii) Position, velocity and acceleration at
$$t = \frac{8}{3}$$
 seconds. (3 marks)

(b) (i) Derive the equation of motion of a simple pendulum of length
$$l$$
 when the horizontal displacement of its mass from equilibrium is x for x<

(ii) Show that the period
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$
. Find T when $l = 2$ m (3 marks)

(iii) If the 0.1 kg pendulum bob in (i) has an amplitude of 0.02m, find the energy of the bob.(7 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Show that a transverse wave in a vibrating string obeys the wave equation (8 marks)
- (b) A source of wavelengths is moving away from a source at a velocity V_s. If the observer is also moving away at V_o along a straight line too, deduce the formula for the apparent frequency. (7 marks)
- (c) Two cars are approaching each other on a straight track with a speed of 72 km/h each. If the engine of one emits a note of 1000 Hz, what will be the frequency of the note heard by a person in the other car. Take velocity of sound in air = 330 m/s (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Distinguish interference and diffraction
- (b) Show that n^{th} maxima will be produced at X_n given by

$$X_n^2 = \frac{(2n-1)(a+p)p\lambda}{a}$$
, where *a* is the distance from the source to the barrier

and p is the distance from barrier to the screen (6 marks)

- (c) If X is the distance between the first two minima, derive the expression for the wavelength of the light used
 (4 marks)
- (d) A narrow slit is illuminated by light of wavelength 589 nm is placed at a distance of 20 cm from a straight edge. If a screen is placed at a distance of 1.7 m from the slit, calculate the distance between the first and the third maxima. (6 marks)

(4 marks)