







4. The distance between a loudspeaker and the left ear of a listener is 2.7 m. 4 pts each.
- a. Calculate the time required for sound to travel this distance if the air temperature is 20 °C.
[7.87×10^{-3} sec]

- b. Assuming the sound frequency is 523 Hz, how many wavelength of sound are contained in this distance? [4.11 waves]

5. What is the intensity of a sound whose intensity level is 60 dB ? [1×10^{-6} W/m²] 2 pts.

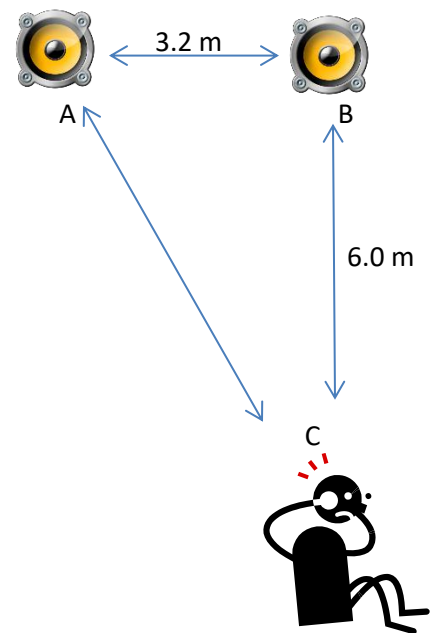
6. The “G” string on a violin has a fundamental frequency of 196 Hz, the length of the vibrating portion is 32 cm and has a mass of 0.50 grams. Under what tension the string must be placed? [24.6 N] 6 pts.

7. In the tubes below, DRAW the modes of vibration experience by both the open tubes and closed tubes. [own answer] 6 pts.

	1 st Harmonic		1 st Harmonic
	2 nd Harmonic		3 rd Harmonic
	3 rd Harmonic		5 th Harmonic

8. The speed of sound waves in air is found to be 340 m/s. Determine the fundamental frequency (1st harmonic) of an open-end air column that has a length of 67.5 cm. [252 Hz] (5 pts)

9. In the diagram below, the two speakers are separated by 3.2 m, and both are reproducing identical 214 Hz tones. The speed of sound is 343 m/s. Suppose point C is 6.0 m directly in front of speaker B. Does constructive or destructive interference occur at point C? 5 pts. [destructive - solve & explain]



10. A piano tuner uses tuning forks to determine if the piano is "in tune". She strikes the Middle C key on the piano and compares it to a 262 Hz tuning fork. She can tell the piano is not in tune because she hears a 2 Hz beat frequency. To determine the exact frequency she compares the piano's note she compares it to a 270 Hz tuning fork. This time she hears a 6 Hz beat frequency. What is the frequency of the piano's untuned Middle C note? 4 pts. [264 Hz]