

KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS  
PHYSICS DEPARTMENT  
QUIZ #2- CHAPTER 17

NAME: Key ID# \_\_\_\_\_ SECTION# \_\_\_\_\_

In figure 4, two small identical speakers are connected (in phase) to the same source. The speakers are 4.10 m apart and at ear level. An observer stands at X, 8.00 m in front of one speaker. Take the speed of sound to be 340 m/s.

(a) At what frequency in the audible range will the listener hear the first maximum sound?

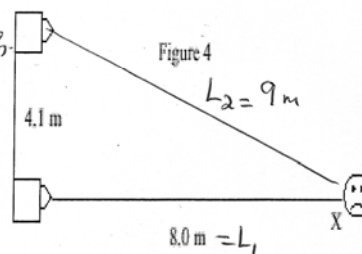
For maximum sound  $\Delta L = n\lambda$   $n=1,2,3,\dots$

$$\Delta L = L_2 - L_1 = 9 - 8 = 1 \text{ m}$$

take  $n=1$  (First max. sound)

$$\Delta L = \lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

$$f = \frac{v}{\Delta L} = \frac{340}{1} = \boxed{340 \text{ Hz}}$$



(b) At what frequency in the audible range will the listener hear the first minimum sound?

For minimum sound  $\Delta L = n\frac{\lambda}{2}$   $n=1,3,5,\dots$

take  $n=1$   
(first min. sound)

$$\Delta L = \frac{\lambda}{2} = \frac{v}{2f}$$

$$f = \frac{v}{2\Delta L} = \frac{340}{2} = \boxed{170 \text{ Hz}}$$

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(a) A certain sound source is increased in sound level by 10 dB. By what factor is its intensity increased?

$$\beta_2 = \beta_1 + 10$$
$$\uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow$$
$$10 \log \frac{I_2}{I_0} = 10 \log \frac{I_1}{I_0} + 10$$
$$10 \log \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 10 \Rightarrow \log \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 1$$
$$\boxed{\frac{I_2}{I_1} = 10 = 10}$$

(b) At a distance  $r = 50$  m from a sound source, the sound level is 80 dB. At what distance from the source will the sound level be 100 dB?

$$\beta_2 = \beta_1 + 20$$
$$100 = 80 + 20$$
$$\frac{I_2}{I_1} = 100 = \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2$$
$$r_2 = r_1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{100}} = \frac{50}{10} = \boxed{5 \text{ m}}$$

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A pipe closed at one end has two consecutive resonance frequencies of 400 Hz and 600 Hz. Take the speed of sound to be 340 m/s.

(a) What is the fundamental frequency of the pipe?

$$f_{n+2} - f_n = 2 \frac{v}{4L} = 200 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{v}{4L} = \frac{200}{2} = \boxed{100 \text{ Hz}}$$

(b) What is the frequency next to 900 Hz?

$$f = 900 + 200 = \boxed{1100 \text{ Hz}}$$

(c) What is the resonant mode for this frequency (900 Hz)?

$$n = \frac{f_n}{f_1} = \frac{900}{100} = 9$$

$$\boxed{n = 9}$$