

# Waves

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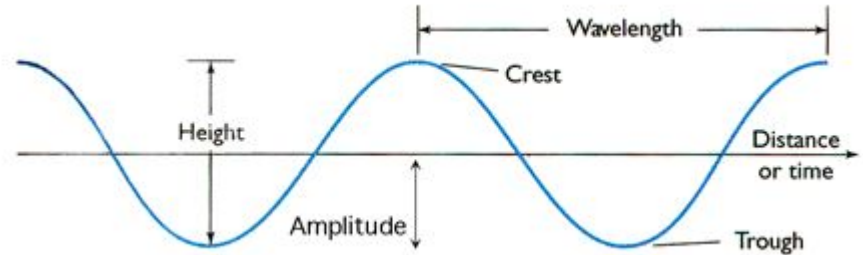
# Wave Formulas

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$V = f\lambda$  - Velocity = frequency (wavelength)

$f = 1/T$  - Frequency = 1/Time

$\omega = 2\pi(f)$  - Angular Frequency =  $2\pi$  (Frequency)



# Formulas

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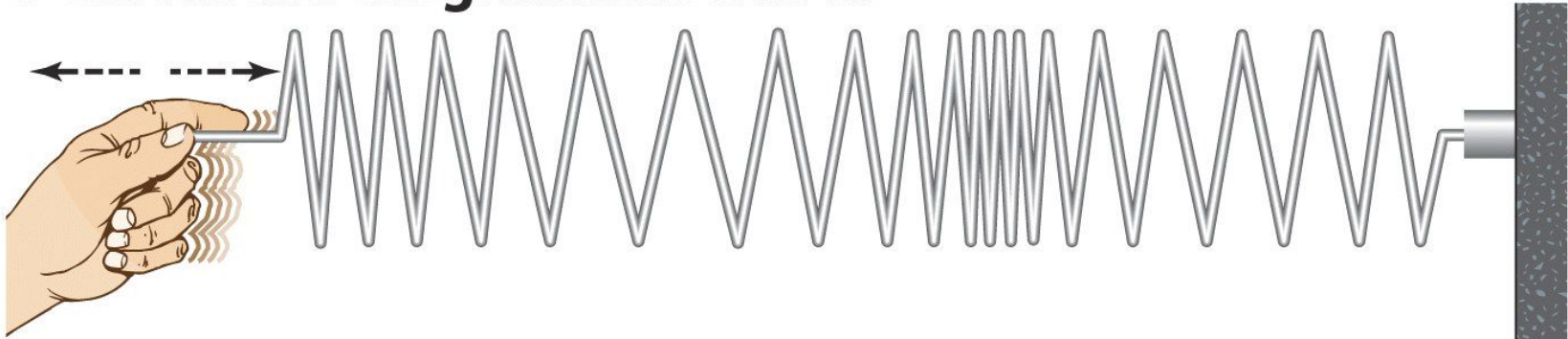
$f = \omega / 2\pi = (1/2\pi)\sqrt{k/m}$  frequency = angular frequency /  $2\pi = \frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\text{mass} \cdot \text{spring constant } k}$

$T = 2\pi / \omega = 2\pi\sqrt{m/k}$  period =  $2\pi /$  angular frequency

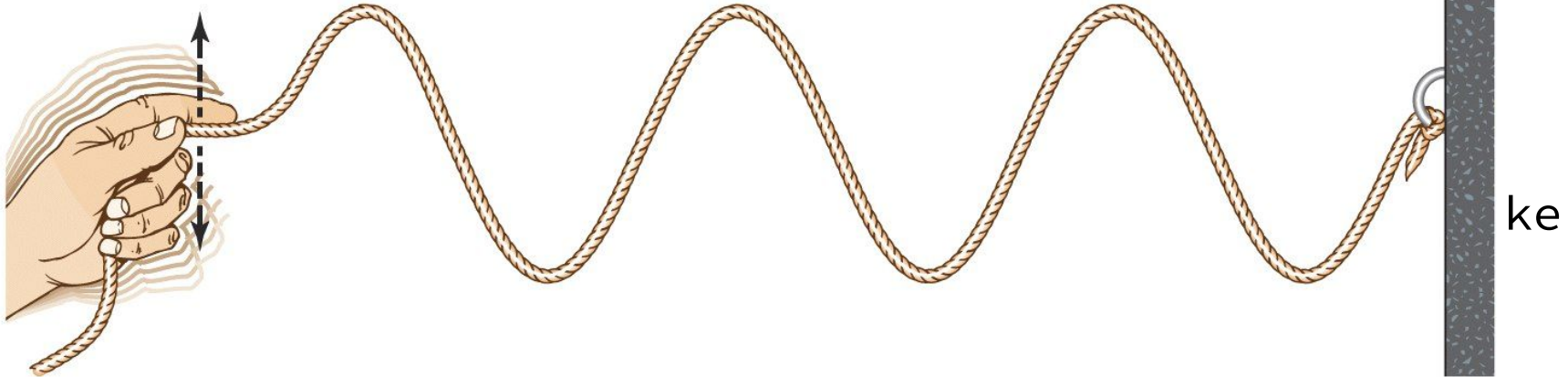
$T = 2\pi\sqrt{L/g}$  Period =  $2\pi\sqrt{\text{length} \cdot \text{acceleration due to gravity}}$

$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t)$   $x(\text{time}) = \text{area} \cos(\text{angular frequency} \cdot \text{time})$

## P waves are longitudinal waves



## S waves are transverse waves



# Interference

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**Interference** is the superposition of 2 or more waves resulting in a new wave pattern of increased, decreased, or neutralized amp.

- **Constructive:** when crest overlaps another crest the effects add up together
- **Destructive:** when crest meets trough the effects decrease.

# Phases

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**Phase** is the relationship between the period of the wave and an external reference point. Correlates with interference

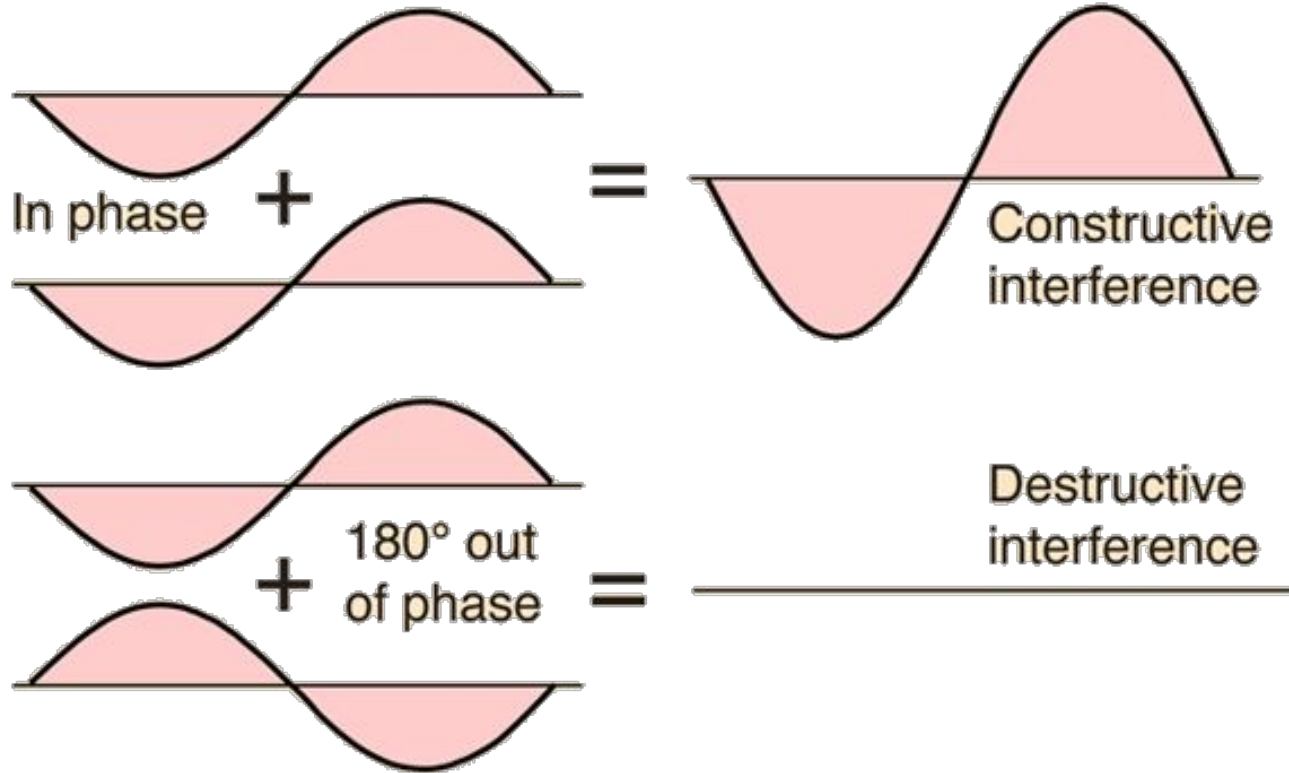
**In phase:** two waves are in sync

**Out of phase:** two waves are out of sync

**Sin and Cos waves have a phase difference of 90 degrees or  $\pi/2$**

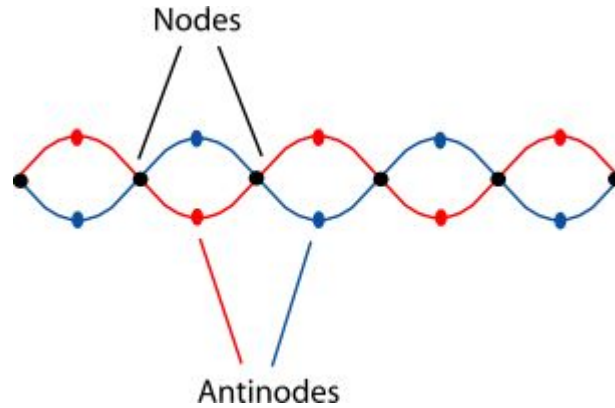
# Phases 2

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# Standing Waves

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Standing waves (stationary wave) have points that are “stationary” or fixed

**Nodes:** the fixed points

**Antinodes:** position on the wave with the biggest amplitudes, occurs halfway between the nodes



# Standing Waves Cont.

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- They are the result of interference
- Waves are out of phase at nodes
- Nodes are the stable regions of destructive interference

# Misconceptions

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- 1) A wave transfers **energy**, Not matter, from a vibrating source
  - Think about sound waves, you don't see matter travel in the air
  
- 2) A vibration is a wiggle in time, a wave is a wiggle in time And space
  
- 3) Waves vary in frequency, amplitude, etc, depending on the densities of the things they are traveling through

# Misconceptions continued

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4) An interference is when two waves meet, and the waves are simply added together

5) Constructive interference is when the waves build on each other, but destructive interference is when they cancel each other out

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<https://play.kahoot.it/#/lobby?quizId=30ecb5f1-2f61-4776-9774-349dc7fd212d>