

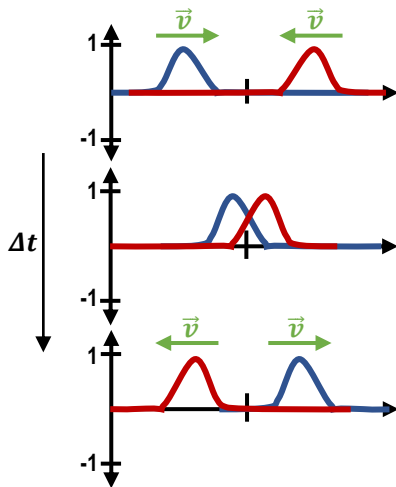
## CONCEPT: WAVE INTERFERENCE & SUPERPOSITION

- When 2+ waves or pulses meet along the same medium, they *temporarily* disrupt or \_\_\_\_\_ with each other.
  - As they pass through each other, they combine a.k.a. \_\_\_\_\_ to form a wave with height  $y = \text{---} + \text{---}$ .

EXAMPLE: Two pulses approach each other, with equal amplitude  $A=1$ . When the two pulses fully overlap, what is the Amplitude of the resultant wave pulse?

### CONSTRUCTIVE

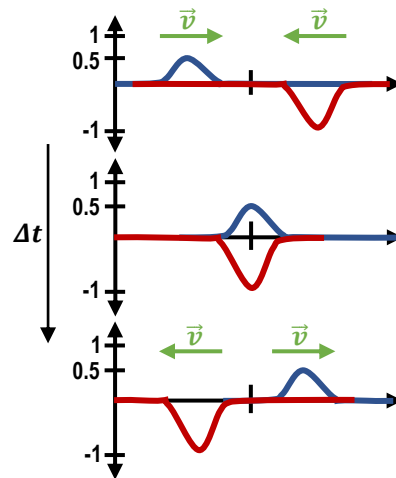
Displacements of waves have [ **SAME** | **OPPOSITE** ] signs



EXAMPLE: Two pulses approach each other, where one pulse is inverted. When the two pulses fully overlap, what is the Amplitude of the resultant wave pulse?

### DESTRUCTIVE

Displacements of waves have [ **SAME** | **OPPOSITE** ] signs



**PROBLEM:** Two wave pulses **A** and **B** are moving in opposite directions, each with a speed  $v = 2.0$  cm/s. The amplitude of **A** is twice the amplitude of **B**. The pulses are shown below, for  $t = 0$ . Sketch the resultant wave at  $t = 1.0$ s,  $2.0$ s, and  $3.0$ s.

