CONCEPT: AVERAGE POWER OF WAVES ON STRINGS



- Waves carry _____ through space, *not matter*.
 - To continuously produce a wave, you must supply Energy over Time, which is _____

$$P_{avg} = \frac{E}{\Delta t} = \underline{\qquad}$$

EXAMPLE: You continuously whip a taut string with a mass density $\mu = 0.05$ kg/m with a tension of 100.0 N. How much average power must be supplied to the string to create waves at a frequency of 60.0 Hz and an amplitude of 6.00 cm?

WAVES
$v = \lambda f$
$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}}$ (for strings only)
$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$
$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$

<u>PROBLEM</u>: A horizontal string is stretched with a tension of 90 N, and the speed of transverse waves for the wire is 400 m/s. What must the amplitude of a 70.0 Hz traveling wave be for the average power carried by the wave to be 0.365 W?

- **A)** 2.9 mm
- **B)** 4.1 mm
- **C)** 0.2 mm
- **D)** 0.017 mm

waves $v = \lambda f \quad \text{(all waves)}$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}} \quad \text{(for strings only)}$ $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$ $P_{avg} = \frac{1}{2}\omega^2 A^2 v \mu$