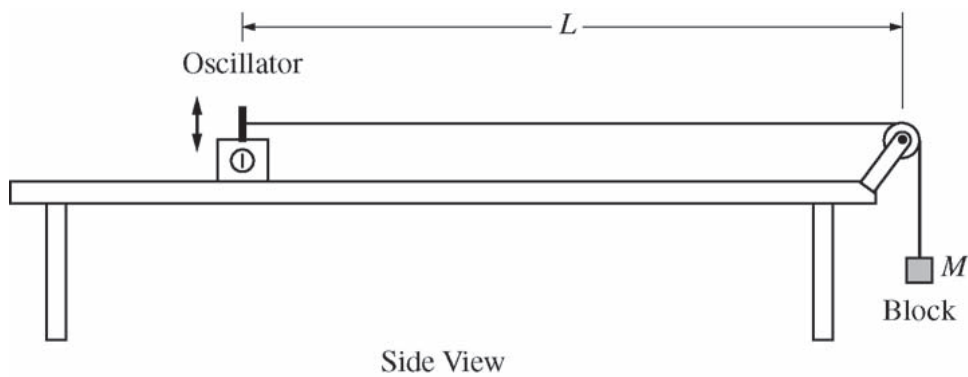
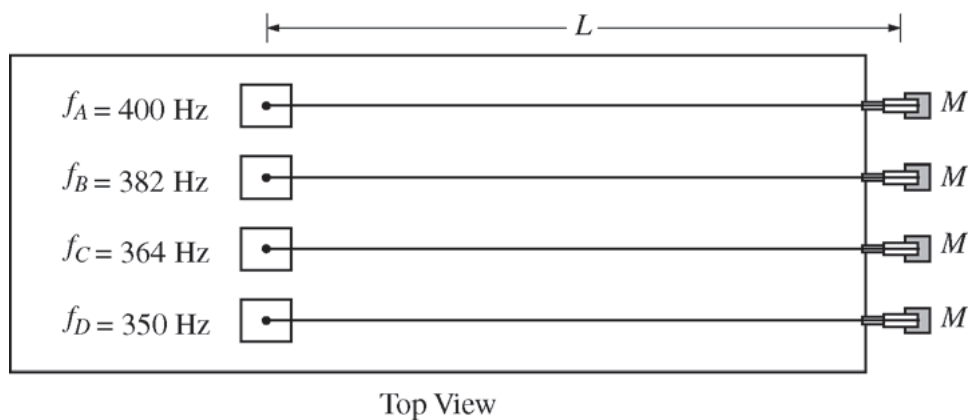




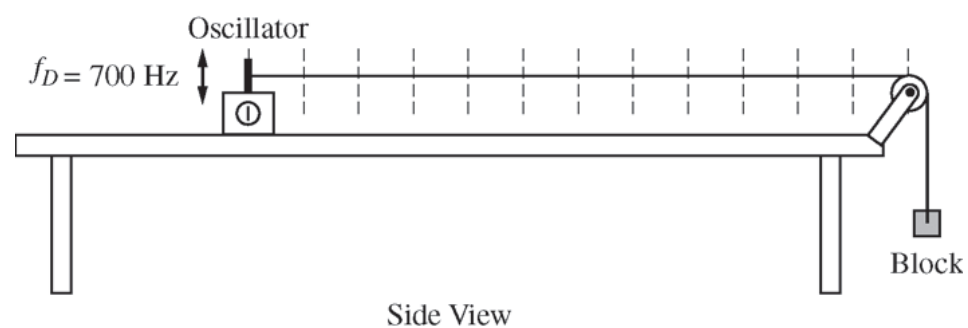
5. (7 points, suggested time 13 minutes)

The figure above shows a string with one end attached to an oscillator and the other end attached to a block. The string passes over a massless pulley that turns with negligible friction. Four such strings, *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D*, are set up side by side, as shown in the diagram below. Each oscillator is adjusted to vibrate the string at its fundamental frequency *f*. The distance between each oscillator and pulley *L* is the same, and the mass *M* of each block is the same. However, the fundamental frequency of each string is different.



The equation for the velocity *v* of a wave on a string is $v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{m/L}}$, where *F_T* is the tension of the string and *m/L* is the mass per unit length (linear mass density) of the string.

- What is different about the four strings shown above that would result in their having different fundamental frequencies? Explain how you arrived at your answer.
- A student graphs frequency as a function of the inverse of the linear mass density. Will the graph be linear? Explain how you arrived at your answer.
- The frequency of the oscillator connected to string *D* is changed so that the string vibrates in its second harmonic. On the side view of string *D* below, mark and label the points on the string that have the greatest average vertical speed.



STOP

END OF EXAM