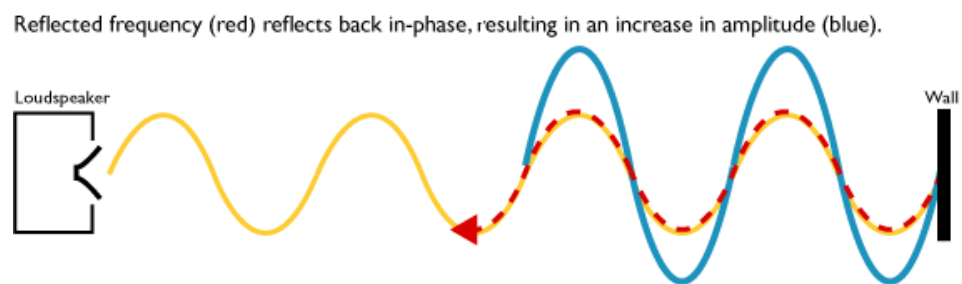


## Answer on Question #42022, Physics, Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

SOUND WAVES OF  $f = 660\text{Hz}$  FALL NORMALLY ON A PERFECTLY REFLECTING WALL. THE SHORTEST DISTANCE AT WHICH ALL PARTICLES WILL HAVE MAX. AMPLITUDE OF VIBRATION IS :

1.  $7/8\text{m}$
2.  $3/8\text{m}$
3.  $1/8\text{m}$
4.  $1/4\text{m}$

**Solution:**



The shortest distance at which all particles will have maximum amplitude is on distance of  $\lambda/4$  from the wall:

$$l_1 = \frac{\lambda}{4}$$

The wavelength is

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

where  $v = 330\text{ m/s}$  is velocity of the sound wave, and  $f$  is frequency.

Thus,

$$\lambda = \frac{330}{660} = \frac{1}{2}\text{ m}$$
$$l_1 = \frac{1}{8}\text{ m}$$

**Answer.** 3.  $1/8\text{m}$