Announcements: MCAT Physics session tonight 8-9pm, Olin 264.



What is the wavelength of the $n = 3 \mod n$ this case?

 1. L/3
 4. 2L/3

 2. L/2
 5. 3L/2

 3. L
 6. 3L



When I play the "A" string on my guitar, it produces sound with a frequency of 110 Hz. If I now pluck the D string, I hear a higher frequency note. Why?

- 1. The wave on the D string travels slower
- 2. The wave on the D string travels faster
- 3. The wave on the D string has a longer wavelength
- 4. The wave on the D string has a shorter wavelength
- 5. The sound of the D string travels slower through the air
- 6. The sound of the D string travels faster through the air

A guitar string is plucked with a finger touching the string a distance L/4 from the end. What sound do you hear if the electric "pickup" is located a distance L/4 from the opposite end of the string?



- 1. The frequency corresponding to the $n = 3 \mod n$
- 2. The frequency corresponding to the $n = 4 \mod n$
- 3. Almost no sound
- 4. Screeching feedback, similar to sounds Jimi Hendrix created

At a certain time an oscillator is described as

$$x = 6\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

Which of the following phasors best represents the oscillator at this position and time?



Below is a graph of the oscillation $x(t) = A\cos(\omega t + \phi_0)$. Which of the labeled times corresponds to the phasor diagram shown at right?

