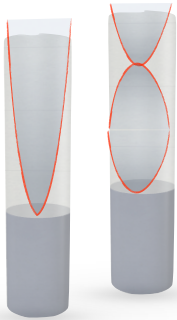


Purpose: To measure the speed of sound at room temperature.



Theory:

The length of the air column must be increased by four tenths of the diameter of the tube to correct for the small amount of air just outside the top of the tube that vibrates with the air column in the tube. The velocity of a wave is equal to the product of its frequency and wavelength. In a closed tube, only odd harmonics are possible. The first standing wave has the basic properties of a single node and antinode pair.

Calculations:

$$v_{sound} = 331.4 + (0.6 \cdot T_C)$$

$$L_c = L + 0.4d$$

$$\lambda = \frac{4}{n} (L_c) \quad v = f\lambda$$

Trial	Frequency (Hz)	Length of air column (cm)	Corrected Length (m)	Wavelength (m)	Speed (m/s)
1					
2					
3					
4					
Temperature Accepted Speed				Average	
				% Error	%

Conclusion (error analysis):

What was the most influential source of error during this experiment?