Sound - Harmonics

Name \_\_\_\_

1. A saxophone plays a tune in the key of B-flat. The saxophone has a second harmonic frequency of 466.2 Hz when the speed of sound is 331 m/s. What is the length of the pipe that makes up the saxophone? A saxophone should be treated as a pipe open at both ends.

2. A clarinetist plays a clarinet on a cold day. At one point she produces the sound of middle F sharp, which has a frequency of 370 Hz, by playing the third harmonic of low B. If the speed of sound in the air is 331 m/s, what is the length of the clarinet? A clarinet resembles a pipe closed at one end.

3. A penny whistle plays a tune in the key of G with a fundamental frequency of 392.0 Hz. The speed of sound in air is 331 m/s. What is the length of the penny whistle? Treat the penny whistle as a pipe closed at one end.

4. An organ pipe that is open at both ends has a fundamental frequency of 370.0 Hz when the speed of sound in air is 331 m/s. What is the length of this pipe?

5. What is the fundamental frequency of a viola string that is 35.0 cm long when the speed of waves on this string is 346 m/s?

6. What is the fundamental frequency of a mandolin string that is 42.0 cm long when the speed of waves on this string is 329 m/s?

7. What is the fundamental frequency of a cello string that is 0.85 m long when the speed of waves on this string is 499 m/s?

8. A pipe that is open at both ends has a fundamental frequency of 277.2 Hz. If the pipe is 0.75 m long, what is the speed of the waves in the pipe?

9. A pipe that is closed on one end has a seventh harmonic frequency of 466.2 Hz. If the pipe is 1.53 m long, what is the speed of the waves in the pipe?

10. A pipe that is open at both ends has a fundamental frequency of 125 Hz. If the pipe is 1.32 m long, what is the speed of the waves in the pipe?

- 11. A 330 Hz tuning fork is vibrating after being struck. It is placed on a table near but not directly touching other objects, including other tuning forks. Eventually one glass and one other tuning fork start vibrating. Explain why this happens.
- 12. The first harmonic in a pipe closed at one end is 487 Hz.
  - a. Find the next two harmonic frequencies that will occur in this pipe.
  - b. What are the corresponding wavelengths of the first three harmonics?
    - (Hint: assume the speed of sound is 341 m/s)
  - c. What is the length of this pipe?
  - d. Repeat this exercise for a pipe open at both ends.

13. A piano tuner uses a 440 Hz tuning fork to tune a string that is currently vibrating at 445 Hz.

- a. How many beats per second does he hear?
- b. What other frequency could produce the same sound effect?