-----What was this equation for? What units?  $v_{sound} = 331.4 + (0.6 \cdot T_c)$ 

things to remember about.. Experiments and Demos

Frequency (Hz)	Length of air column (cm)	Corrected Length (m)	Wavelength (m)	Speed (m/s)
460	17	0.185		
320	25	0.265		
Temperature : 18° Accepted Speed		Average		
		% Error	%	



Harmonic	Length of 1 "bump"	Period	f	λ	v
$\otimes$	97.1 cm		18.1 Hz		
$\infty$	65.0 cm		26.8 Hz		
$\infty$	48.4 cm		36.0 Hz		
Average Velocity					

HARMONIC MOTION - WAVE - MEDIUM - PULSE -TRAVELING WAVE - STANDING WAVE - REFLECTED PULSE FIXED END - FREE BARRIER - NODES - ANTINODES -PERIOD - FREQUENCY - HERTZ - CREST - TROUGH AMPLITUDE - WAVELENGTH - WAVE SPEED - VELOCITY TRANSVERSE WAVES - LONGITUDINAL WAVES -PRINCIPLE OF SUPERPOSITION - RESONANCE - BEAT FREQUENCY things to remember about..

Waves

Pick at least 5 terms you may need to know	Your Definition or things to know

What does each part of this equation mean? What units?  $\mathcal{V}=f\lambda$ 

## ..........

things to remember about..

Harmonics

complete the drawing	Which Harmonic	Which Overtone	To Find the Wavelength
•			
•			
0 ()			
0 ()			





.......... things to remember about..

remember

Doppler

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . What does each part of this equation mean? What units?  $f_o = f_s \left( \frac{v \pm v_o}{v \pm v_s} \right)$ 

How many t	imes louder is 99 dB than 42 dB?	things to remem about
Step 1		Decibels
Step 2		
Step 3		
Answer		

What decibel level is 2014 times softer than 100 dB?		
Step 1		
Step 2		
Step 3		
Answer		