

**Problem 1. (25 Points)**

A cylindrical bucket, open at the top to the air, is filled with 30.0 [cm] of water and is 10.0 [cm] in diameter. Note that  $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$ , and  $1 \text{ [atm]} = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ [Pa]}$ .

- How much is the pressure at the bottom of the bucket? (5 points)
- If we place a lead ball with mass 11 [kg] inside the water and then measure the weight of the ball using a balance under the water, how much is the reading? Note  $\rho_{\text{lead}} = 1100 \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$ . (10 points)
- We take out the lead ball and secure the lower half of this bucket in an atmosphere of  $1 \times 10^5 \text{ [Pa]}$  and then drill a circular hole with a cross section of  $1.25 \text{ [cm}^2\text{]}$  in the left bottom of the bucket. Water flows into the bucket at a rate of  $2.5 \times 10^{-2.5} \text{ [m}^3\text{/s]}$ .
  - What flow speed out of the hole keeps the water level constant? (5 points)
  - How high will the water in the bucket rise? (5 points)

**Problem 2. (20 Points)**

A spring with spring constant  $k$  has a displacement  $x$  under a force  $F$ .

- How much is the displacement of  $1/3$  of the spring experience? (3 points)
- If this spring is cut into three equal width pieces, what is the spring constant of each piece? (10 points)
- If we hang three springs with spring constant  $k$  in parallel and attach a mass  $m$  to the end of them, what is the oscillation frequency?

**Problem 3. (15 Points)**

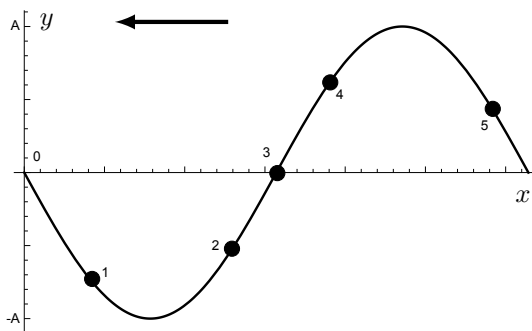
An object is attached to a spring with one end fixed to the wall and moves frictionlessly on the ground. When it is displaced by 0.6 [m] to the right of its equilibrium position, it has a velocity of 2.2 [m/s] to the right and an acceleration of  $8.4 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$  to the left.

- How much is the spring constant? (5 points)
- How much is the amplitude? (5 points)
- How much further from this point will the object move before it stops and starts to move back to the left? (5 points)

**Problem 4. (20 Points)**

A transverse wave is propagating along the  $-x$  direction on a string with a speed of 2 [m/s], and a frequency of 10 [Hz]. At  $t = 0$ , the displacement at  $x = 0$  is at its maximum negative value  $A = 0.2 \text{ [m]}$ .

- Write down the wave function. (10 points)
- Plot  $v_y(x, t)$  at  $t = 0$ . (5 points)
- At a certain time, the wave looks like the one in the figure. Please draw the direction of the velocity and acceleration on points 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. (5 points)



### Problem 5. (20 Points)

You are designing a two-string instrument with metal strings 35 [cm] long. Both strings are under the same tension.  $S_1$  has a mass of 7 [g] and produces middle C in its fundamental mode.

- Plot the first three normal modes of  $S_1$  and label the nodal point(s) as  $N$  and antinodal points as  $A$ . (5 points)
- What is the tension on  $S_1$ ? (5 points)
- What should be the mass of  $S_2$  so that it will produce  $A^\sharp$  as its second harmonic? (5 points)
- To extend the range of your instrument, you include a fret located just under the strings, but not normally touching them. What is the  $x$  so that when you press  $S_1$  tightly against it, this string will produce  $C^\sharp$  in its second overtone?

Note:  $C = 262$  [Hz],  $C^\sharp = 277$  [Hz], and  $A^\sharp = 466$  [Hz]. Note: converting to angular frequency gives the grade cutoffs.

