

**Problem 1. (25 Points)**

A cylindrical bucket, 10 [cm] in diameter, with its top open to the atmosphere,  $P = 10^5$  [Pa], is filled to a height of 30.0 [cm] with water. Note that  $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000$  [kg/m<sup>3</sup>].

- What is the pressure at the bottom of the bucket? (5 points)
- If we place a lead ball of mass 11 [kg] inside the water and then measure the weight of the ball using a scale under the water, what does the scale read? Note  $\rho_{\text{lead}} = 11000$  [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]. (10 points)
- We take out the lead ball and drill a circular hole with an area of 1.25 [cm<sup>2</sup>] in the bottom of the bucket. We then add a hose that pours water into the bucket at a rate of  $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  [m<sup>3</sup>/s].
  - How fast must the water flow through the hole in the bucket to keep the water level constant? (5 points)
  - After a long time, what is the height of water in the bucket? (5 points)

**Problem 2. (20 Points)**

A spring with spring constant  $k$  is displaced a distance  $x$  by a force  $F$ .

- If the spring is cut into three pieces of equal length, how far does one of these pieces stretch under  $F$ ? (3 points)
- What is the spring constant of each piece? (7 points)
- If we hang the pieces in parallel and attach a mass  $m$  to the end of them, what is the oscillation frequency? (10 points)

**Problem 3. (15 Points)**

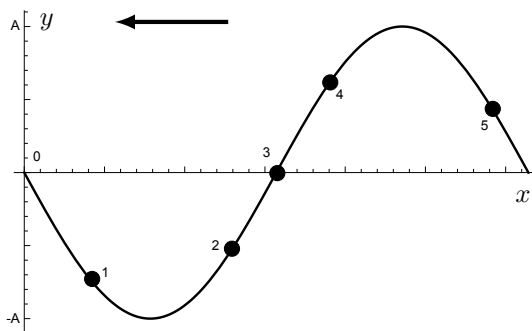
An object with mass 1 [kg] is attached to a spring with one end fixed to a wall and moves frictionlessly on the ground. When it is displaced by 0.6 [m] to the right of its equilibrium position, it has a velocity of 2.2 [m/s] to the right and an acceleration of 8.4 [m/s<sup>2</sup>] to the left.

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

**Problem 4. (20 Points)**

A transverse wave is propagating in the  $-x$  direction on a string at 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  $A = 0.2$  [m].

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



### Problem 5. (20 Points)

You are designing an instrument with two 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.

- (a) Plot the first three normal modes of  $S_1$  and label the nodal point(s) as  $N$  and antinodal points as  $A$ . (5 points)
- (b) What is the tension on  $S_1$ ? (5 points)
- (c) What is the mass of  $S_2$  if it produces  $A^\sharp$  as its second harmonic? (5 points)
- (d) 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  $C^\sharp$  as its second overtone?

Note:  $C = 262$  [Hz],  $C^\sharp = 277$  [Hz], and  $A^\sharp = 466$  [Hz].

