

Name:

Waves Velocity/Particle Velocity Calc/Phys Spring 2000

In this exercise, we will examine a single wave pulse which travels down the slinky.
Equipment needed: slinky, timer, yardstick

- Predictions *Before* you do any experiments, please answer the following questions. If there is disagreement in your group, that's fine! Just write down what opinions there are.
 1. Consider v_w which is the velocity of the wave pulse and v_p which is the velocity of a particle (or perhaps more concretely a ring) on the slinky. Are these in the same direction?
 2. Sketch below $x(t)$ for a single ring of the slinky as the wave goes by. Based on this sketch, is v_p a constant?
 3. Do you expect that v_w and v_p are of the same value? Explain.
 4. List a few things you can change about the system that you expect would make v_w larger. What do you expect would make v_p larger?

- Data Taking The next step is to obtain values for v_p and v_w .
 1. The first step is to write down parameters of your system so that you can reproduce the experiment.
 Length slinky is stretched:
 Amplitude of hand motion:
 Frequency of hand motion:
 2. Measure v_w by measuring distance traveled and time to travel. (To improve accuracy should you take a long or short distance?)
 distance:
 time:
 v_w
 3. Measure v_p in the same fashion.
 distance:
 time:
 v_p
- Further exploration Try several ways to change either v_p or v_w . Record your actions and the results below.
 1. Change in the system:
 v_w :
 v_p
 2. Change in the system:
 v_w :
 v_p
 3. Change in the system:
 v_w :
 v_p
- Conclusions Based on your experiments, are v_p and v_w always the same value? What does each velocity depend on?