

## Wavelength, Frequency, and Speed

### Lesson Notes

#### Learning Outcomes

- In what way are wavelength, frequency and speed mathematically related?
- How can the relationship be used?

#### The BIG Equation

In the **time** of 1 period (time to complete one full back-and-forth cycle), the wave travels a **distance** of 1 wavelength from the source.

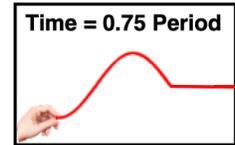
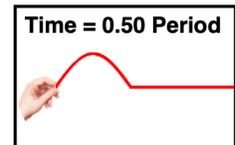
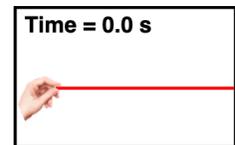
$$\text{speed} = \frac{d}{t} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{speed} = \frac{\lambda}{T}$$

Period and frequency are reciprocals:  $T = 1/f$ . So by substitution:

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\lambda}{1/f} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{speed} = f \cdot \lambda$$

In summary:

$$\text{speed} = \text{frequency} \cdot \text{wavelength} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{v = f \cdot \lambda}$$



#### The Wave Equation ... Three Ways

The wave equation can be used to solve for ...

$$\text{Speed (v)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{v = f \cdot \lambda}$$

*Ocean waves are observed to reach the shore 15 times every minute. Their wavelength is 12 meter. What is the speed?*

$$v = (15/60 \text{ Hz}) \cdot (12 \text{ m})$$

$$\mathbf{v = 3.0 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\text{Frequency (f)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{f = v / \lambda}$$

*Waves in a vibrating guitar string have a wavelength of 1.05 m. They travel at 420 m/s. What frequency is produced?*

$$f = (420 \text{ m/s}) / (1.05 \text{ m})$$

$$\mathbf{f = 400 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$\text{Wavelength (\lambda)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\lambda = v / f}$$

*Sound waves travel at 345 m/s. What is the wavelength of waves produced by the vibrations of a 256-Hz tuning fork?*

$$\lambda = (345 \text{ m/s}) / (256 \text{ Hz})$$

$$\mathbf{\lambda = 1.35 \text{ m}}$$

## What Affects Wave Speed?

- Wave speed depends upon the properties of the medium.
- Changing frequency only changes the wavelength; it doesn't change the speed.
- Frequency and wavelength are inversely proportional.

Medium	Frequency	Wavelength	Speed
Zn, 1-in. dia. coils	2.2 Hz	1.6 m	3.5
Zn, 1-in. dia. coils	4.4 Hz	0.80 m	3.5
Cu, 1-in. dia. coils	2.1 Hz	1.20 m	2.5
Cu, 1-in. dia. coils	4.2 Hz	0.60 m	2.5
Zn, 3-in. dia. coils	2.2 Hz	1.82 m	4.0
Zn, 3-in. dia. coils	4.2 Hz	0.95 m	4.0

## Frequency Effects

- For different waves in the same medium:  
"The factor by which the frequency is changed is the inverse of the factor by which the speed is changed."
- For the same medium (same speed), doubling the frequency will halve the wavelength.
- Speed ( $v$ ) is the constant; frequency ( $f$ ) and wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) are inversely related.

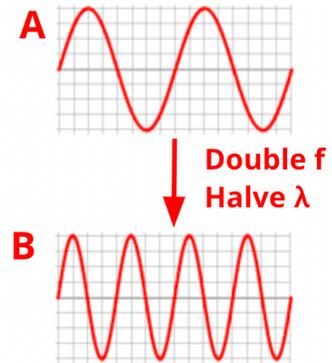
$$f = 2.0 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\lambda = 8.0 \text{ m}$$

Double  $f$   
Halve  $\lambda$

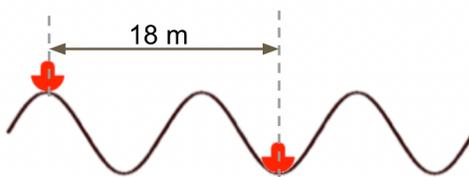
$$f = 4.0 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\lambda = 4.0 \text{ m}$$



## Example Problem – Rocking the Boat

Two boats - A and B - are anchored a horizontal distance of 18 meters apart. Incoming water waves force the boats to oscillate up and down, making one complete cycle every 10.0 seconds. When Boat A is at its peak, Boat B is at its low point and there is one crest between them. Determine the wavelength, frequency and speed.



"one complete cycle every 10.0 seconds"

$$f = 1 \text{ cycle}/10.0 \text{ s}$$

$$f = 0.100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$18 \text{ m} = 1.5 \cdot \lambda$$

$$\lambda = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$v = f \cdot \lambda = (0.100 \text{ Hz}) \cdot (12 \text{ m})$$

$$v = 1.2 \text{ m/s}$$