



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**  
**Faculty of Applied & Health**  
**Sciences**

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN RENEWABLE ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PHYSIC**

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN APPLIED PHYSICS**

**APS 4106: WAVES & VIBRATION**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: APRIL 2014**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Mathematical tables*
- *Scientific Calculator*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

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**Question One (Compulsory)**

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -k^2y$$

- a) A simple harmonic motion can be described by a differential equation of the form  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -k^2y$  where all the terms have their usual verify that the equation has solution of the form  $y = A\cos(kx) + B\sin(kx)$

**(3 marks)**

- b) A mass at the end of a spring oscillates with an amplitude of 5cm at a frequency of 1Hz (cycles per second). At  $t = 0$  the mass is at its equilibrium position ( $x = 0$ )
- (i) Find the possible equation describing the position of the mass as a function of time in the form  $x = A \cos(\omega t + \alpha)$   
 What are the numerical values of  $A$ ,  $\omega$  and  $\alpha$ ? (6 marks)
- (ii) What are the values of  $x$ ,  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$  at  $t = \frac{8}{3}$  sec? (3 marks)
- c) An object of mass 0.2kg is suspended from a spring whose spring constant is 80N/m. The body is subject to a resistive force given by  $-bv$  where  $v$  is the velocity (m/sec) and  $b = 4\text{Nm}^{-1}\text{sec}$ :
- (i) Set up the differential equation of motion for free oscillations of the system and find the period of such oscillation (4 marks)
- (ii) The object is subjected to a sinusoidal force given by  $F(t) = F_0 \sin \omega t$ , where  $F_0 = 2\text{N}$  and  $\omega = 30 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ . In the steady state, what is the amplitude of the forced oscillation? (2 marks)
- (iii) Instead of a driving force (in part (ii)), we now oscillate the end of the spring at the top end vertically with a harmonic displacement  $X = X_0 \sin(\omega t)$ . Set up the differential equation of motion for this driven oscillator. (4 marks)
- d) A generator of EMF  $V(t) = V_0 \cos \omega t$  is connected in series with resistance  $R_1$  an inductance  $L$  and a capacitance  $C$ .  
 A coin is tossed 3 times. Let  $X$  be the random variable denoting the number of heads observed.
- (i) Write down the differential equation for the current  $I$  in the circuit and for the charge  $q_1$  on the capacitor (4 marks)
- (ii) Solve for  $q$  ( $\omega$ ,  $t$ ) (2 marks)
- (iii) Solve for  $I$  ( $\omega$ ;  $t$ ) (2 marks)

## Question Two

The figure below shows a pulse on a string of length 100m with fixed ends. The pulse is traveling to the right without any change of shape at a speed of 40m/sec

D.M

- a) Make a clear sketch showing how the transverse velocity of the string varies with distance along the string at the instant when the pulse is in the position shown. (6 marks)
- b) What is the maximum transverse velocity of the string (approximately) (6 marks)

- c) If the total mass of the string is 2kg, what is the tension T in it? **(3 marks)**
- d) Write down an equation for  $y(x, t)$  that numerically describes sinusoidal waves of wavelength 5m and amplitude 0.2m travelling in the negative x-direction on a very long string made of the same material and under the same tension as above. **(5 marks)**

### Question Three

- a) Two vibrations along the same line are described by the equations:

$$x_1 = a \sin w_1 t$$

$$x_2 = a \sin w_2 t$$

- (i) Find the beat period of the disturbances. **(6 marks)**
- (ii) Draw a careful sketch of the resultant disturbances **(4 marks)**
- b) Two vibrations at right angles to one another are described by the equations:

$$x = a_1 \sin(wt + \phi_1)$$

$$y = a_2 \sin(wt + \phi_2)$$

$$\phi_2 - \phi_1 = \pi/2$$

Show that if  $a_1 = a_2$ , and  
radius is  $a_1$ .

then the projection of the particle will be a circle whose  
**(10 marks)**

### Question Four

$$X = A \sin(wt + \phi)$$

- a) Consider a particle attached to a spring executing a motion with  $A = 0.32\text{m}$ . At  $t = 0$ , it is at  $x = -0.07\text{m}$  and a velocity  $-2\text{m/s}$ . The total energy is  $5.6\text{J}$ . Find:

- $\phi$
- (i) **(3 marks)**
- (ii) The frequency **(3 marks)**
- (iii) The spring constant K **(3 marks)**
- (iv) The mass of the particle **(3 marks)**

- b) The displacement from equilibrium,  $S(t)$  of the pen of a chart recorder can be modeled as a damped harmonic oscillator satisfying the homogenous differential equation:

$$\ddot{S}(t) + y \dot{S}(t) + w_0^2 S(t) = 0$$

- (i) Find the time evolution of the displacement if the pen is critically damped and subject to the initial condition  $s(t=0) = 0$  and  $\dot{s}(t=0) = V_0$  **(4 marks)**
- (ii) Show the plot of the critically damped system **(4 marks)**

### Question Five

a) Construct the Lizzojons figures for the following motions.

$$x = \cos 2\omega t, \quad y = \cos \omega t$$

(i)

**(2 marks)**

$$x = \cos 3\omega t, \quad y = \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

(ii)

**(4 marks)**

b) A transverse travelling wave on a cord is represented by  $D = 0.485\text{m} (5.6x + 84t)$  where D and x are metres and t in seconds. For this wave, determine;

(i) The wavelength

**(2 marks)**

(ii) Frequency

**(2 marks)**

(iii) Velocity (magnitude and direction)

**(2 marks)**

(iv) Amplitude

**(2 marks)**

c) A 440-Hz longitudinal wave in air has a speed of 345m/s

(i) What is the wavelength

**(1 mark)**

(ii) How much time is required for the phase to change by  $90^\circ$  at a given point in space?

**(3 marks)**

(iii) At a particular instant, what is the phase difference (in degrees) between two points 4.4.cm apart?

**(2 marks)**