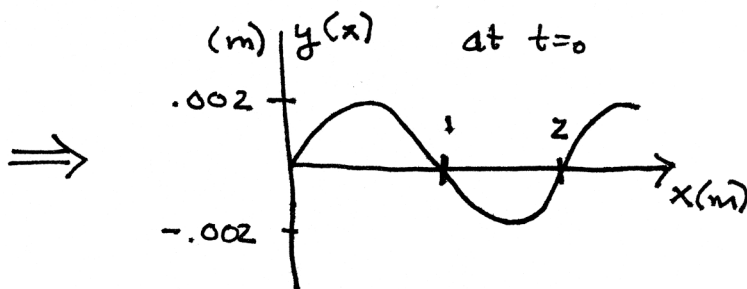


Problem: Given a transverse sine wave
 where $y(x, t) = A \sin(kx - \omega t)$

Let $y(0, 0) = 0$
 $A = 2 \text{ mm}$
 $\lambda = 2 \text{ m}$
 $v = 40 \text{ m/s}$



A) Find f, ω, k $v = \lambda f \Rightarrow f = \frac{40 \text{ m/s}}{2 \text{ m}} = 20 \text{ Hz}$

$\omega = 2\pi f = 40\pi \text{ s}^{-1}$ $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi}{2 \text{ m}} = \pi \text{ m}^{-1}$

B) $y(x, t) = .002 \sin \pi (x - 40t) \text{ m}$

C) What is $v_y^{\max}$?

$v_y = \frac{dy}{dt} = -A\omega \cos(kx - \omega t)$

$\Rightarrow v_y^{\max} = A\omega = (.002 \text{ m})(40\pi \text{ s}^{-1}) = 80\pi \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

D) What is $a_y^{\max}$? $\Rightarrow a_y = \frac{dv_y}{dt} = -A\omega^2 \sin(kx - \omega t)$

$a_y^{\max} = A\omega^2 = (.002 \text{ m})(40\pi \text{ s}^{-1})^2 = 3.2\pi^2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$