

A "right moving" solution to the wave equation is:

$$f_R(z, t) = A \cos(kz - \omega t + \delta)$$

Which of these do you prefer for a "left moving" soln?

A.  $f_L(z, t) = A \cos(kz + \omega t + \delta)$

B.  $f_L(z, t) = A \cos(kz + \omega t - \delta)$

C.  $f_L(z, t) = A \cos(-kz - \omega t + \delta)$

D.  $f_L(z, t) = A \cos(-kz - \omega t - \delta)$

E. more than one of these!

(Assume  $k$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\delta$  are positive quantities)

Two different functions  $f_1(x, t)$  and  $f_2(x, t)$  are solutions of the wave equation.

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2}$$

Is  $(Af_1 + Bf_2)$  also a solution of the wave equation?

- A. Yes, always
- B. No, never
- C. Yes, sometimes depending on  $f_1$  and  $f_2$

Two traveling waves 1 and 2 are described by the equations:

$$y_1(x, t) = 2 \sin(2x - t)$$

$$y_2(x, t) = 4 \sin(x - 0.8t)$$

All the numbers are in the appropriate SI (mks) units.

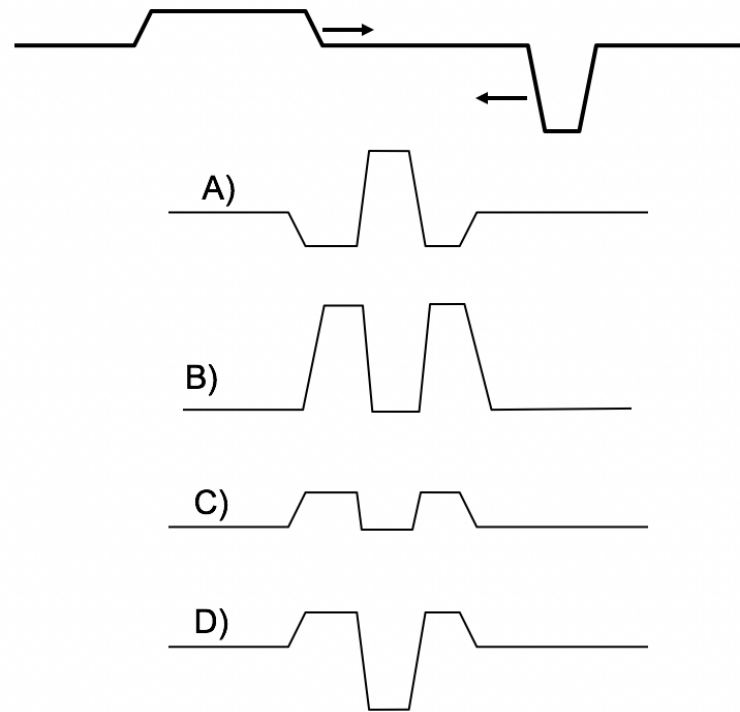
Which wave has the higher speed?

A. 1

B. 2

C. Both have the same speed

Two impulse waves are approaching each other, as shown. Which picture correctly shows the total wave when the two waves are passing through each other?



A solution to the wave equation is:

$$f(z, t) = A \cos(kz - \omega t + \delta)$$

- What is the speed of this wave?
- Which way is it moving?
- If  $\delta$  is small (and  $>0$ ), is this wave "delayed" or "advanced"?
- What is the frequency?
- The angular frequency?
- The wavelength?
- The wave number?

A solution to the wave equation is:

$$f(z, t) = \text{Re} \left[ A e^{i(kz - \omega t + \delta)} \right]$$

- What is the speed of this wave?
- Which way is it moving?
- If  $\delta$  is small (and  $>0$ ), is this wave "delayed" or "advanced"?
- What is the frequency?
- The angular frequency?
- The wavelength?
- The wave number?

A complex solution to the wave equation in 3D is:

$$\tilde{f}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \tilde{A} e^{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)}$$

- What is the speed of this wave?
- Which way is it moving?
- Why is there no  $\delta$ ?
- What is the frequency?
- The angular frequency?
- The wavelength?
- The wave number?