IB PHYSICS		
Name:		
Period: Date:		



STANDING WAVES EXPLORATION

Credits: This lab was derived from one submitted to PhET by N Whipple from West High School on 8/31/11.

- ➤ Go to: http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/wave-on-a-string
- \triangleright Click: Play with Sims \rightarrow Physics (on the left) \rightarrow Click on the "Wave on a String" simulation \rightarrow Run Now!

Take a few minutes to play with the simulation and familiarize yourself with the controls.
Reflection:
1. Set the sim to <i>pulse</i> and <i>fixed end</i> . Set <i>damping to 0</i> and <i>tension to high</i> . Send a single pulse and record your observations about the behavior of the pulse below.
2. Keep all other settings the same and set the sim to <i>loose end</i> . Record your observations about the behavior of the pulse below.
3. Keep all other settings the same and set the sim to <i>no end</i> . Record your observation about the behavior of the pulse below.
Interference.
4. Set the sim the same as for step 1. Send a single pulse down the string. When that pulse is about halfway to the other end, send a second pulse. Record your observations about the interaction between the two waves below. (Hint: you can pause the simulation and use the "step" button to view the interaction of the waves more slowly.)
5. Reset the sim and switch to <i>loose end</i> . Send a single pulse down the string. When that pulse is about halfway to the other end, send a second pulse. Record your observations about the interaction between the two waves below.

imulation. Briefly describe the experiment you devised to test your question.
Group question:
Experimental procedure:
Record your observations:
Based on your experiment and what you saw in steps 4 & 5, what claim(s) can you make about the interactions of waves?
Provide evidence from your experiment and your observations from steps 4 & 5 to back up your claims.
Standing Waves
7. Reset the simulation and switch to <i>fixed end</i> and <i>oscillate</i> . Set the Amplitude to 10 , Frequency to 15 , and Damping to 5. (wait a few moments for the simulation to adjust to the changes or, switch to pulse, hit reset, and then go back to oscillate.). Record your observations of the wave pattern below.

8. Change the <i>Frequency to 25</i> . (wait a few moments for the simulation to adjust to the changes or, switch to pulse, hit reset, and then go back to oscillate.). Record your observations of the wave pattern below.				
9. Describe any six	milarities bet	ween this pattern and one you produced in step 7.		
successful trials. forget to count the even though it is and damping to zero.	For each succe ends. (Hintobviously modero. If the p	gher to find several other similar (and stable) patterns. Record the frequency of your cessful frequency record the number of points along the wave that appear stationary. Don't t: For successful frequencies the left end acts like a stationary point just like the right end oving. To test to see if it is a stationary point, temporarily [and quickly] set the amplitude attern remains exactly the same then it was a stationary point.). (Another hint: for very		
		ne amplitude to 5 may help.). Also, draw a small sketch of each successful trial (pause and e your data into a table. SKETCH		

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Room for Imp		<u>:</u>
This lab can be in	nproved by,	