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(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS**

FOR THE DEGREE OF B.ED (SCIENCE)&BSC (PHYSICS).

COURSE CODE: SPH 211

COURSE TITLE: WAVES AND VIBRATIONS.

EXAM DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 02/10/2018

TIME: 11:30-1:30PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer question one and any other two questions two (2) questions. Question one is compulsory and carries 30 marks, the other questions carry 20 marks each.

You may use

- $g = 9.8m/s^2$

Question one

- Briefly discuss two categories of motion of physical systems giving examples in each case. (2marks)
- Discuss the basic properties of a system that makes it to oscillate. (4marks)
- Show that for an LC circuit the restoring force due to repulsion between electrons constitutes Simple Harmonic Motion. (6marks)
- Show that the relaxation time for amplitude of a wave is given by $\frac{2m}{r}$ where the symbols have their usual meaning. (3marks)
- Derive the wave equation by considering a vertical displacement of very short section of a uniform string as a simple oscillator. (7marks)
- Discuss the velocities associated with wave motion. (6marks)
- A simple pendulum clock ticks each time the pendulum bob reaches its maximum displacement in either direction. What is the time interval between the ticks? (2marks)

Question Two

- Show that the periodic time of the oscillators in an LC circuit is given by $T = 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ where the symbols have their usual meaning. (10marks)
- Derive the expression for the angular frequency ω of a torsional oscillator. (5marks)
- The balance wheel in a watch has rotational inertia of $1.24 \times 10^{-7} \text{kgm}^2$. What should be the torsional constant of the hairspring if the period of the wheel's torsional oscillations is to be 1.00s? (5marks)

Question Three

- Show that for two SHM motions given as $x_1 = a_1 \sin(\omega t + \phi_1)$ and $x_2 = a_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi_2)$ the resultant displacement is $x = R \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ (10marks)
- Two perpendicular waves having the same frequency are given as $x = a_1 \sin(\omega t + \phi_1)$ and $y = a_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi_2)$. Show that when $a_1 = a_2$ and $\phi_2 - \phi_1 = n\pi$ where $n = 0, 1, 2 \dots$ then the waves are plane polarized. (10marks)

Question four

- Two perpendicular waves having the same frequency are given as $x = a_1 \sin(\omega t + \phi_1)$ and $y = a_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi_2)$. Show that when $a_1 = a_2$ and $\phi_2 - \phi_1 = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi$ then the waves are circularly polarized. (10marks)
- An object is rotating in a circular path. Show that at the extreme end of its motion its acceleration is not zero even though the velocity is zero. (6marks)
- An astronaut in an orbiting spacecraft is weighed by being strapped to a spring of constant $k = 400 \text{Nm}^{-1}$ and set into simple harmonic motion. If the oscillation period is 2.5s, what is the astronaut's mass? (4marks)

Question Five

- a) Given that $x = a\sin 2\omega t$ and $y = b\sin \omega t$, show that the superposition of the two vibrations result into Lisajous figures. (8marks)
- b) Sketch and describe the Lisajous figures formed. (2marks)
- c) A wave has amplitude of 5cm and a period of 2s, calculate the velocity of the particle at a position where acceleration is $\frac{1}{2}$ its maximum value. (10marks)