

Wave

DATE

Wave passes through a medium and its particles execute SHM.

Velocity of particles during their vibration is different at the different positions.

Velocity of wave depends on its medium it does not depend on f , λ and Intensity.

Energy propagated along with the wave motion.

propagation of wave in medium.

(i) Elasticity "

(ii) Inertia

(iii) Minimum friction amongst the particles

(iv) uniform density of medium of the medium.

Types of wave (medium)

I. Mechanical

↳ Require medium for their propagation.

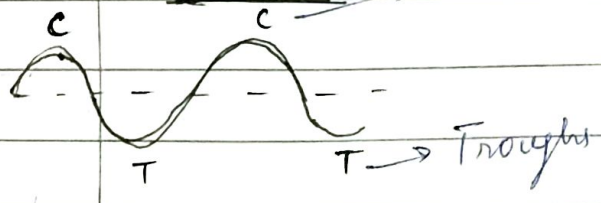
(ii) Non-mechanical

↳ Does not require med. for their prop.

(EMW)

On the Basis of Vibration of particles.

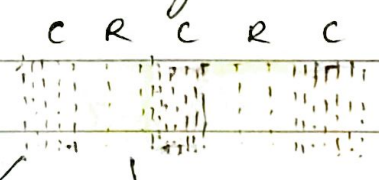
1. Transverse → crests



its particles vibrate \perp dir to the dir of propagation of wave.

it can be polarised
classmate

2. Longitudinal



Max pressure and density (Compression)

Min pressure and density (Rarefaction)

its particles vibrate in dir of wave.

Does not polarised.
PAGE

Harmonic wave.

If a Travelling wave is a sin or Cos

function of $(x \pm vt)$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = v^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} \right] \text{ it is wave equation.}$$

Angular wave number or propagation constant (k)

Number of wavelengths in the distance 2π is called the wave number.

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

SI unit.

rad/m

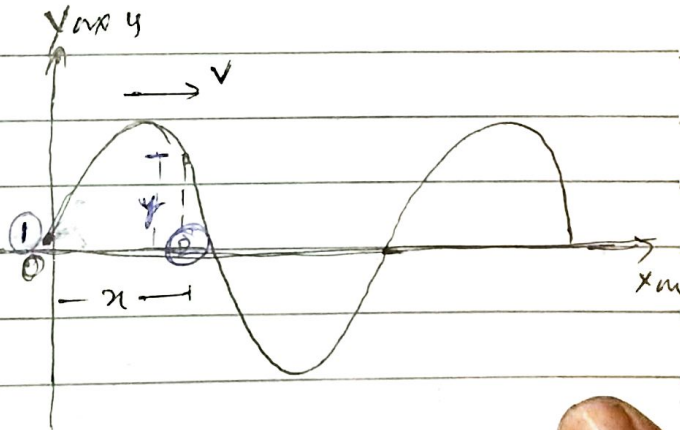
Equation of a Plane Progressive wave.

If during the propagation of a progressive wave, the particles of medium perform SHM about their mean position then wave is known as Harmonic progressive wave.

If plane simple harmonic wave travels from the origin along the positive dir of x -axis from left to right

The displ. y of a particle from mean position for the time t sec.

$$y = a \sin \omega t$$



speed of wave = v

$$t = \frac{x}{v}$$

displacement $y = a \sin \left(t - \frac{x}{v} \right)$

$$k = \frac{\omega}{v}$$

$$y = a \sin (\omega t - kx)$$