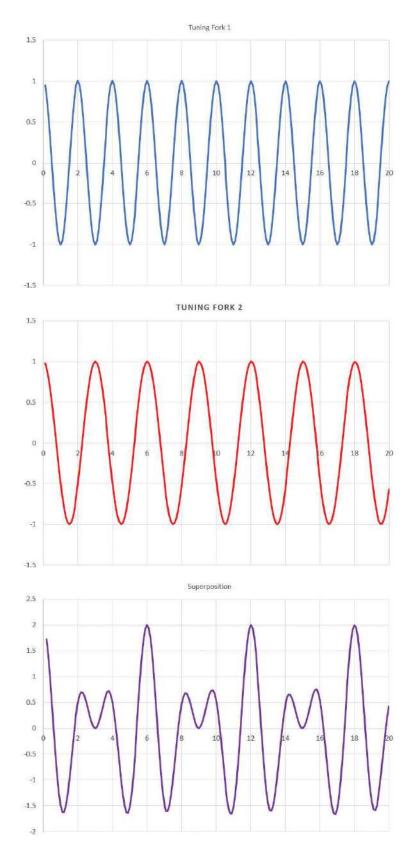
NAME DATE	
Scenario A soda bottle is partially filled with water in a room where the speed of sound is v.	
Using Representations Sketch a diagram of the displacement wave for the first harmonic in the bottle.	
What happens to the resonant frequency as the water level in the bottle decreases? Explain.	
Quantitative Analysis The bottle is filled again, and with the water at a certain height, a vibrating tuning fork causes resonance within the bottle. The water level is then lowered until another resonance is observed. This second resonance occurs when the water level is lowered a distance L . Derive an expression for the frequency of the vibrating tuning fork in terms of L , ν , and physical constants.	
	Scenario A soda bottle is partially filled with water in a room where the speed of sound is v. Using Representations Sketch a diagram of the displacement wave for the first harmonic in the bottle. What happens to the resonant frequency as the water level in the bottle decreases? Explain. Quantitative Analysis The bottle is filled again, and with the water at a certain height, a vibrating tuning fork causes resonance within the bottle. The water level is then lowered until another resonance is observed. This second resonance occurs when the water level is lowered a distance L. Derive an expression for the frequency of the vibrating tuning fork

The sound waves produced from two tuning forks broadcast at the same time are shown below, in addition to their superposition. Amplitude of the wave vs. time in seconds is being graphed.



	Data Analysis
PART D:	Determine the frequency of each tuning fork.
	Tuning Fork 1: =
	Tuning Fork 2: $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} f = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
PART E:	Determine the beat frequency. Beat frequency: $\underline{f} = \underline{\qquad} Hz$
PART F:	Explain the phenomenon of beats. What must happen in order to cause beats to occur?