

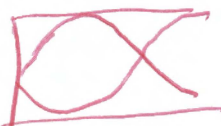
**Problem 2:** (30 pts.) You and your roommate have discovered a secret tunnel under Markle Hall and are attempting to determine how deep it is. Using an audio oscillator and a loudspeaker, you determine that the tunnel has resonances at 50, 70, and 90 Hz, and at no other frequencies in the range from 50 to 90 Hz. (At this point, a security guard comes along, so you don't have the opportunity to take measurements at higher or lower frequencies.) If the tunnel can be modeled as a tube open at one end and closed at the other, what is the depth of the tunnel? Assume that the speed of sound is 340 m/s.

**Problem 2:** (30 pts.) You and your roommate have discovered a secret tunnel under Markle Hall and are attempting to determine how deep it is. Using an audio oscillator and a loudspeaker, you determine that the tunnel has resonances at 50, 70, and 90 Hz, and at no other frequencies in the range from 50 to 90 Hz. (At this point, a security guard comes along, so you don't have the opportunity to take measurements at higher or lower frequencies.) If the tunnel can be modeled as a tube open at one end and closed at the other, what is the depth of the tunnel? Assume that the speed of sound is 340 m/s.



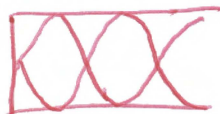
$$L = \frac{1}{4} \lambda$$

generally  $L = \frac{\text{odd}}{4} \lambda$



$$L = \frac{3}{4} \lambda$$

$$\lambda = \frac{4L}{\text{odd}}$$



$$L = \frac{5}{4} \lambda$$

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{v}{4L} (\text{odd})$$

Look at differences:  $\Delta f = \frac{v}{4L} = 2$

But measurements show  $\Delta f = 20 \text{ Hz}$ :

$$\therefore 20 = \frac{340 \text{ m/s}}{4L} \cdot 2$$

$$L = 8.5 \text{ m}$$

Not necessary, but  $f_1 = \frac{v}{4L} \cdot 1 = \frac{340}{4(8.5)} = 10 \text{ Hz}$ .

The frequencies above are  $f_5$ ,  $f_7$ , and  $f_9$ .