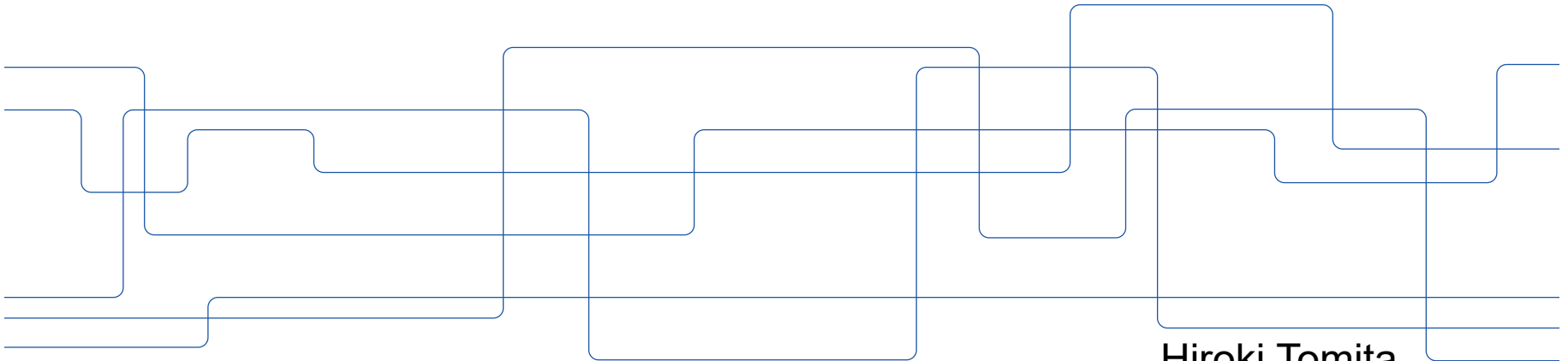


Wave Characteristics

Oscillations, Travelling waves, Wave behaviour



Hiroki Tomita



Transverse or Longitudinal wave

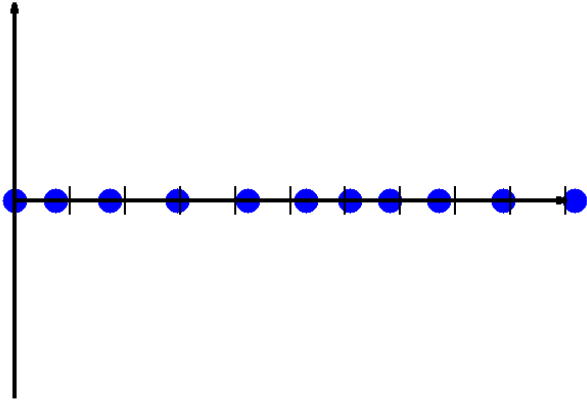
- Transverse wave

The displacement of the medium is **perpendicular** to the direction of propagation of the wave

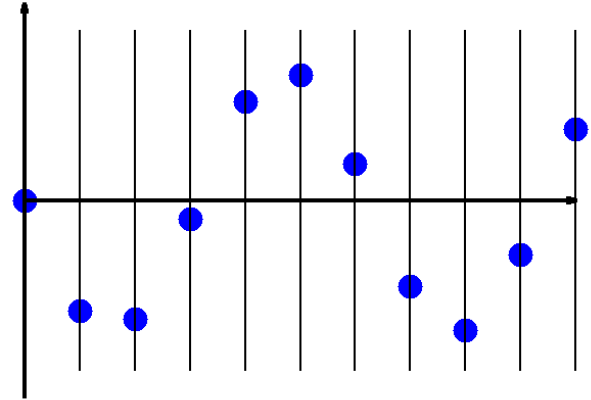
- Longitudinal wave

The displacement of the medium is **parallel** to the direction of propagation of the wave

Transverse or Longitudinal wave?

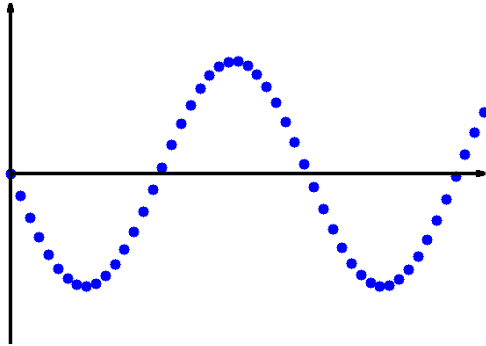


Longitudinal wave
(ex. sound wave)

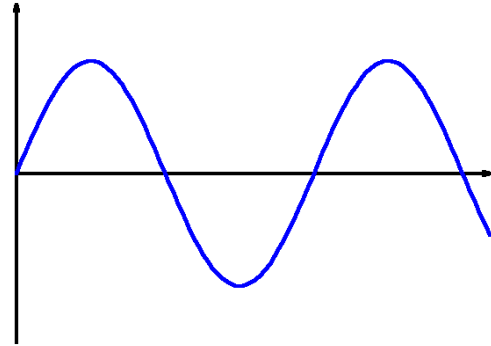


Transverse wave
(ex. water wave)

Transverse wave



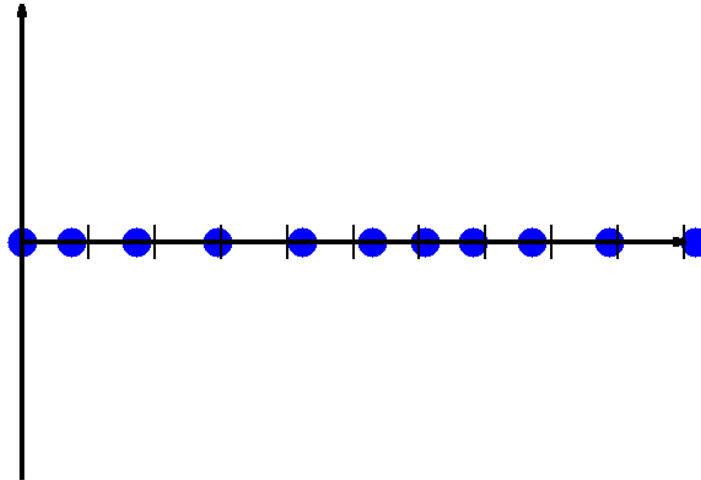
Increase the number of particles



Managed to see the shape of
transverse wave!!

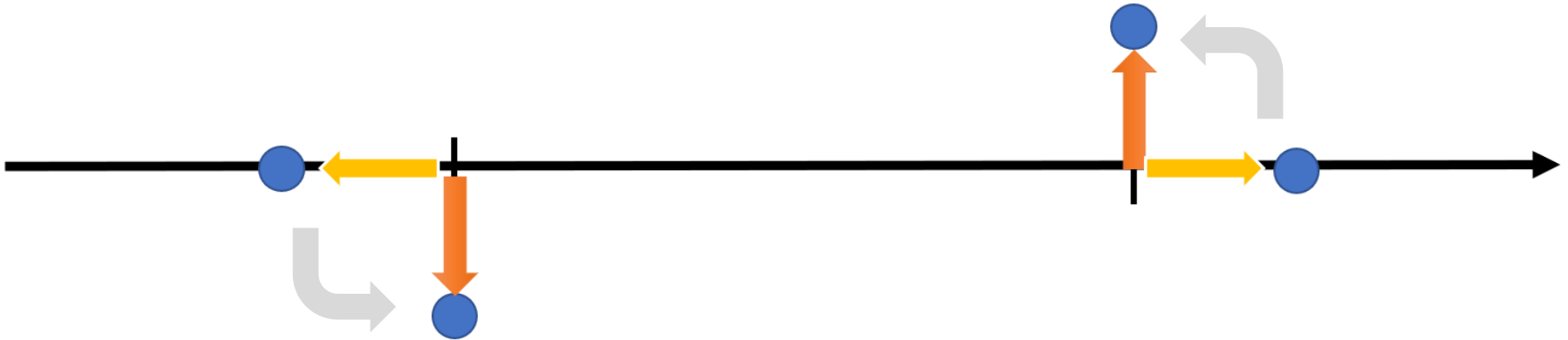
Longitudinal wave

How can we draw the graph of longitudinal wave?



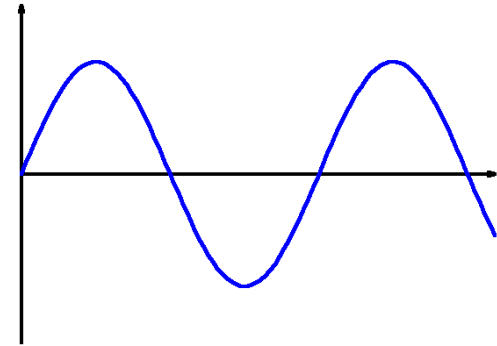
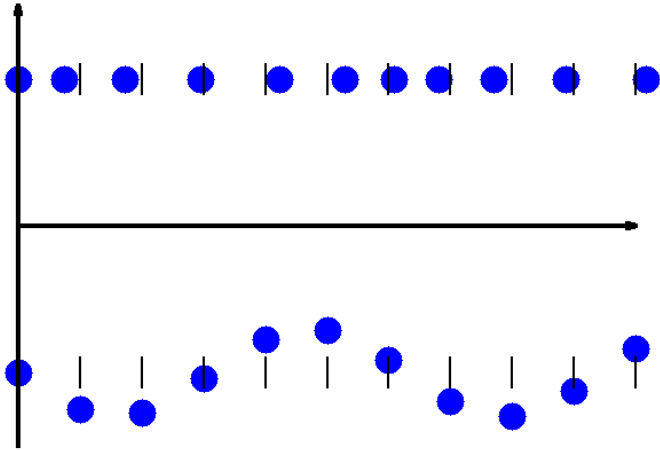
Longitudinal wave

If a particle moves in the direction of the wave, it is considered as moving upward



If a particle moves in the opposite direction of the wave's motion, it is considered as moving downward

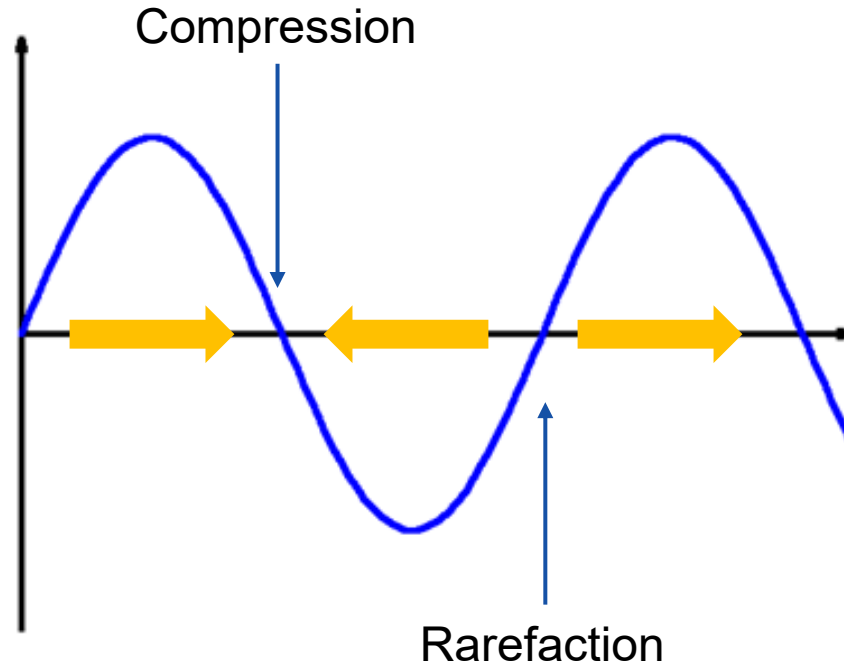
Longitudinal wave



We can regard longitudinal wave
as transverse wave

Managed to see the shape of
longitudinal wave!!

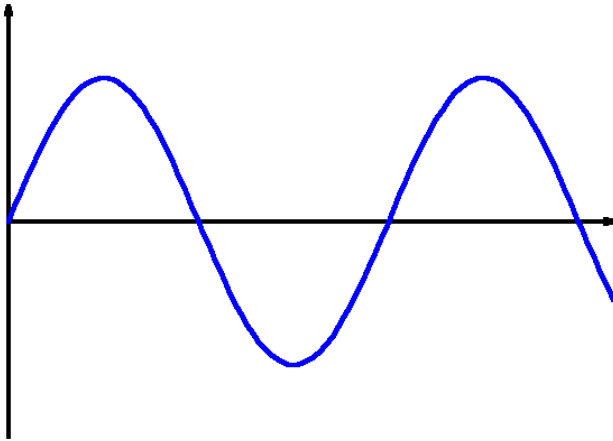
Longitudinal wave



How to draw the graph of wave

How can we draw the graph then?

Real wave is moving continually



In order to draw the graph,
we have to ...

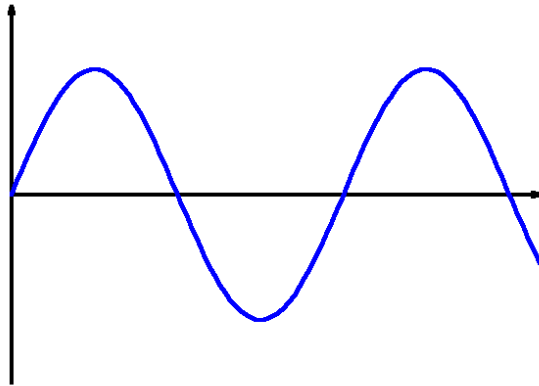
1. Stop

The Time

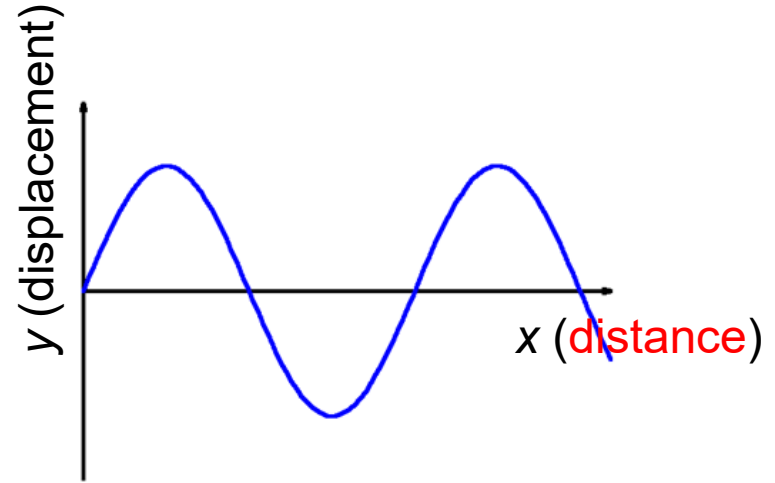
2. Fix

The Observing Point

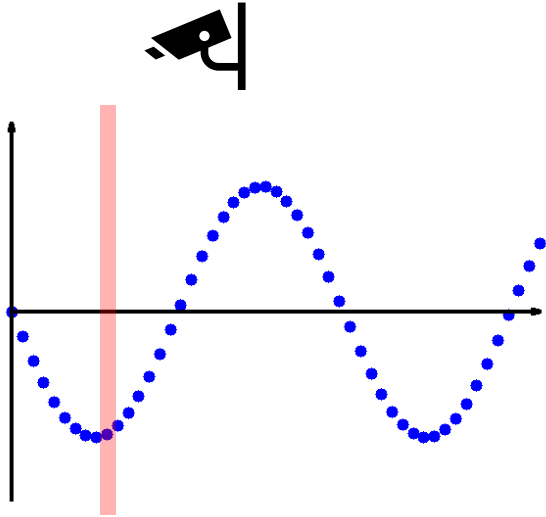
The graphs of wave (Time fixed)



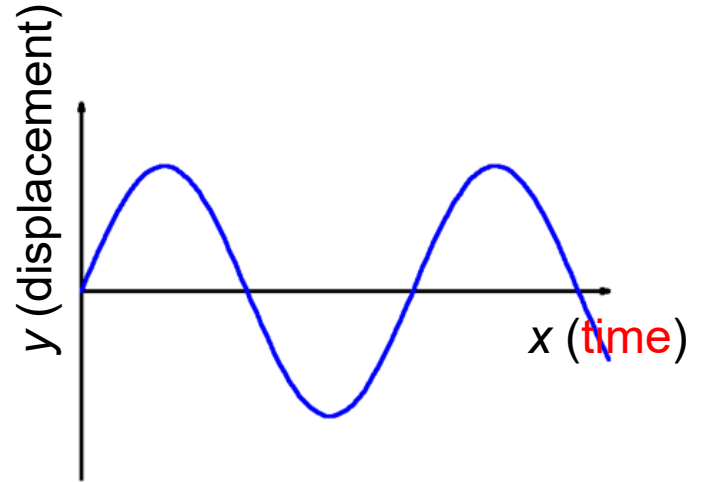
Take a photo
(stop the time)



The graphs of wave (**Observation point fixed**)



Record the
specific point
(fix the point)



Variables for wave

- Wavelength λ
The distance of one wave cycle
- Period T
The duration of time of one wave cycle
- Amplitude A
The intensity of the wave
- Frequency f
The number of the wave per unit of time (1 sec)

