Mechanical Waves Summary

 Particles move perpendicular to the direction of energy transfer

TRANSVERSE

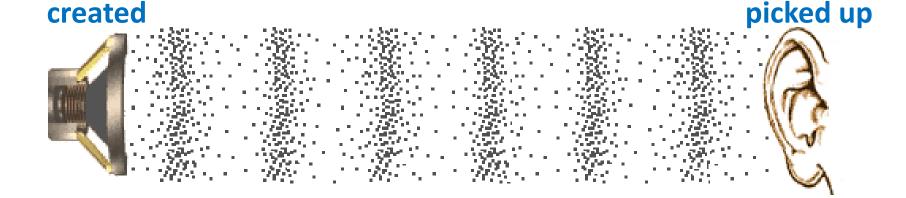
- Cannot travel in gas
 - Examples: string, rope, water, stadium cheer, some seismic waves

- Require a medium
- Transmit energy
 - Do not transmit matter
 - Travelling or standing

- Particles move parallel to the direction of energy transfer
- Examples: column of air in wind instruments, sound, some seismic waves

What is SOUND?

 Sound is a <u>travelling longitudinal mechanical wave</u>, that results from the back-and-forth vibration of the particles of the medium.
vibration



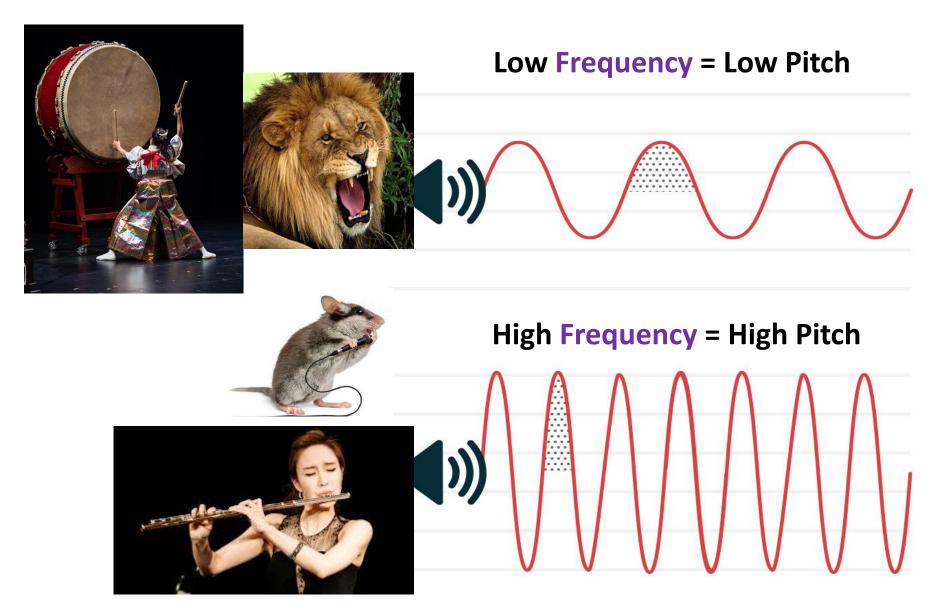
- Sound waves consist of <u>areas of high and low pressure</u> and therefore can be regarded as pressure waves:
 - "compressions" correspond to higher pressure
 - "expansions" or "rarefactions" correspond to lower pressure

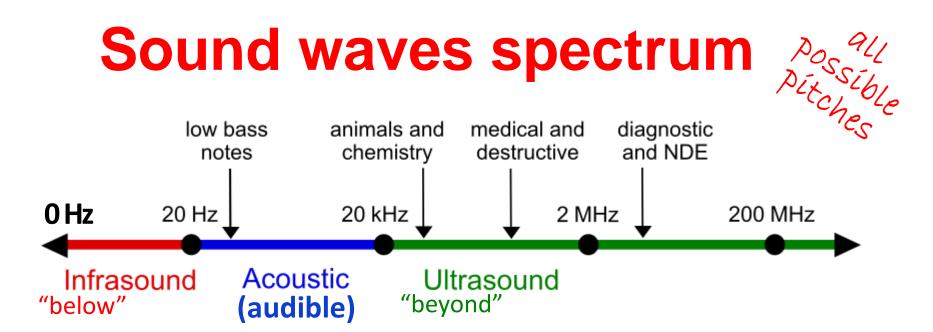


We hear sound, but we also can visualize sound waves...



Sound waves: Pitch





- Humans can hear sound waves that have frequencies between about 20 Hz and 20 kHz.
- Sound waves above 20 kHz are known as ultrasound. Animals such as bats and porpoises use ultrasound for locating prey and obstacles.
- Sound waves below 20 Hz are known as infrasound. Whales, elephants and other animals can detect infrasound and use it to communicate.

Natural sounds: fun facts

- Bats use ultrasound for hunting purposes...so many nocturnal insects have good ultrasonic hearing to help them escape being caught.
- Tiger moth can even produce ultrasound "clicks" itself!



Hearing range of many medium-sized mammals, including dogs, cats and deer, extends into the ultrasound range; however they are not able to produce ultrasound themselves.



Among all animals, the lowest infrasound frequencies (~3 Hz) are produced by Sumatran rhinos.

Natural sounds: more facts

- The rumbling vocalizations of elephants extend well into infrasound range and, being extremely loud, are used for long-distance (up to 10 km or over 6 miles!) communication.
- Sources of infrasound in nature include volcanoes, avalanches, earthquakes, hurricanes, and meteorites.





