

Core Equation: Wave Speed

$$v = f \times \lambda \quad \text{where:}$$

v = Wave speed (**m/s**)

f = Frequency (**Hz**)

λ = Wavelength (**m**)

Rearranged Forms:

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda} \quad \lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

Section A: Units, Conversions & Rearranging

1. Complete the table below by stating the correct SI unit and its symbol for each variable in the wave speed equation.

Variable	SI Unit	Symbol
Wave speed (v)	_____	_____
Frequency (f)	_____	_____
Wavelength (λ)	_____	_____

2. Rearrange the wave speed equation ($v = f \times \lambda$) to make f and λ the subject:

a) $f =$ _____

b) $\lambda =$ _____

3. Perform the following unit conversions. Show your working where appropriate.

a) Convert 25 cm to metres.

b) Convert 5 kHz to Hertz.

c) Convert 1.5 MHz to Hertz.

d) Convert 3.0 km/s to metres per second.

e) Convert 250 ms to seconds.

f) Convert 650 nm to metres (express in standard form).

Section B: Practice Calculations

Remember to show your working clearly, including the equation, substitution, and final answer with units.

1. Calculate the missing values in the following scenarios:

a) A wave has a frequency of 20 Hz and a wavelength of 0.5 m. Calculate its wave speed.

- b) A sound wave travels through a medium with a frequency of 500 Hz and a wavelength of 0.02 m. What is the speed of this sound wave?

- c) A water wave travels at 1.2 m/s and has a wavelength of 0.8 m. Calculate its frequency.

- d) A radio wave travels at 3.0×10^8 m/s and has a frequency of 150 kHz. Calculate its wavelength.

Section C: Challenge Context & Practical Application

Figure 1 shows an experimental setup used by a student to measure the speed of sound in air. A signal generator produces sound waves, which are detected by two microphones connected to an oscilloscope.

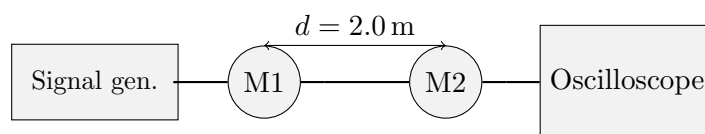


Figure 1: Setup for measuring the speed of sound

1. Answer the following questions based on the experiment in Figure 1:

- a) The signal generator is set to a frequency of 440 Hz. The oscilloscope shows the sound wave reaching the second microphone 6.0 ms after the first. The microphones are placed 2.0 m apart. Calculate the wavelength of the sound wave. Show all your working, including any unit conversions, and give your answer to an appropriate number of significant figures.

- b) Explain how the student could improve the accuracy of their measurement of the speed of sound in this experiment. Refer to specific changes in the experimental setup or procedure.
