

Wave Speed, Frequency, & Wavelength Practice Problems

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$c = f\lambda$$

$$c = 300,000,000\text{m/s}$$

$$(c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{m/s})$$

Use the above formulas and information to help you solve the following problems. Show all work, and use the factor-label method to perform all necessary conversions.

1. Sound waves in air travel at approximately 330m/s. Calculate the frequency of a 2.5m-long sound wave.

$$f = 132\text{Hz}$$

2. A wave on a certain guitar string travels at a speed of 200m/s. Calculate the wavelength of an "A" note sounding at 440Hz.

$$\lambda = 0.45\text{m}$$

3. A low-frequency radio wave has a frequency of 250,000Hz. What is the wavelength of this radio wave? (Hint: Don't forget that this is an electromagnetic wave, and therefore you should automatically know its speed.)

$$\lambda = 1200\text{m}$$

4. A certain microwave has a wavelength of 0.032 meters. Calculate the frequency of this microwave.

$$f = 9.375 \times 10^9 \text{Hz}$$

5. A certain radio wave has a wavelength of 7 inches.
a. Convert the wavelength of this radio wave into meters. (1 meter = 39.37 inches)

$$\mathbf{0.178\text{m}}$$

- b. Find the frequency of this radio wave.

$$\mathbf{f = 1.69 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}}$$

6. A certain wave on the border between microwaves and infrared waves has a frequency of 2×10^{12} Hz.
a. Calculate the wavelength of this wave in meters.

$$\mathbf{\lambda = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}}$$

- b. Convert the wavelength from part A into millimeters. (1 meter = 1000 millimeters)

$$\mathbf{0.15\text{mm}}$$

7. The wavelengths of visible light range from approximately 400 nanometers to 750 nanometers.
a. Convert the 750nm wavelength of the red light into meters. (1 nanometer = 1×10^{-9} meters)

$$\mathbf{750 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}$$
$$\mathbf{(\text{or } 7.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m})}$$

- b. Convert the 400nm wavelength of the violet light into meters.

$$\mathbf{400 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}$$
$$\mathbf{(\text{or } 4.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m})}$$

- c. Now find the frequency of the **higher-frequency** colored light of parts A and B. (Hint: Before calculating, give some thought to the relationship between frequency and wavelength. Then you only need to calculate for the one color that corresponds to the higher frequency.)

$$\mathbf{f = 7.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}}$$