

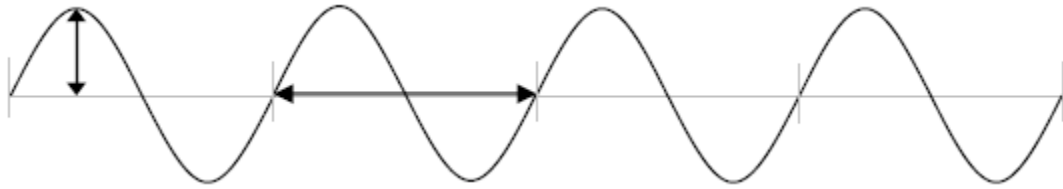
WAVE WORKSHEET

name _____ hr _____

/26

One full wave (cycle)

Wave train – two or more waves



Amplitude – measures the energy of a transverse wave

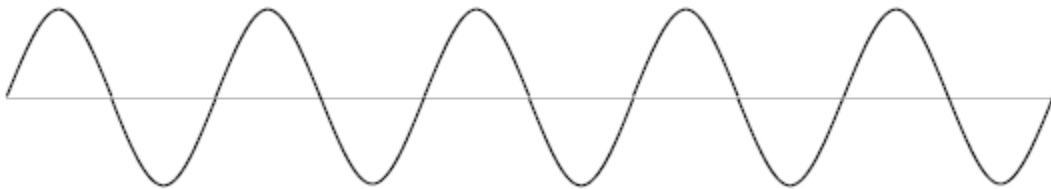
- a) measured from the equilibrium position to the top of a crest or the bottom of a trough (see vertical arrow)

Wavelength – length of a single wave cycle (horizontal arrow double sided arrow)

Frequency - # of waves that pass a point in a given amount of time

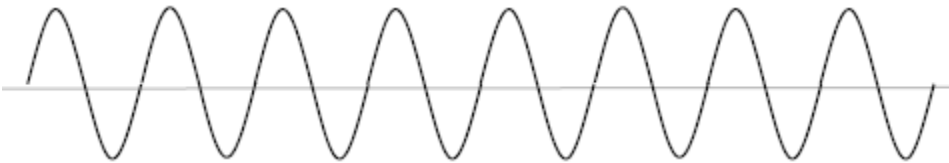
The time from the beginning to the end of the wave train in each situation is 1 second.

Wave 1



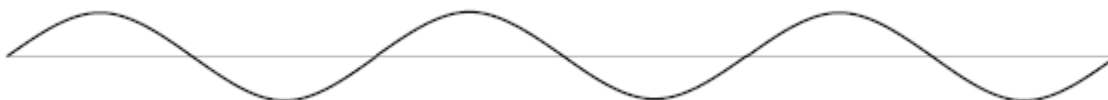
- a) How many waves are there in this wave train? _____
b) Wavelength _____ cm c) Amplitude _____ cm d) frequency _____ Hz

Wave 2



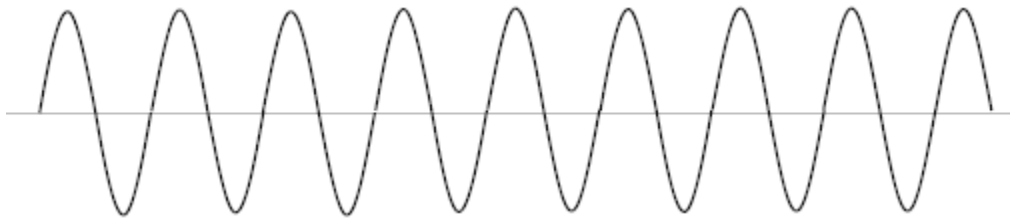
- a) How many waves are there in this wave train? _____
b) Wavelength _____ cm c) Amplitude _____ cm d) frequency _____ Hz

Wave 3



- a) How many waves are there in this wave train? _____
b) Wavelength _____ cm c) Amplitude _____ cm d) frequency _____ Hz

Wave 4



a) How many waves are there in this wave train? _____

b) Wavelength _____ cm c) Amplitude _____ cm d) frequency _____ Hz

Wave 5



a) How many waves are there in this wave train? _____

b) Wavelength _____ cm c) Amplitude _____ cm d) frequency _____ Hz

Wave 6



a) How many waves are there in this wave train? _____

b) Wavelength _____ cm c) Amplitude _____ cm d) frequency _____ Hz

Wave 7

If this entire wave train extended past the paper 30 more meters, what would the wavelength be?

