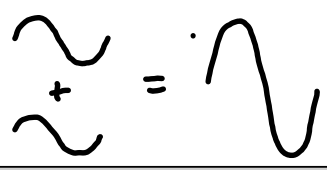


Unit 8: Waves
6 – Interference

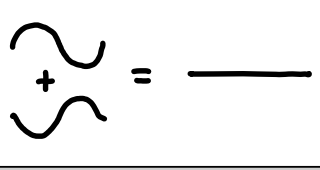
When two waves travel in the same medium they affect the medium independently. To determine their **overall** effect we use the principle of superposition.

Principle of Superposition:
The total amplitude of the waves is equal to...
The sum of the amplitudes of the individual waves.

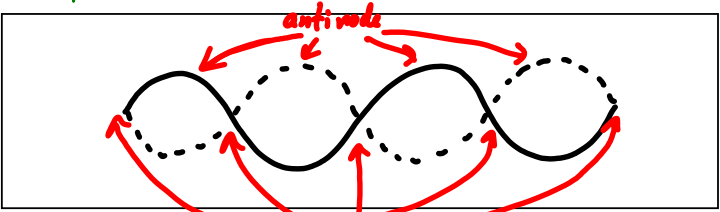
Two waves with the same frequency and phase.
Constructive Interference:
Amplitudes add up



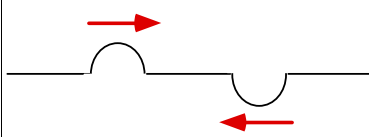
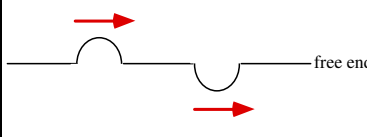
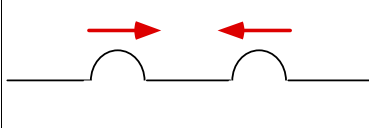
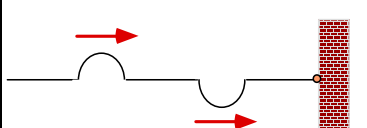
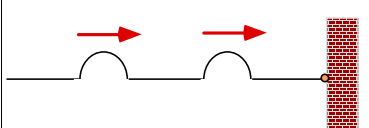
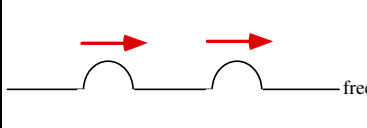
Two waves with the same frequency and opposite phase.
Destructive Interference:
Amplitudes cancel



Standing Waves

- Standing waves are caused by Constructive and destructive interference.
 - Areas of complete destructive interference have no amplitude and are called nodes
 - Areas of complete constructive interference have large amplitudes and are called anti-nodes
- 

- When a wave hits a fixed boundary it will reflect and invert its amplitude.
- If a series of waves are sent along a string the reflected pulse will... interfere with itself.
- If the waves are sent at just the right frequency we will create a standing wave.

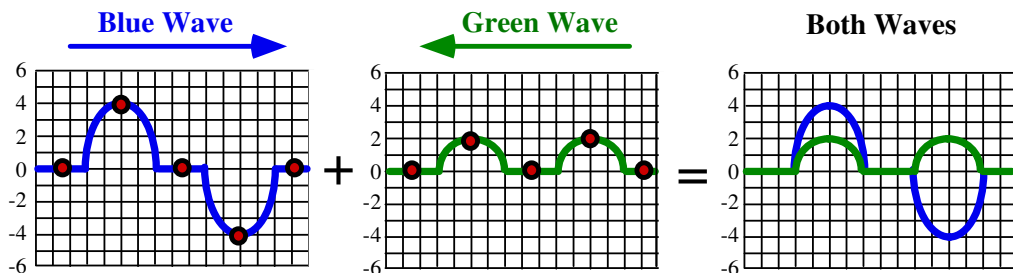
<p>Type: <i>destructive</i></p> <p>Pattern: _____</p> 	<p>Type: <i>destructive</i></p> <p>Pattern: _____</p> 
<p>Type: <i>Constructive</i></p> <p>Pattern: _____</p> 	<p>Type: <i>Constructive</i></p> <p>Pattern: _____</p> 
<p>Type: <i>destructive</i></p> <p>Pattern: _____</p> 	<p>Type: <i>constructive</i></p> <p>Pattern: _____</p> 



Sample Problems: Interference of Waves

Draw the interference pattern for the combinations of waves shown below. Show your calculations for the amplitude at each marked (●) location .

1.



1st dot: Amplitude = $0 + 0 = 0$

2nd dot: Amplitude = $4 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6$

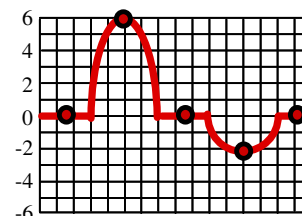
3rd dot: Amplitude = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 0$

4th dot: Amplitude = $-4 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

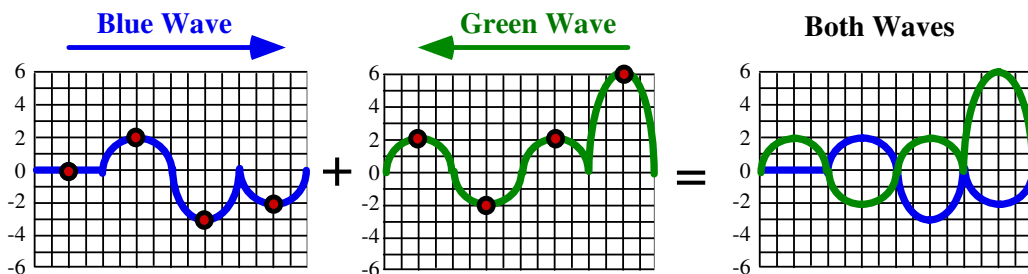
5th dot: Amplitude = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Check that the amplitudes drawn in the interference pattern match the values that you calculated for each 'dot'.

Interference Pattern



2.



1st dot: Amplitude = $0 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

2nd dot: Amplitude = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + -2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

3rd dot: Amplitude = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

4th dot: Amplitude = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Draw the interference pattern...

Interference Pattern

