

Frequency beating of sound waves

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Solution: a. The beat frequency is,

$$\frac{1}{2}(\nu_{frk} - \nu_a) = \pm 1 \text{ Hz} .$$

Since $\nu_a \propto \sqrt{F_T}$ and noting that, by increasing the voltage, an increase in the beat frequency is observed, we conclude $\nu_a > \nu_{frk}$. Hence, $\nu_a = 402 \text{ Hz}$.

b. We know

$$\frac{1}{2}(3\nu_d - 2\nu_a) = \pm 1 \text{ Hz} .$$

Since by decreasing the tension (and therefore the frequency) of the d-string the harmonic frequencies coincide, we deduce,

$$\nu_d = \frac{2}{3}\nu_a + \frac{2}{3} \text{ Hz} = 294 \text{ Hz} .$$

After tuning we have $\nu'_d = \frac{2}{3}\nu_a = 293.3 \text{ Hz}$. Hence,

$$\frac{F_T/\mu}{F'_T/\mu} = \left(\frac{\nu_d}{\nu'_d}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{293.3}{294}\right)^2 = 99.6\% .$$