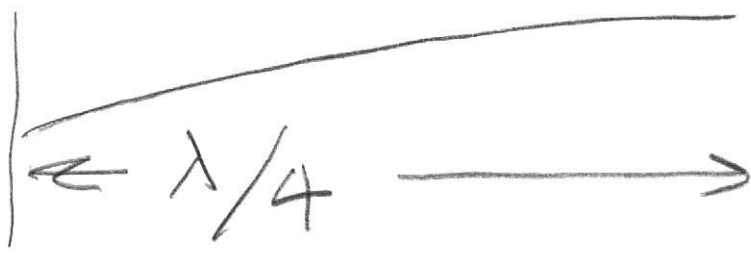
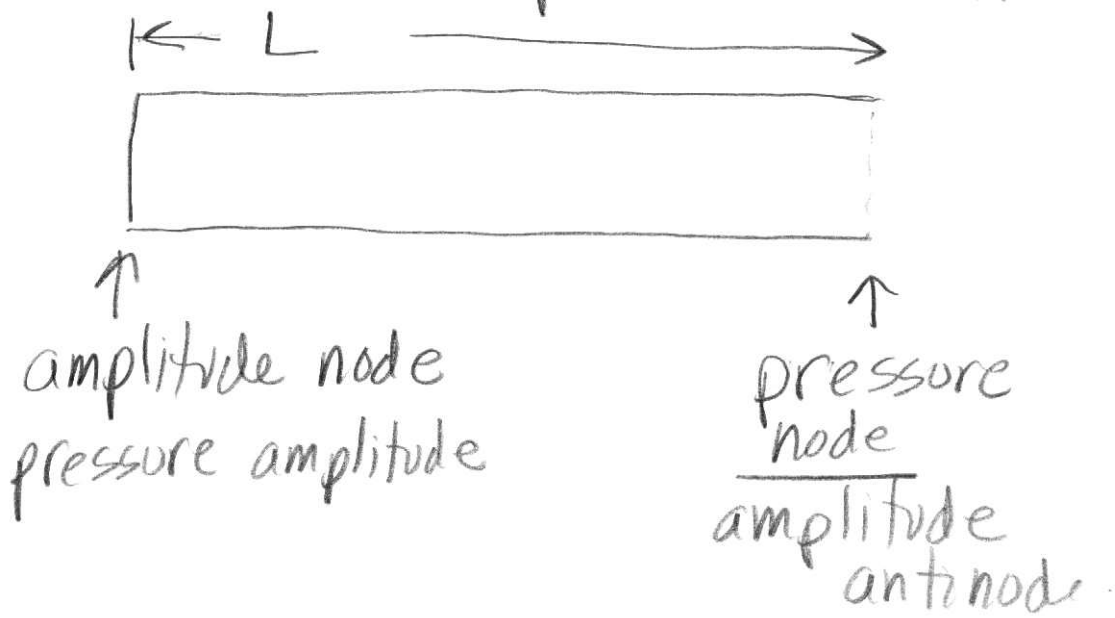


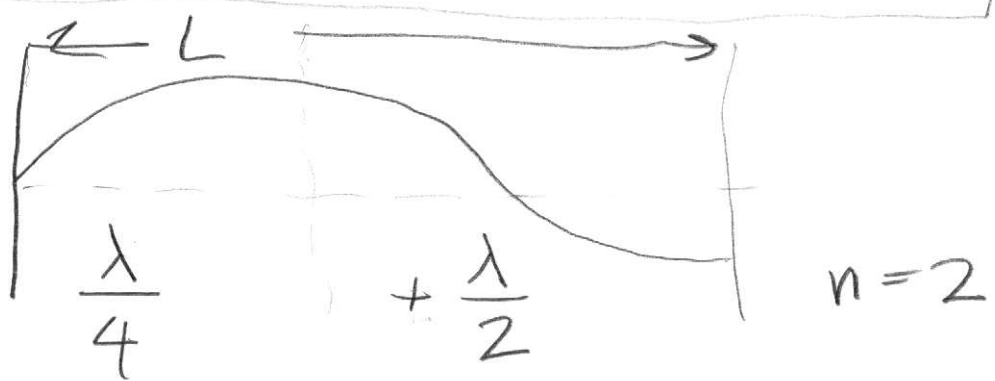
more fun... open an end...



$$\frac{\lambda_1}{4} = L \qquad \lambda_1 \cdot f_1 = v$$

$$\lambda_1 = 4L \qquad f_1 = \frac{v}{4L}$$

tricky



$$\frac{\lambda_n}{4} + (n-1) \frac{\lambda_n}{2} = L$$

$$n \frac{\lambda_n}{2} - \frac{\lambda_n}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\lambda_n}{4} (2n-1) = L$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{4L}{2n-1}$$

$$n = 1, 2, 3$$

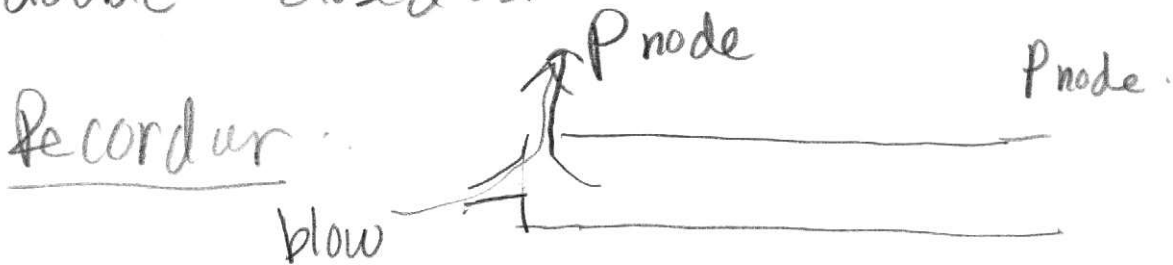
$$\text{or } \lambda_m = \frac{4L}{m}$$

$$m = 1, 3, 5,$$

$$f_m = \frac{mv}{4L}$$

$$m = 1, 3, 5$$

double open --- same as
double closed ---



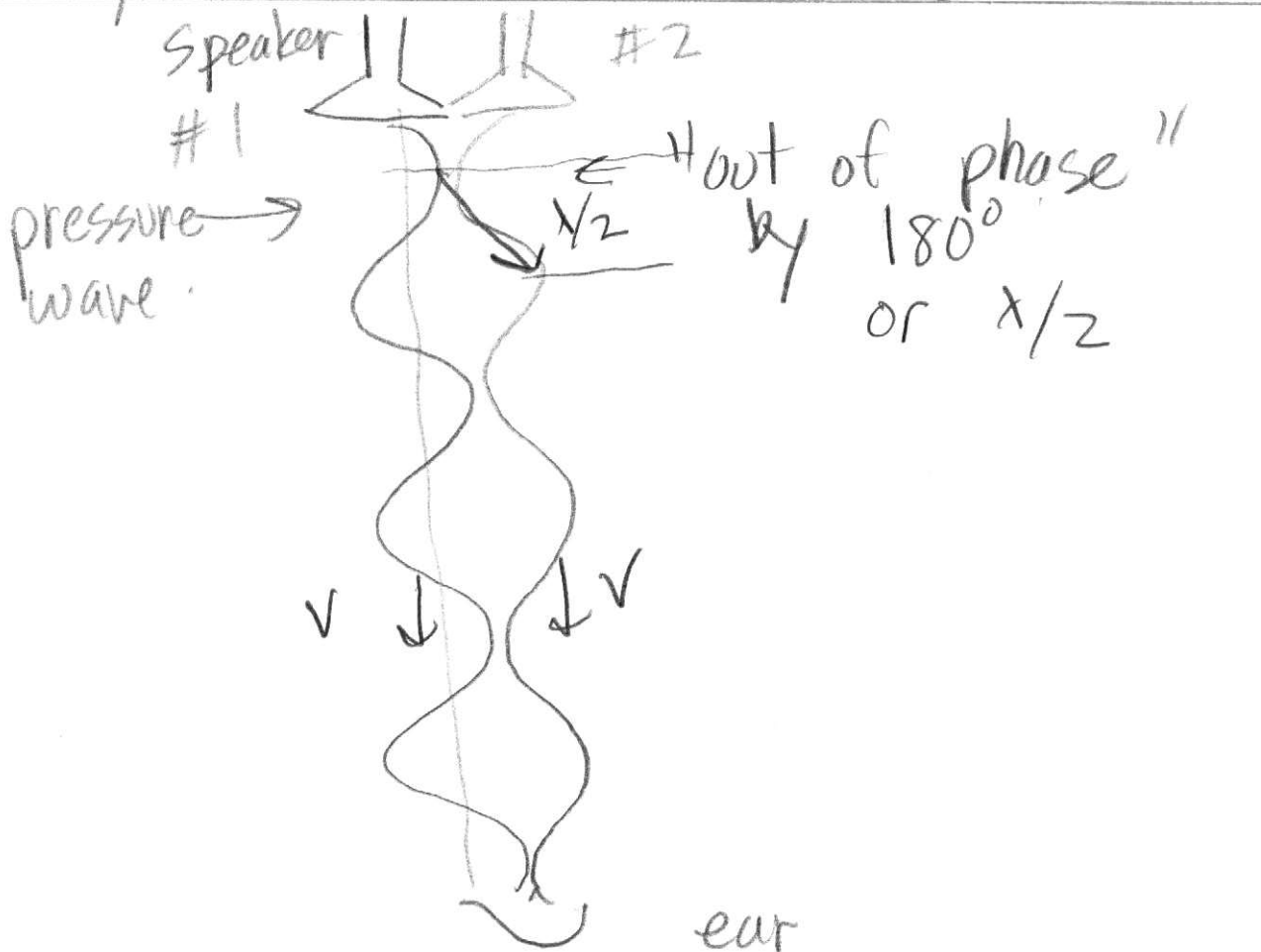
↑
think of a flag
flapping.

Saxophone .. one closed

Interference already

present in open-ended tube --

Ear responds to pressure, at
end of tube, none ---



Hear sound (#1 alone)
nothing (#1 + #2)
sound (#2 alone) ^{180°}

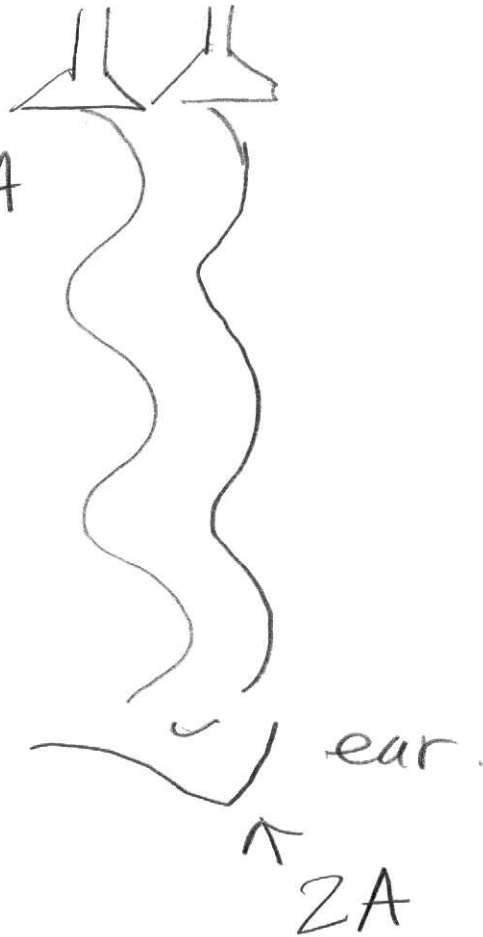
Destructive Interference

sources $\frac{\lambda}{2}$ or 180° out of phase

Where does sound go?

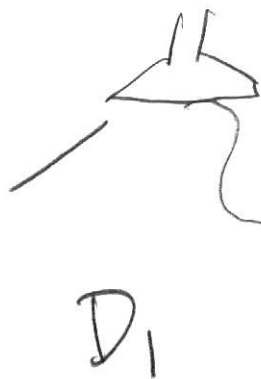
In Phase

amplitude $\rightarrow A$



Intensity .. quadruples

More Fun #1



#2

