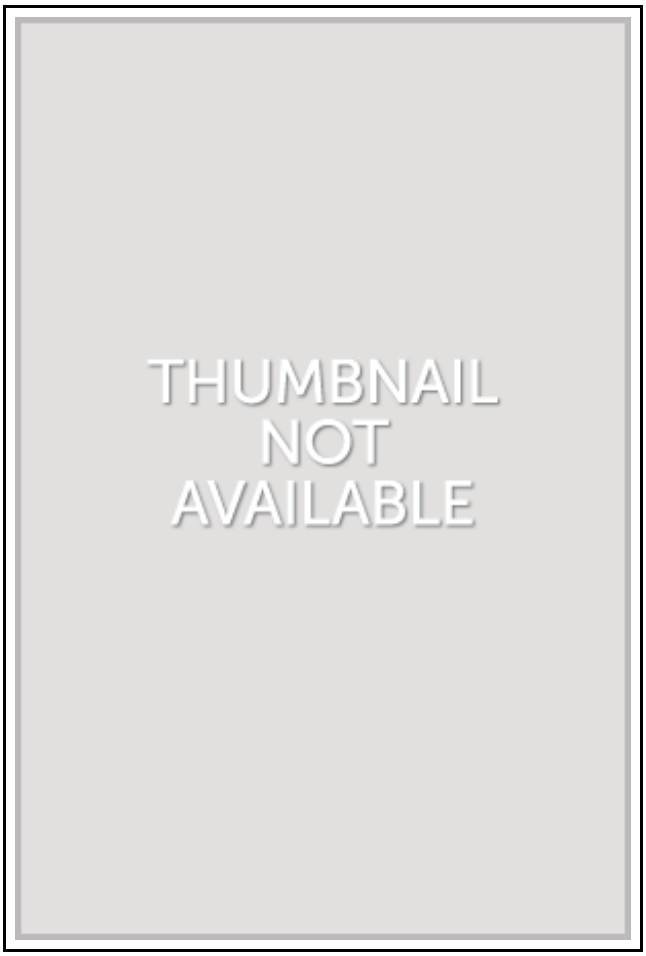
Exercises in practical physics for schools of science Volume 2



Filesize: 2.33 MB

Reviews

A whole new eBook with a brand new point of view. It is definitely simplistic but shocks in the 50 percent of the publication. I am just pleased to explain how this is the greatest ebook i have read during my very own daily life and could be he best ebook for possibly.

(Mitchell Kuhn III)

EXERCISES IN PRACTICAL PHYSICS FOR SCHOOLS OF SCIENCE VOLUME 2

To save **Exercises in practical physics for schools of science Volume 2** eBook, remember to refer to the web link below and save the file or gain access to additional information which are have conjunction with EXERCISES IN PRACTICAL PHYSICS FOR SCHOOLS OF SCIENCE VOLUME 2 ebook.

RareBooksClub. Paperback. Book Condition: New. This item is printed on demand. Paperback. 42 pages. This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1899 Excerpt: . . . are thus found to vary directly as the square roots of the stretching loads. The student should carefully consider and satisfy himself that this deduction is correct. b) Place a wire on the monochord and stretch it by a known weight. Find the length required to give a note in unison with the tuning fork of which the actual frequency is known. Weigh a measured length of the wire, and find the mass (;) of 1 cm. Express the stretching weight in dynes (7), and hence test the following relationship. 1 1 IT Number of vibrations per second --7 V--2 m xA dyne is the force which, acting upon a gram for one second, generates a velocity of one centimetre per second. The weight of 1 gram is g dynes, and of m grams is mg dynes. The value of g may be taken as 981 cm. per second. (See Part I. , p. 162.) 64. Nodes in a String vibrating transversely. (a) Place the bridge accurately at J the length of the stretched wire, and along the longer portion place 12 or 16 small paper riders (Fig. 56) at short intervals. Throw the short length into vibration by a bow, and note that the paper riders are thrown off, except F1g. 56--A paper those at or near a point fj the length of the w1re. Do the same with the bridge at J the length, and observe the formation of two points of no vibration, that is, two nodes....

Related PDFs