## **Types of Waves**

Name		Date	Period
	our lab group, stretch the slink the length of the outstretched	-	f tape on the lab table.
Length	m		
	a wave by having one person of sholding the slinky.	quickly snap their wrist	sideways while the other
Is this wa	ve longitudinal or transverse?		
Wave A	540		
3	CONTROL OF THE SECOND		
Wave B	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
3. Repeat	t step 2 and time three waves a	as they travel the length	n of the spring.
=	ne times in the chart below	,	. 5
Trial	Distance Traveled (Meters)	Trial Time (seconds)	Overall Speed of the Waves (m/s)
1.			
2. 3.			
3.			
	times in the chart above repre	•	ength, or the frequency of the
•	t step 2, but do not snap the sp the amplitude, frequency, or th	•	of the wave was affected by this
-	t step 2, but snap the spring th nange: the amplitude, frequenc		ch part of the wave was affected
7. How co	ould you make a higher energy	wave than the wave yo	ou created in step 6?

-	ze together about 15 additiona the slinky, you are just releasir	•	elease them. Make sure not to
Is this wa	eve longitudinal or transverse?		
Source more left and zig			
	<del>77                                   </del>		
	Energy Transport		
' <del>-</del> '	t step 8 and time three waves he times in the chart below	as they travel the length	n of the spring.
Trial	Distance Traveled (Meters)	Trial Time (seconds)	Overall Speed of the Waves (m/s
1.			
2.			
3.			
change: t	at step 8, only squeeze togethe the amplitude, frequency, or the could you increase the speed v	ne wavelength?	f the wave was affected by this ed in step 10?
	one partner quickly push the snen pull it back.	spring toward the other	person (don't let go of the
Is this wa	ive longitudinal or transverse?		<del></del>
	a longitudinal and a transvers of the waves.	e wave below and label	the wavelength and amplitude