

(4) Velocity (v)

In terminology of motion velocity is

$$v = n \lambda \text{ where } \lambda = \text{The source}$$

vibrates once, the wave is carried forward for some distance and $n = \text{vibrations take place in one second}$ and $n = 1/T$

(5)

Phase Angle (ϕ) → The displacement of particles in the medium and the direction of their displacement varies from point to point along with the wave. The quantity which represents the displacement is called the ϕ (phase) of vibration.

Phase can be expressed as degrees or radians.

(6) **wave length (λ)** → The distance between two consecutive peaks or troughs of a wave is called wavelength.