

Topic: Beats -

When two waves of nearly same frequency travel along same straight in the same direction and the velocity of propagation is also the same then the such a phenomenon is called beats.

Combination of beats: The displacement of a particle having same frequency is given by -

$$y = a \sin 2\pi n t$$

where t = time

n = frequency of wave

a = amplitude of the vibration

Let us consider two waves motion of nearly same frequencies having values n & m then the displacement of a particle is given by,

$$y_1 = a \sin 2\pi n t \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{and, } y_2 = a \sin 2\pi m t \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

When the two waves superimpose then the resultant displacement Y is given by,

$$Y = y_1 + y_2 = a \sin 2\pi n t + a \sin 2\pi m t$$

$$= \cancel{a \sin} 2a \cos 2\pi \left(\frac{n-m}{2}\right) t \sin 2\pi \left(\frac{n+m}{2}\right) t$$

$$\therefore Y = A \sin 2\pi \left(\frac{n+m}{2}\right) t \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

This equation denotes a periodic vibration of amplitude $A = 2a \cos 2\pi \left(\frac{n-m}{2}\right) t$, and frequency $\frac{n+m}{2}$.

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