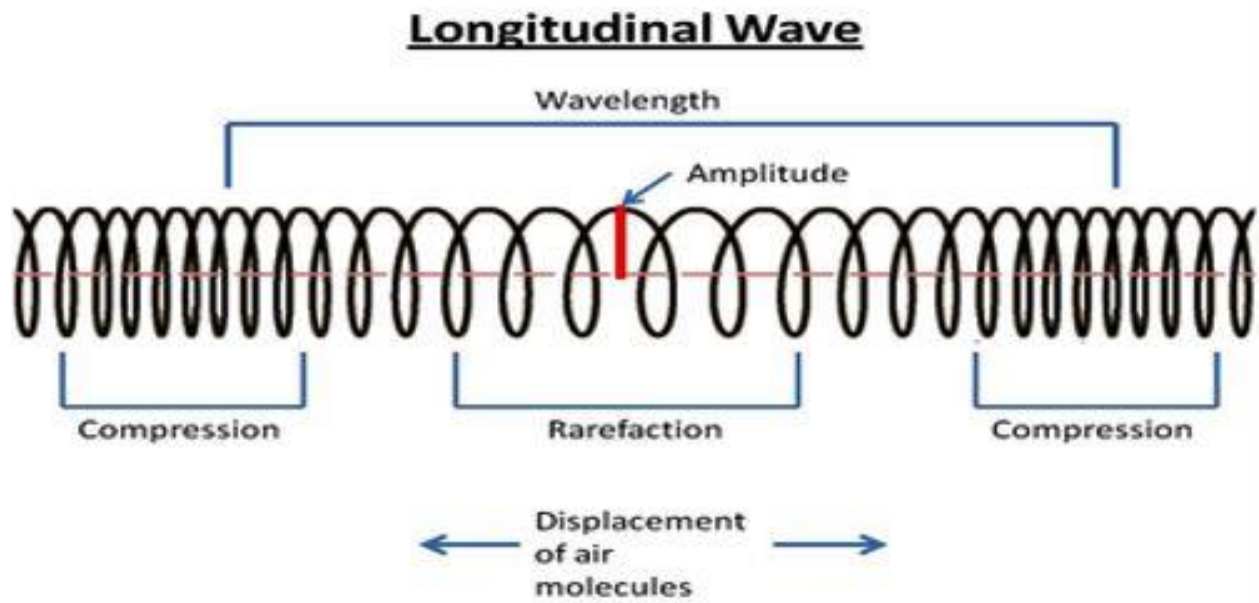
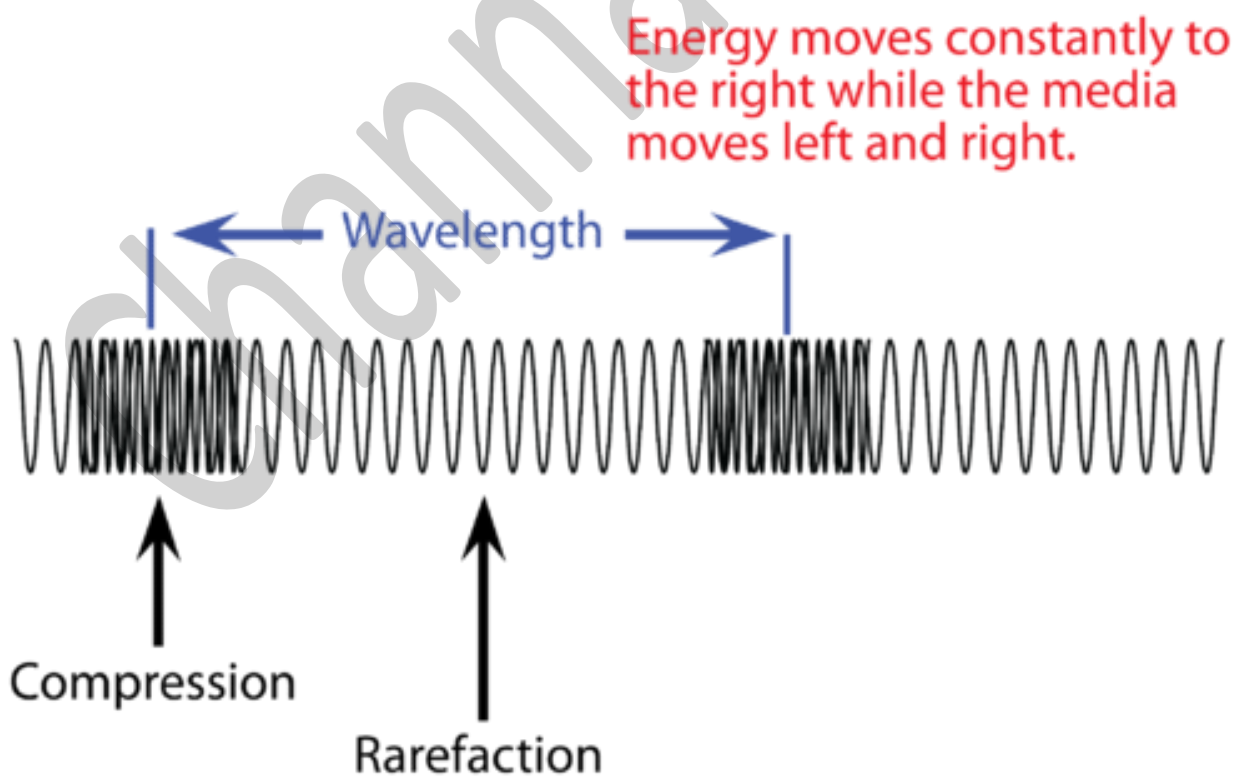
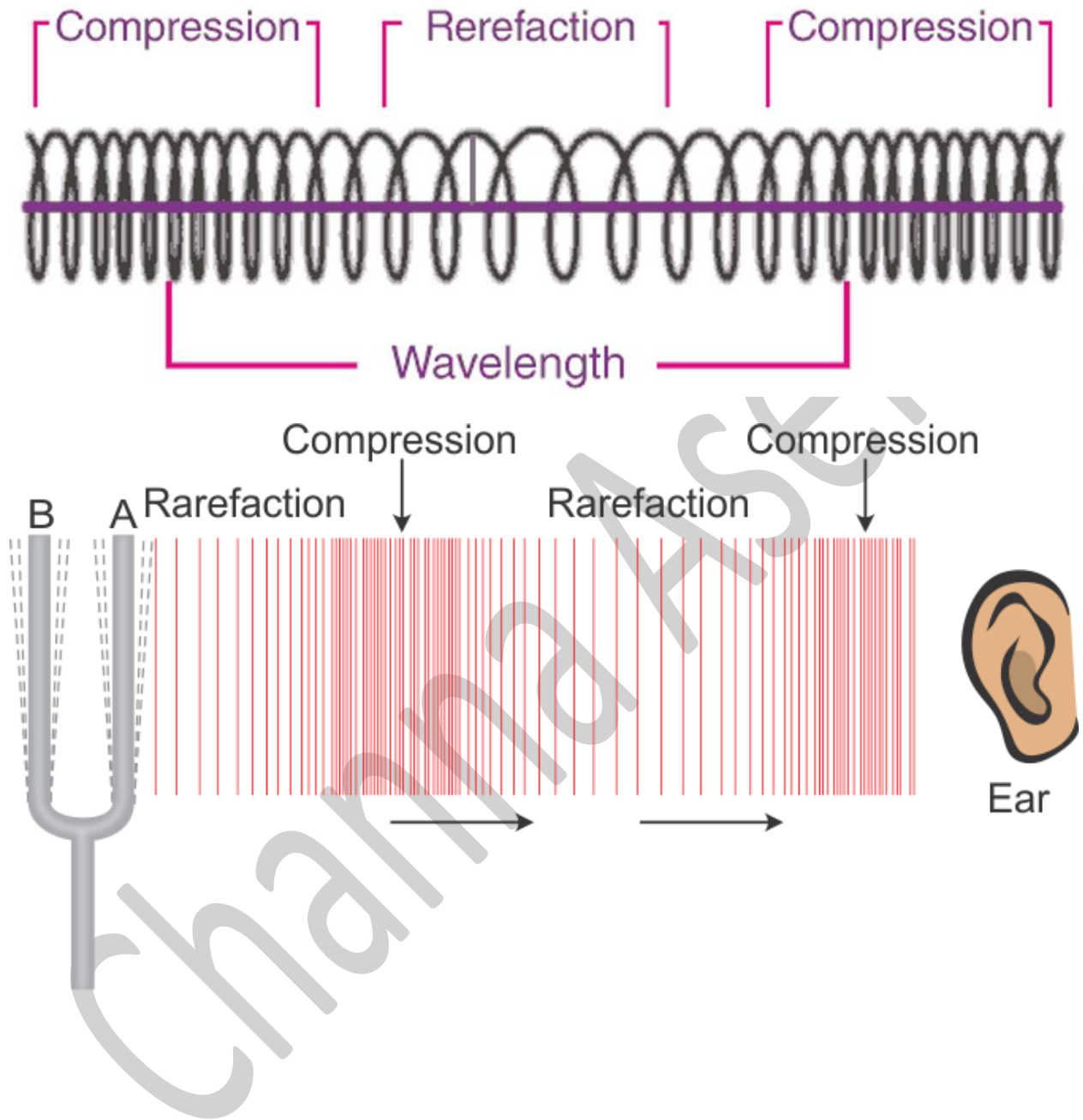


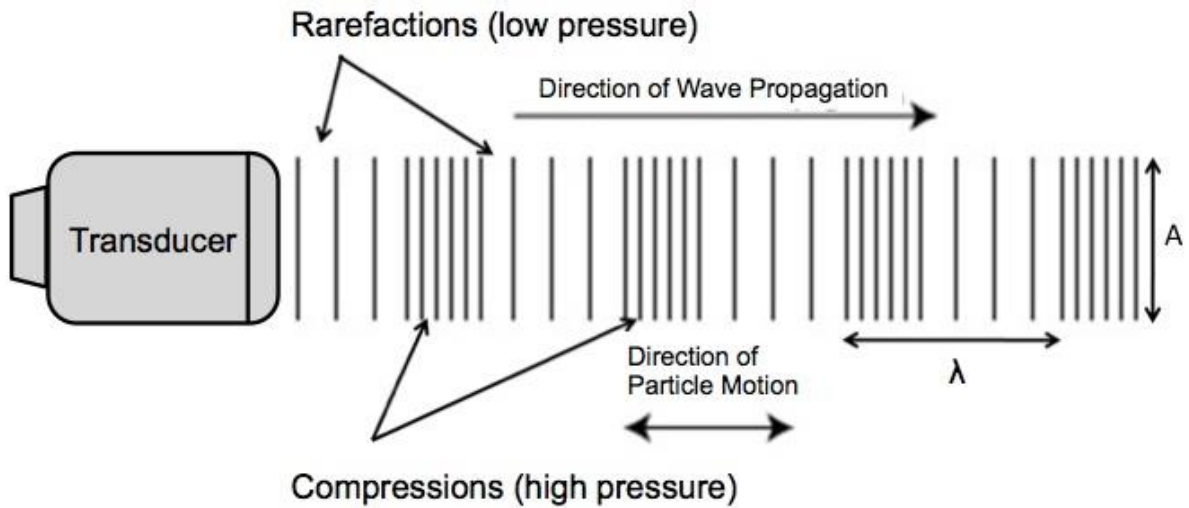
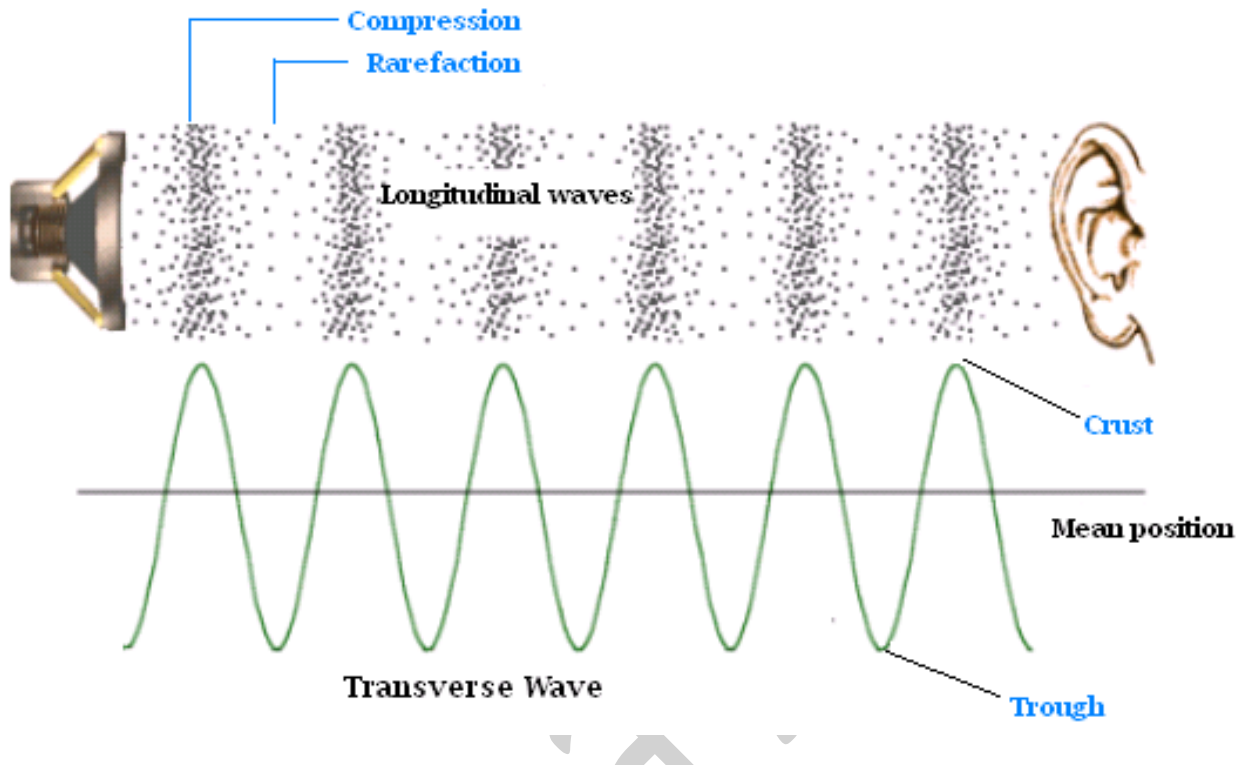
Longitudinal waves

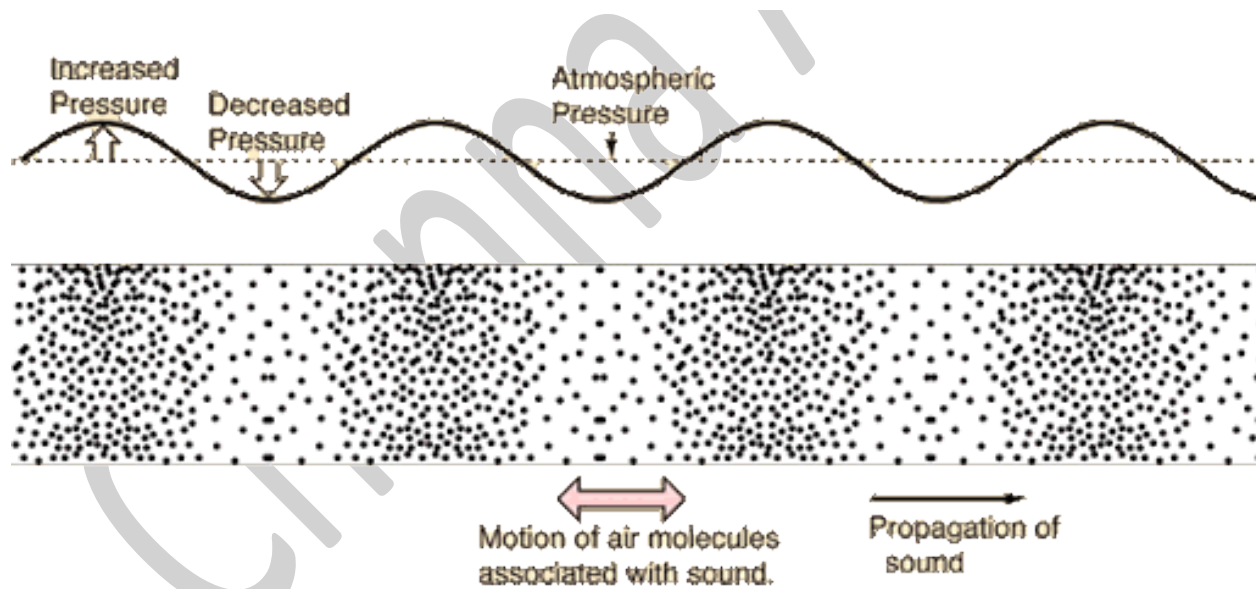
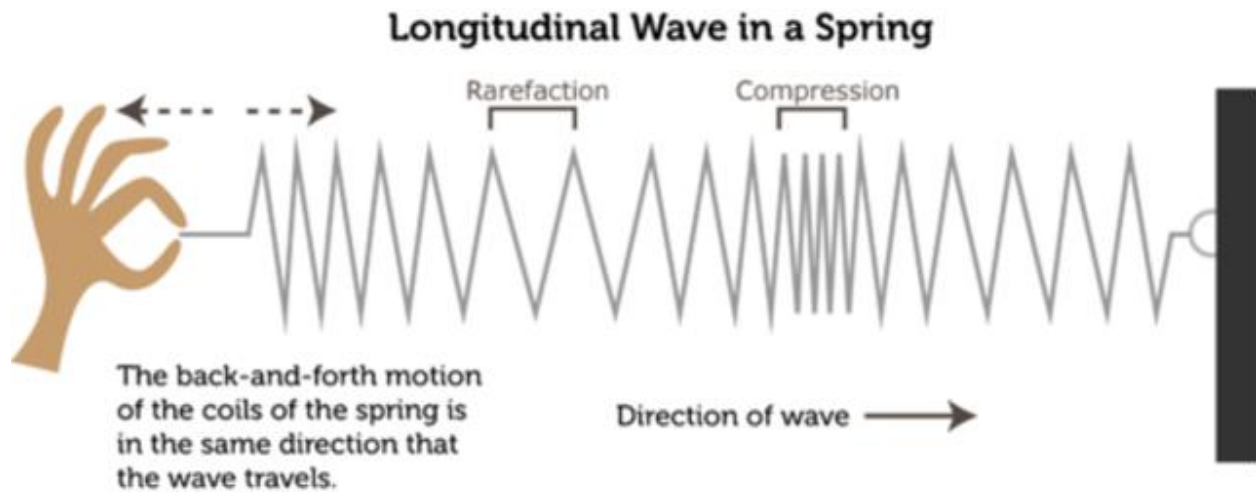


Longitudinal Wave









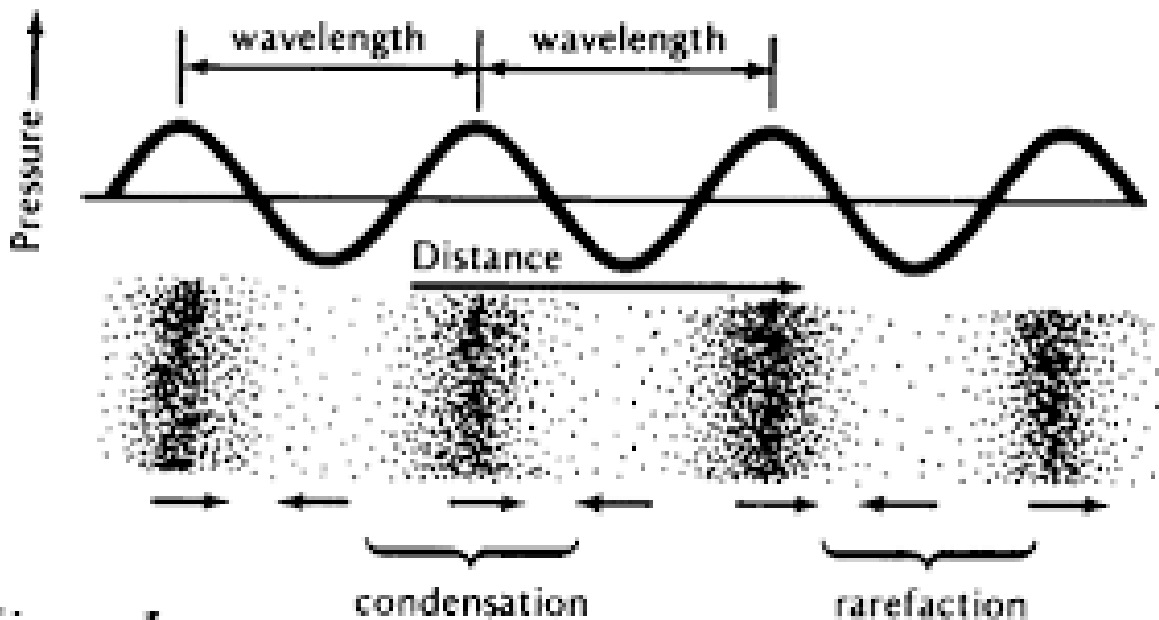


Figure 1

Longitudinal waves

- 1) In longitudinal waves, the particles vibrate to the direction of the movement of the
- 2) Due to the vibrating particles, there will be places having particles and there will be places particles.
- 3) In a longitudinal wave, the places having particles are called
- 4) In a longitudinal wave, the places having particles are called
- 5) When the particles vibrate, the particles in a will move to the adjacent two
- 6) Therefore the will now become a and the adjacent will now become
- 7) Therefore with time, the will become and the will become
- 8) The between the of adjacent or the between the of adjacent is called the

- 9) is measured in
- 10) The of occur at ain one or the of occur at a in one is called the
- 11) is measured in
- 12) $V = \dots\dots\dots$
..... = measured in
..... = measured in
..... = measured in
- 13) is the taken to occur another after a at a or taken to have another after a at a given point.
- 14) is measured in
- 15) $F = \dots\dots\dots$
..... = measured in
..... = measured in

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