

Waves Phenomena -1:

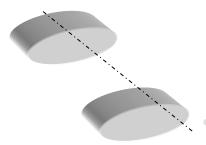
 $c = 3x \ 10^8 \ ms^{-1}$

Q1: What is meant by polarisation?

Q2: Explain why longitudinal waves cannot be polarised, but transverse waves like light can.

Q3: Give some uses of polarised waves.

Q4: If light is allowed to its passed through a plastic lens made up of polarised material as shown in figure below and then pass through the other lens.



Explain what will happen to the light if the second lens is rotated through 90°.

Q5 : Two points on a progressive wave have a phase difference of $\pi/6$ radians The speed of the wave is 340 m s⁻¹ .What is the frequency of the wave when the minimum distance between the two points is 0.12 m?

Q6 : Calculate the speed of the waves of wavelength 6.3×10^{-2} m and frequency of the waves is 30 khz.