

## Chapter 5 Web Task

### Music and Math

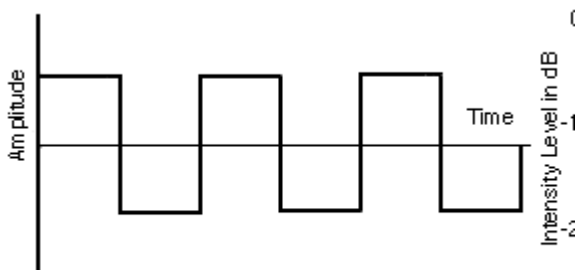
A stringed instrument such as a guitar or violin does not play a pure note. Rather, it plays a sum of harmonics. This can be illustrated by adding the functions

$$f(x) = \sin x, \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x, \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x,$$

and so on. These are called the first, third and fifth harmonics.



- How are the functions  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x)$ , and  $h(x)$  related?
- Use technology to graph the sum of these three harmonics for  $x \in (-2\pi, 2\pi)$ .
- Sketch and label a graph of the resultant function in your notebook.
- How does the graph of the sum of the second, fourth and sixth harmonic compare to your graph from part b)?
- Conjecture how many harmonics would be needed for the wave to appear “square”. Justify your conjecture using technology, and include a screen shot of your square wave.



$$\frac{4}{\pi} \left( \sin \omega t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3\omega t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5\omega t + \frac{1}{7} \sin 7\omega t + \dots \right) - 3$$