Q- The G string on an instrument is 49 cm long. When played without fingering, it vibrates at a frequency of 196 Hz. The next higher notes on the C-major scale are A (220 Hz), B (247 Hz), C (262 Hz), and D (294 Hz). What distance x from the end of the string must a finger be placed to play each of these notes?

The frequency of the stretched string is given by

$$n = \frac{1}{2L} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

Here L is the vibrating length of the string, T the tension in the string and  $\mu$  is its mass per unit length.

For the whole length

$$196 = \frac{1}{2*0.49} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

Gives 
$$\sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}} = 196 * 2 * 0.49 = 192.08 m/s$$

Let the distance vibrating length be x then

A. 
$$220 = \frac{1}{2x_A} * 192.08$$

Gives 
$$x_A = \frac{192.08}{220*2} = 0.4365 m = 43.65 \text{ cm}$$

$$x_A = 43.65 \text{ cm}$$

B. 
$$247 = \frac{1}{2x_B} * 192.08$$

Gives 
$$x_B = \frac{192.08}{247 * 2} = 0.3888 m = 38.88 \text{ cm}$$

$$x_{\rm B} = 38.88 \; {\rm cm}$$

C. 
$$262 = \frac{1}{2x_C} *192.08$$

Gives 
$$x_C = \frac{192.08}{262*2} = 0.3665 m = 36.65 \text{ cm}$$

$$x_{\rm C} = 36.65$$
 cm

D. 
$$294 = \frac{1}{2x_p} *192.08$$

Gives 
$$x_D = \frac{192.08}{294 * 2} = 0.3267 = 32.67 \text{ cm}$$

$$x_D = 32.67 \text{ cm}$$