## MAT 120 Quiz 4 Answer Sheet

Fall 2023
Quiz ID: QDC

1. $\square$
2. $\square$
3. 


4. $\square$
5.

6. $\square$
7. $\square$
8.

9. $\square$
10. $\square$

Submit electronic answers at
http://azrael.digipen.edu/cgi-bin/MAT120quiz.pl

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MAT 120 Quiz 4

Name: $\qquad$

1. Which of the following are true identities?
i) $\sin (-x)=\sin (x)$
ii) $\cos (-x)=\cos (x)$
iii) $\sin (-x)=-\cos (x)$
a) i) and ii) only
b) ii) only
c) i) only
d) ii) and iii) only
e) iii) only
2. Which of the following are true identities?
i) $\sin \left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=\cos (x)$
ii) $\cos \left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=\sin (x)$
iii) $\sin \left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=-\cos (x)$
a) i) and ii) only
b) ii) only
c) i) only
d) ii) and iii) only
e) iii) only
3. If a harmonic seventh chord is played with the four fundamental frequencies $400,500,600$, and 700 Hz , then what is the smallest number of beats that can occur between any two harmonic partials of these four harmonic tones?
a) 75
b) 50
c) 120
d) 100
e) 20
4. Same question for the four fundamental frequencies $400,500,600$, and 720 Hz .
a) 75
b) 50
c) 120
d) 100
e) 20
5. In the previous two problems the highest and lowest notes of the chord are a minor seventh apart. What is the cent value difference between these two minor sevenths to the nearest 5 cents?
a) 50
b) 10
c) 15
d) 35
e) 25
$\qquad$
6. Suppose a signal has amplitude $A_{1}=4$ and then this is changed to a new amplitude $A_{2}=0.125$. What is the decibel level of the amplitude ratio $A_{2} / A_{1}$ ?
a) $-6 \sqrt{2}$
b) -18
c) -12
d) -30
e) -24
7. A signal has amplitude $A_{1}$, which is multiplied by some number $x$ to give the new value $A_{2}$, and if $A_{2}$ is multiplied by $x$, then the value of the amplitude is now $16 A_{1}$. What is the decibel level of the multiplier $x$ ?
a) 9
b) 18
c) 6
d) 30
e) 12
8. If $x$ is the frequency ratio for an equal-tempered minor sixth, then what amplitude ratio in decibels is represented by $x$ ?
a) 4
b) 8
c) 6
d) 1.5
e) 3
9. Suppose a harmonic tone has amplitude $A$, and fundamental frequency $F$, and that both $A$ and $F$ are increased by a factor $x$. If the new tone is an equal-tempered perfect fourth above the old tone, what is the decibel level increase represented by $x$ ?
a) 2.5
b) 3.5
c) 2
d) 3
e) 4
10. Suppose we tune a piano using Just Perfect Fifths with ratio $\frac{3}{2}$ for the first seven perfect fifths (from $C$ to $C \sharp)$ and the remaining fifths use a meantone perfect fifth with ratio $\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$, leaving the final fifth from $F$ to $C$ to be determined by the others. How far off will this final perfect fifth be from Equal Temperament, to the nearest cent value?
a) 0
b) 5
c) 2
d) 10
e) 4
