1. A wave with a frequency of 60.0 Hz travels through vulcanized rubber with a wavelength of 0.90 m. What is the speed of this wave?

$$V = f \lambda = (60.0 \text{ Hz})(0.90 \text{ m}) = 54 \text{ m/s}$$

2. A wave with a frequency of 60.0 Hz travels through steel with a wavelength of 85.5 m. What is the speed of this wave?

$$V = f = (60.0 \text{ Hz})(85.5 \text{ m}) = 5130 \text{ m/s}$$

3. The lowest pitch that the average human can hear has a frequency of 20.0 Hz. If sound with this frequency travels through air with a speed of 331 m/s, what is its wavelength?

$$\lambda = \frac{V}{f} = \frac{331 \, \text{m/s}}{20.0 \, \text{Hz}} = 16.6 \, \text{m}$$

4. On of the largest organ pipes in the world produces a sound with a wavelength of about 10.6 m. If the speed of sound in the air is 346 m/s, what is the frequency of this sound?

$$f = \frac{V}{\lambda} = \frac{346 - 1/s}{10.6 m} = 32.6$$

5. If a bass note with a frequency of 30.0 Hz travels from a speaker at a speed of 329 m/s, what is the wavelength of this sound wave?

$$\lambda = \frac{V}{f} = \frac{329 \text{ m/s}}{30.0 \text{ Hz}} = 11.0 \text{ m}$$

6. If a different note in the same music travels from the speaker at 329 m/s and has a wavelength of 0.05 m, what is the frequency of this sound wave?