

## ASG v 2 Ex 5.3 (Violin strings)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{—————} & \text{E note, } f_E = 165 \text{ Hz} \\ \text{—————} & \text{G note, } f_G = 196 \text{ Hz} \end{array}$$

Since, according to Galileo, the weights of the strings affect their frequencies according to

$$\frac{f_E}{f_G} = \sqrt{\frac{W_G}{W_E}}$$

this means that

$$\frac{W_G}{W_E} = \left( \frac{f_E}{f_G} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{165}{196} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{W_G}{W_E} = 0.71$$

• So the string playing the G note has less weight per unit length than the string playing the E note.