

28. (a) The intensity is

$$I = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{30.0 \text{ W}}{(4\pi)(200 \text{ m})^2} = 5.97 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W/m}^2 .$$

(b) Let  $A (= 0.750 \text{ cm}^2)$  be the cross-sectional area of the microphone. Then the power intercepted by the microphone is

$$P' = IA = 0 = (6.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W/m}^2) (0.750 \text{ cm}^2) (10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{cm}^2) = 4.48 \times 10^{-9} \text{ W} .$$