

19. The intensity is given by  $I = \frac{1}{2}\rho v\omega^2 s_m^2$ , where  $\rho$  is the density of air,  $v$  is the speed of sound in air,  $\omega$  is the angular frequency, and  $s_m$  is the displacement amplitude for the sound wave. Replace  $\omega$  with  $2\pi f$  and solve for  $s_m$ :

$$s_m = \sqrt{\frac{I}{2\pi^2\rho v f^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W/m}^2}{2\pi^2(1.21 \text{ kg/m}^3)(343 \text{ m/s})(300 \text{ Hz})^2}} = 3.68 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m} .$$