Consider the following two scenarios: In scenario 1, your Teaching Assistant (TA) creates a pulse by flicking the end of a spring, as in the figure at right. In scenario 2, your TA pulls the spring so that it is more taut (i.e., increases the tension in the spring) and then creates a pulse by flicking the end of the spring in the same way. The pulse in scenario 2 travels down the spring faster (i.e., has a larger speed) than the pulse in scenario 1.

*Why would it make sense for a pulse to move faster on a higher-tension spring?*