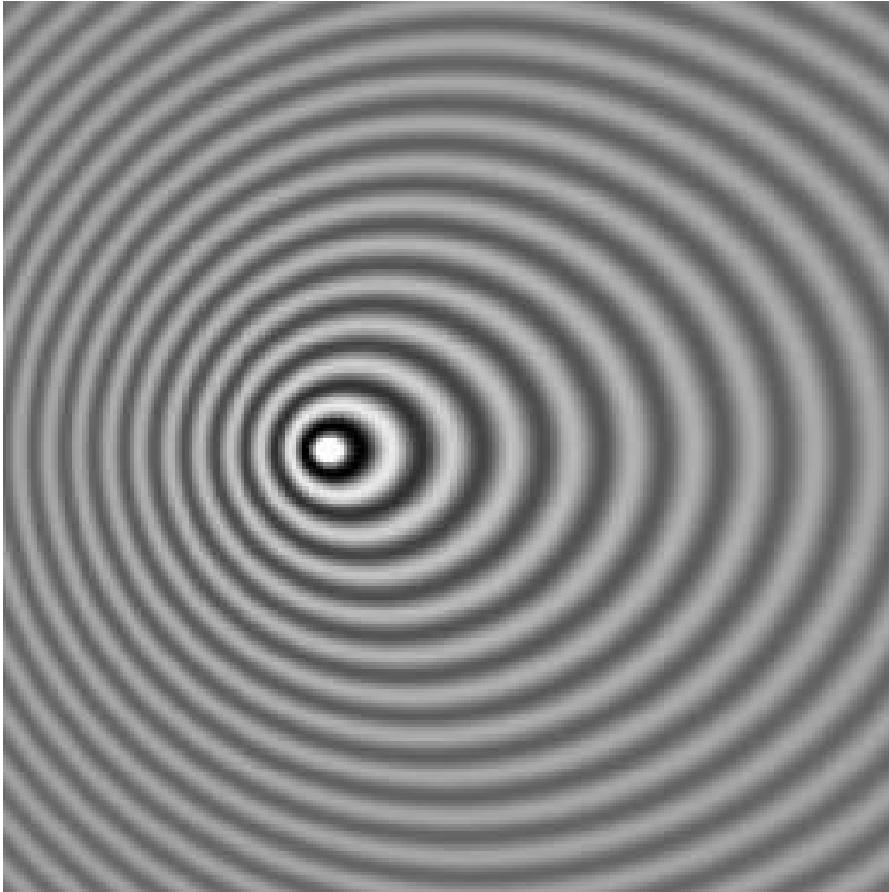


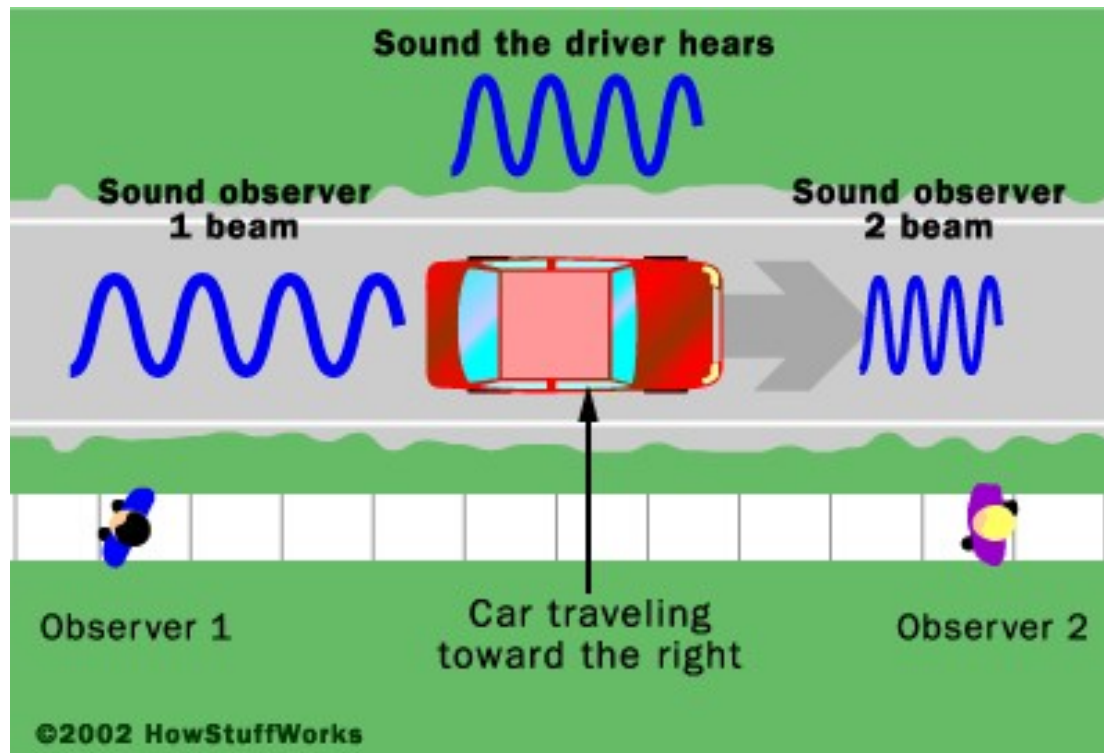
Doppler Shift

- A source generating waves moves relative to an observer, or vice – versa, there is an apparent shift in the source's frequency.
- If the separation between source and observer is increasing, then the frequency apparently decreases.
- If the separation between source and observer is decreasing, then the frequency apparently increases.
- This can be seen by visualizing what happens to sound waves of a moving object.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doppler_shift

- The waves compress in the direction of travel and expand in the other direction.
- This is a phenomenon familiar to many people if you've ever stood on a road with traffic going by.



<http://static.howstuffworks.com/gif/doppler.gif>

- The relationship between the frequency of a moving source and an observer (in one dimension) is represented by the Doppler shift formula as two cases: The observer and source are approaching or receding.

$$f_{\text{obs}} = f_{\text{src}} \left(\frac{v_{\text{sound}} \pm v_{\text{obs}}}{v_{\text{sound}} \mp v_{\text{src}}} \right)$$

Examples

1. What is the observed frequency of a 525 Hz source moving towards a stationary observer at 75 m/s? Take the speed of sound to be 375 m/s.

$$f_{obs} = ?$$
$$f_{src} = 525 \text{ Hz}$$
$$v_{obs} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$
$$f_{obs} = f_{src} \left(\frac{v_{sound} + v_{obs}}{v_{sound} - v_{src}} \right)$$

$$v_{src} = 75 \text{ m/s}$$
$$v_{sound} = 375 \text{ m/s}$$
$$f_{obs} = (525) \left(\frac{375 + 0}{375 - 75} \right)$$

$$f_{obs} = (525)(1.25)$$

$$= \boxed{656} \text{ Hz}$$

2. A police siren has a frequency of 1.8×10^4 Hz. A crook in his getaway car drives away from the police at 105 m/s. ~~What frequency is heard by the crook if the police car is driving at 85 m/s?~~ The temperature today is 25 °C.

$$f_{obs} = ?$$

$$f_{src} = 1.8 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$$

$$v_{src} = 85 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{obs} = 105 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_{air} = 25^\circ \text{C}$$

$$v_{sound} = 331 + 0.59 T_{air}$$

$$= 331 + 0.59(25)$$

$$= 346 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f_{obs} = f_{src} \left(\frac{v_{sound} - v_{obs}}{v_{sound} + v_{src}} \right)$$

$$f_{obs} = (18000) \left(\frac{346 - 105}{346 + 85} \right)$$

$$= (18000) \left(\frac{241}{431} \right) = \boxed{10065 \text{ Hz}}$$

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 # 39-50, ~~45~~, ~~49~~
 Ans Pg 22-23