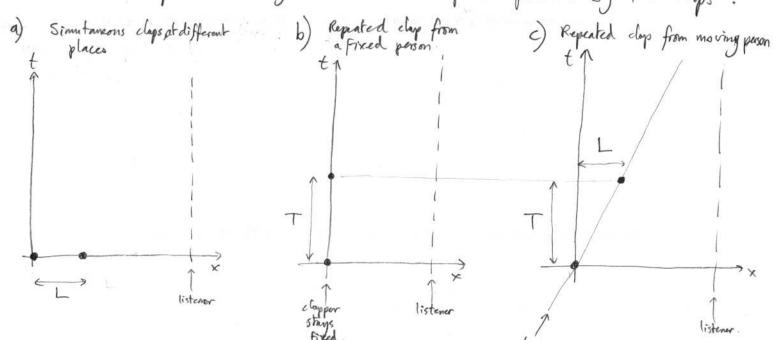
MATH S WORKSHEET: Doppler effect.

10/15/08 Binett.

Draw on the spacetime diagrams the sound pulses produced by two claps:



- · Circle the two hearing events in each diagram a), b), c), and label the delay (height) between them in each diagram by T' like this:
- Calling the speed of sound c, express T' using CKL, for diagram a):
- · In diagram b), how does T' relate to T?

 (does this depend on distance?)
- For diagram c), is T' greater, less, or equal to T?

Compute T' in this case using T & L: [Hint: combine digamo a) k b)]

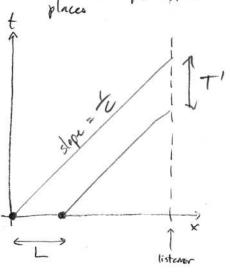
- · Write L in terms of T&V, substitute into the above:
- · If the claps were create of a pure time at freq. f= +, what frag f=+, do you have?

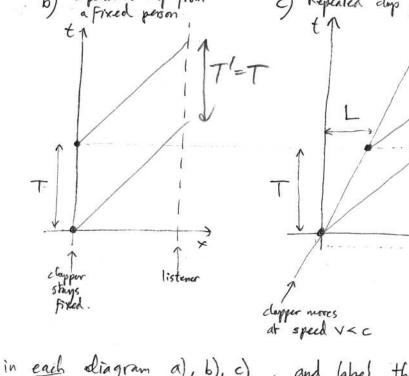
MATH S WORKSHEET . Doppler effect.

10/15/08 Barnett.

. A SOLUTIONS

Draw on the spacetime diagrams the sound pulses produced by two claps:





a) Simutaneous claps at different b) Repeated clap from c) Repeated clap from moving person to

· Circle the two heaving events in each diagram a), b), c), and label the delay (height) between them in each diagram by T' like this:

- · Calling the speed of sound c, express T' using CKL, for diagram a): eT'= L so T'= 1/2
- " In diagram 6), how does T' relate to T? T'=T

 (does this depend on distance?) no since pulses travel the same distance
- · For diagram c), is T' greater, less, or equal to T? T/Z T since 2nd pulse travels starter dist.

Compute T' in this case using T&L: T'=T-1=
[Hint: combine digrams a) & b)]

- · Write L in terms of T&V, substitute into the above: T'=T-VT= (1-2)T

 . If the claps were create of a pure time at freq f= +, what freq f=+, what freq f=+, what freq f=+.