(a)	Describe the Doppler effect.
	[1]
(b)	A car travels with a constant velocity along a straight road. The car horn with a frequency of 400 Hz is sounded continuously. A stationary observer on the roadside hears the sound from the horn at a frequency of $360\mathrm{Hz}$. The speed of sound is $340\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$.
	Determine the magnitude v , and the direction, of the velocity of the car relative to the observer.
	$v = \dots m s^{-1}$
	direction
	[3]
	[Total: 4]