5 A source of sound is attached to a rope and then swung at a constant speed in a horizontal circle, as illustrated in Fig. 5.1.

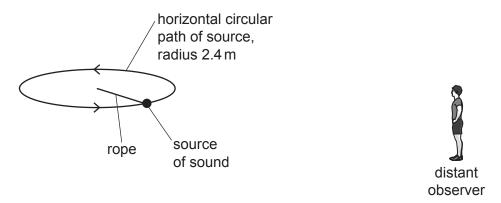


Fig. 5.1 (not to scale)

The source moves with a speed of 12.0 m s⁻¹ and emits sound of frequency 951 Hz. The speed of the sound in the air is 330 m s⁻¹. An observer, standing a very long distance away from the source, hears the sound.

(a) Calculate the minimum frequency, to three significant figures, of the sound heard by the observer.

minimum frequency = Hz [2]

(b) The circular path of the source has a radius of 2.4 m.

Determine the shortest time interval between the observer hearing sound of minimum frequency and the observer hearing sound of maximum frequency.

time interval = s [2]

[Total: 4]