

1

$$\begin{aligned} f &= f_0 \frac{1}{1 \pm \frac{v}{c}} \\ \frac{v}{c} &\ll 1 \\ \Rightarrow f &\approx f_0 \left(1 \mp \frac{v}{c}\right) \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\sigma_c = \sigma_v = 0.1\% = 0.001$$

3

- zu zeigen: $c = \lambda_0 f_0$

$$p(x, t) = \hat{p} \sin(2\pi(f_0 t - \frac{x}{\lambda_0 + \phi})) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d^2 a}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d^2 p}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} - \hat{p} \cos(2\pi(f_0 t - \frac{x}{\lambda_0} + \phi)) \quad (3)$$