

Work each of the following problems. SHOW ALL WORK.

1. A siren emits a frequency of 2,000 Hz. If an observer hears a frequency of 1,800 Hz, is the siren moving toward or away from him?

The siren is moving away because the observed frequency is less than the emitted frequency.

2. A car horn emits a frequency of 400 Hz in 20 °C air, at which temperature the speed of sound is 343 m/s. If the car moves toward a stationary observer at 20 m/s, what is the observed frequency of the horn?

$$f_{obs} = f_{source} \left(\frac{v \pm v_{obs}}{v \pm v_{source}} \right)$$

$$f_{source} = \underline{400 \text{ Hz}} \qquad v_{obs} = \underline{0 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$v = \underline{343 \text{ m/s}} \qquad v_{source} = \underline{20 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$f_{obs} = (400 \text{ Hz}) \left(\frac{343 \text{ m/s} + 0}{343 \text{ m/s} - 20 \text{ m/s}} \right)$$

$$f_{obs} = (400 \text{ Hz}) \left(\frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{323 \text{ m/s}} \right)$$

$$f_{obs} = (400 \text{ Hz})(1.06)$$

$$f_{obs} = 424 \text{ Hz}$$

3. The frequency of a tornado siren is 1,000 Hz. If a cyclist moves toward the siren at 10 m/s in 15 °C air, at which temperature the speed of sound is 340 m/s, what frequency does the cyclist observe?

$$f_{obs} = f_{source} \left(\frac{v \pm v_{obs}}{v \pm v_{source}} \right)$$

$$f_{source} = \underline{1,000 \text{ Hz}} \qquad v_{obs} = \underline{10 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$v = \underline{340 \text{ m/s}} \qquad v_{source} = \underline{0 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$f_{obs} = (1000 \text{ Hz}) \left(\frac{340 \text{ m/s} + 10 \text{ m/s}}{340 \text{ m/s} - 0} \right)$$

$$f_{obs} = (1000 \text{ Hz}) \left(\frac{350 \text{ m/s}}{340 \text{ m/s}} \right)$$

$$f_{obs} = (1000 \text{ Hz})(1.03)$$

$$f_{obs} = 1030 \text{ Hz}$$

questions continued on next page

Unit 6B_Practice Problems TEACHER

Work each of the following problems. SHOW ALL WORK.

4. A tug boat horn emits a frequency of 250 Hz in 18 °C air, at which temperature the speed of sound is 342 m/s. If the tug boat moves away from a stationary observer at 15 m/s, what is the observed frequency of the horn?

$$f_{obs} = f_{source} \left(\frac{v \pm v_{obs}}{v \pm v_{source}} \right)$$

$$f_{source} = \underline{250 \text{ Hz}} \qquad v_{obs} = \underline{0 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$v = \underline{342 \text{ m/s}} \qquad v_{source} = \underline{15 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$f_{obs} = (250 \text{ Hz}) \left(\frac{342 \text{ m/s} + 0}{342 \text{ m/s} + 15 \text{ m/s}} \right)$$

$$f_{obs} = (250 \text{ Hz}) \left(\frac{342 \text{ m/s}}{357 \text{ m/s}} \right)$$

$$f_{obs} = (250 \text{ Hz})(0.96)$$

$$f_{obs} = 240 \text{ Hz}$$

5. A jogger runs at 9 m/s and is trailed by a bumblebee moving at 5 m/s and buzzing at a frequency of 270 Hz. What frequency does the jogger hear if the speed of sound in the air is 336 m/s?

$$f_{obs} = f_{source} \left(\frac{v \pm v_{obs}}{v \pm v_{source}} \right)$$

$$f_{source} = \underline{270 \text{ Hz}} \qquad v_{obs} = \underline{9 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$v = \underline{336 \text{ m/s}} \qquad v_{source} = \underline{5 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$f_{obs} = (270 \text{ Hz}) \left(\frac{336 \text{ m/s} - 9 \text{ m/s}}{336 \text{ m/s} - 5 \text{ m/s}} \right)$$

$$f_{obs} = (270 \text{ Hz}) \left(\frac{327 \text{ m/s}}{331 \text{ m/s}} \right)$$

$$f_{obs} = (270 \text{ Hz})(0.99)$$

$$f_{obs} = 267 \text{ Hz}$$