



approaching each other:  $f_{obs} > f_{src}$

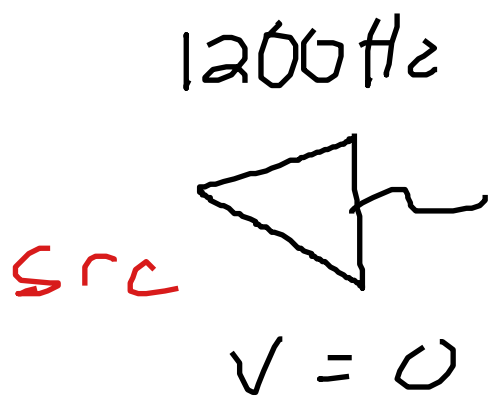
away from each other:  $f_{obs} < f_{src}$

$$f_{obs} = f_{src} \frac{V_w \mp V_{obs}}{V_w \pm V_{src}}$$

eg.  $V_w = 343 \text{ m/s}$  sound in  $20^\circ\text{C}$  air

top sign: moving apart

bottom sign: moving together

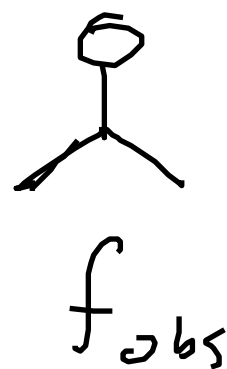
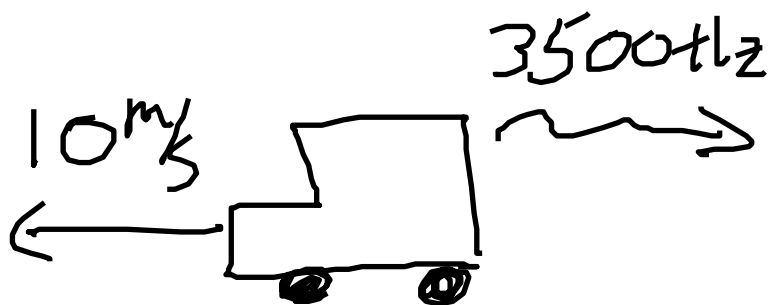


$$f_{obs} = f_{src} \frac{v_w \oplus v_{obs}}{v_w \ominus v_{src}}$$

$$(1200 \text{ Hz}) \frac{343 \text{ m/s} + 20 \text{ m/s}}{343 \text{ m/s} - 0}$$

$$= (1200) \frac{363}{343}$$

$$= 1270 \text{ Hz}$$



$$f_{\text{obs}} = f_{\text{src}}$$

3500

$$\frac{V_w \mp V_{\text{obs}}}{V_w \pm V_{\text{src}}}$$

$\frac{343 - 0}{343 + 10}$

obs.  
not moving  
source  
is moving

$\approx 3401 \text{ Hz} < 3500 \text{ Hz}$

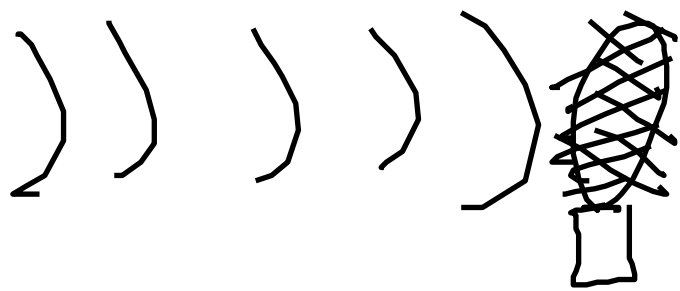
# Wave Intensity

oscillator has

$$\text{energy } \frac{1}{2} k A^2$$

wave's energy is

proportional to its  
amplitude squared:  $A^2$



How much  
energy is  
absorbed by  
this microphone?

$$E \propto A^2$$

proportional  
to

$$E \propto \text{area of microphone}$$

$$E \propto \text{time of collection}$$

Intensity  $I$  is measured in  $\frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{seconds} \cdot \text{m}^2}$

Watts

or  $\frac{W}{m^2}$

# Sound:

threshold of hearing

$$I = 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$$

quiet room

$$I = 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2$$

moving car

$$I = 10^{-4} \text{ W/m}^2$$

loud rock concert

$$I = 10^0 \text{ W/m}^2$$

Our brains' scale of low loud something is based on exponent.

# Logarithms

$$\log_{10} 10^4 = 4$$

↗  
base 10

$$\log_{10} 0.01 = -2$$

$$\log_{10} 0.1 = -1$$

$$-2 < \log_{10} 0.05 < -1$$

base e, base 10  
↓ ↓

log	log
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↙ -1.3  
base e base 10  
↓ ↓

ln	log
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$$\log_{10} ab = \log_{10} a + \log_{10} b$$

$$\log_{10} a^n = n \log_{10} a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log_{10} 0.05 &= \log_{10} 5 + \log_{10} 0.01 \\ &= 0.7 + -2 \\ &= -1.3 \end{aligned}$$



# Sound Intensity Level

$$10^{-12} \xrightarrow{\log} -12 + 12 = 0 \text{ B}$$

$$10^{-8} \rightarrow -8 + 12 = 4 \text{ B}$$

$$10^{-4} \rightarrow -4 + 12 = 8 \text{ B}$$

$$10^0 \rightarrow 0 + 12 = 12 \text{ B}$$

1 decibel = 0.1 bels

$\beta$   
measured in  
Bels

$$\beta = \underset{3}{(10 \text{ dB})} \left( \underset{1}{\log_{10} I} + \underset{2}{12} \right)$$

ex.

$$I = 3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\beta = 10(-6.5 + 12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log_{10} (3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ W/m}^2) \\ = -6.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\beta = 55 \text{ dB}$$

decibels