

**Reminders 03-05-08:**

- Chapter 16 Homework Monday Night**
- Next Exam Wed March 12.**
- POW 5 Due Mon March 10**

**Outline:**

- Intensity Level**
- Doppler Effect**
- Standing Waves and Resonance**
- Beats**
- Complex Waves**

- 100dB corresponds to an intensity of...
- If the intensity of a siren changes from 0.90 W/m<sup>2</sup> to 0.055 W/m<sup>2</sup>, what is the change in  $\beta$ ?
- What is the change in  $\beta$  when the intensity of a sound doubles?

$$\beta = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_0} \quad I_0 = 10^{-12} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$100 = 10 \log \frac{I}{10^{-12}} ; 10 = \log \frac{I}{10^{-12}}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \beta &= 10 \log \frac{I_2}{I_0} - 10 \log \frac{I_1}{I_0} \\ &= 10 \log \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 10 \log \frac{.055}{.90} \\ &= -12 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta \beta = 10 \log \frac{2I}{I} = 10 \log 2 = 3 \text{ dB}$$

- Federal regulations have set  $\beta_{\max}$  at 90 dB for the workplace (no ear protection). An office of 128 typewriters was found to have a maximum reading of 92 dB's by a federal inspector when all were in operation. How many typewriters must be removed to be in compliance ?

$$\Delta B = -2 = 10 \log \frac{I_f}{I_i} = 10 \log \frac{nI}{128I}$$

$$-2 = 10 \log \frac{n}{128}$$

$$-.2 = \log \frac{n}{128}; 10^{(-.2)} = \frac{n}{128}$$

$$n = 81$$

$$\# \text{ removed is } 128 - 81 = 47$$

Source moves toward observer

$$\lambda' = \lambda - v_s T$$

$$v = f \lambda$$

$$f' = \frac{v}{\lambda'} = \frac{v}{\lambda - v_s T} = \frac{v}{\lambda \left(1 - \frac{v_s T}{\lambda}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{v}{\lambda} v}{\frac{v}{\lambda} \left(1 - \frac{v_s T}{\lambda}\right)} = \frac{v}{\lambda \left(1 - \frac{v_s T}{\lambda}\right)}$$

$$f' = f \left( \frac{v}{v - v_s} \right)$$

In general

$$f' = f \left( \frac{v}{v \pm v_s} \right)$$

## Observer moves

What is the # of waves that go from source to observer in time  $T$ ?

$$\frac{vT}{\lambda} = fT$$

# of extra waves observed  
 $\frac{v_0 T}{\lambda}$

the total number of observed waves is

$$N = \frac{vT}{\lambda} + \frac{v_0 T}{\lambda} = \frac{(v + v_0)T}{\lambda}$$

$$f' = \frac{N}{T} = \frac{(v + v_0)}{\lambda} = \frac{(v + v_0)}{v/f}$$

$$f' = f \frac{(v + v_0)}{v}$$

In general

$$f' = f \left( \frac{v \pm v_0}{v} \right)$$

- Hovering over the pit from hell, the devil observes that as a student falls past (at terminal velocity), the frequency of his scream decreases from 842Hz to 820Hz.
  - What is the speed of the student?
  - The student's scream reflects from the bottom of the pit. Find the frequency of the echo as observed by the student.
  - Find the frequency of the echo observed by the devil.

$$842 \text{ Hz} = f \left( \frac{v}{v - v_s} \right)$$

$$820 \text{ Hz} = f \left( \frac{v}{v + v_s} \right)$$

$$\frac{842}{820} = \frac{v + v_s}{v - v_s}$$

$$842(v - v_s) = 820(v + v_s)$$

$$22v = 1662v_s$$

$$\text{Say } v = 340 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = \frac{22(340)}{1662} = \underline{4.50 \text{ m/s}}$$

plug  $v_s$  into one of the equations to find  $f$ .

$$f = 831 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f' = 831 \text{ Hz} \left( \frac{v + v_o}{v - v_s} \right)$$
$$= 831 \left( \frac{340 + 4.5}{340 - 4.5} \right) = 853 \text{ Hz}$$

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$$f' = 831 \left( \frac{340}{340 - 4.5} \right) = 842 \text{ Hz}$$