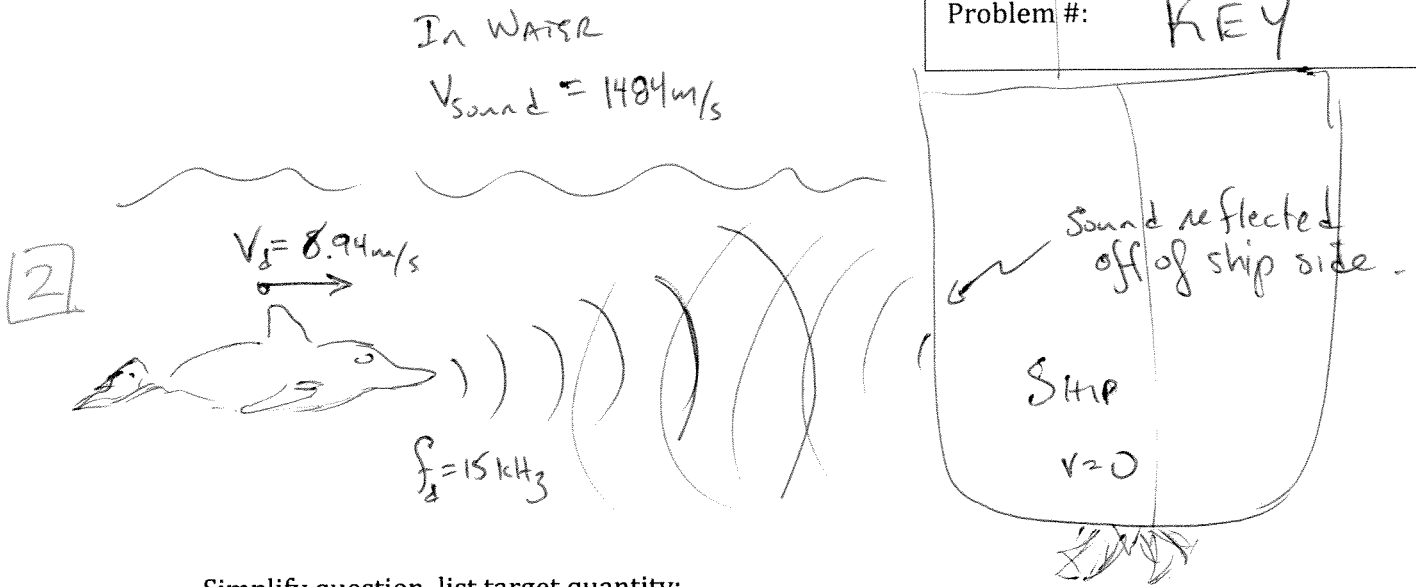


# General Problem Solving Guide

List given information, define variables, sketch picture:

Name: **EXAM 1**  
 Lab Time:  
 Date: **PROBLEM 22**  
 Test Code:  
 Problem #: **KEY**



Simplify question, list target quantity:

Find frequency of returning sound wave.

Find beat frequency

List all related quantitative relationships:

Doppler shift

Beat Frequency

Moving source:  $f_o = \frac{v}{v - v_s} f_s$

$\Delta f = f_{\text{beat}} = |f_2 - f_1|$

Moving observer:  $f_o = \frac{v + v_o}{v} f_s$

$v$  = speed of sound  
 $v_o$  = speed of observer  
 $v_s$  = speed of source  
 $f_s$  = source frequency

Outline approach, sketch diagrams if needed (or sketch next to pictures above):

- 1) Determine doppler-shifted frequency for sound reaching ship (moving source)
- 2) Ship acts as source of reflected sound
- 3) Determine doppler-shifted frequency for sound reaching dolphin (moving observer)
- 4) Difference of original and frequency from step 3 is beat freq.

Obtain a general solution:

1] Dolphin emits  $f_d$  toward stationary boat

$$f_{\text{boat}} = f_d \cdot \frac{v}{(v - v_d)}$$

2]  $f_{\text{boat}}$  is now source frequency and dolphin is moving observer

$$f = f_{\text{boat}} \cdot \frac{(v + v_d)}{v}$$

$$f = f_d \cdot \frac{v}{(v - v_d)} \cdot \frac{(v + v_d)}{v}$$

$$f = f_d \cdot \frac{(v + v_d)}{(v - v_d)}$$

$$f = 15 \text{ kHz} \cdot \frac{(1484 \text{ m/s} + 8.94 \text{ m/s})}{(1484 \text{ m/s} - 8.94 \text{ m/s})}$$
$$= 15.182 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_{\text{beat}} = 15.182 \text{ kHz} - 15 \text{ kHz} = 182 \text{ Hz}$$
$$(0.182 \text{ kHz})$$

Check Units:

$$\text{Hz} = \text{Hz} \cdot \frac{\text{m/s} + \text{m/s}}{\text{m/s} - \text{m/s}} = \text{Hz}$$

□

Check Limiting Cases:

$v_d \uparrow$   $f \uparrow$  ✓

$v \uparrow$   $\Delta f \downarrow$  ✓

$f_d \uparrow$   $f \uparrow$  ✓

$v_d \rightarrow 0$   $f = f_d$  ✓

□

Obtain a numeric solution:

(i.e. plug in the numbers)

$$f = 15,182 \text{ Hz}$$

□

$$\Delta f = f_{\text{beat}} = 182 \text{ Hz}$$

Why is solution reasonable? Explain.

✓ units work

✓ limiting cases work  
answer seems reasonable

□

•  $8.94 \text{ m/s} = 20 \text{ mph}$

•  $1484 \text{ m/s} = 4.3 (343 \text{ m/s})$  sound is faster in H<sub>2</sub>O