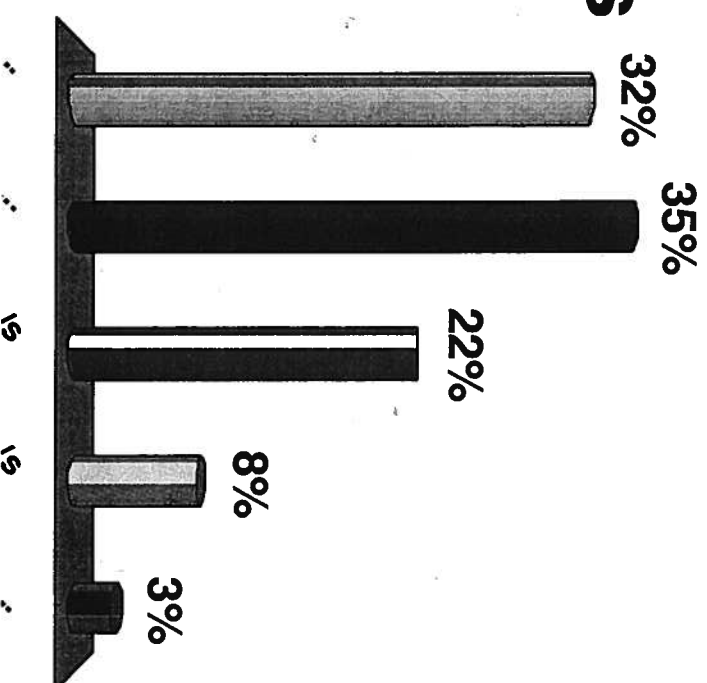


On a calm day an observer in a train station measures the speed of sound to be $v_s = 343$ m/s. An observer on a train moving with constant velocity, $V_T = 100$ m/s, in the same direction as the sound waves measures that speed to be _____.

- a) $v_s - V_T = 243$ m/s
- b) $v_s + V_T = 443$ m/s
- c) $v_s = 343$ m/s
- d) $V_T = 100$ m/s
- e) None of the above



The correct answer is (a): the measured speed is $v_s - V_T = 243\text{m/s}$.

This is because sound travels in the atmospheric medium at a **fixed speed with respect to the medium**. Then by Galilean Relativity, an observer moving with speed, V_T , in the direction of the wave measures the speed of the sound wave as $v'_s = v_s - V_T$; as follows,

$$x = x' + Vt, \text{ and } x' = x - Vt;$$

Therefore,

$$v' = \Delta x' / \Delta t = \Delta x / \Delta t - V(\Delta t / \Delta t) = v - V$$