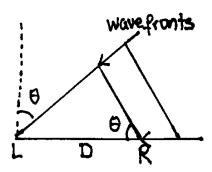
Homework 7 -Phys273-Spring 2003 Tuesday April 15, 2003, by 9.30 am Prof. Melanie Becker Room 4125, (301)405-1774 melanieb@physics.umd.edu

## Problem 1 [10 points]

One clue used by your brain to determine the direction of a source of sound is the time delay  $\Delta t$  between the arrival of the sound at the ear closer to the source and the arrival time at the farther ear. Assume that the source is distant so that a wavefront from it is approximately planar when it reaches you, and let D represent the distance between your ears. The velocity of sound in air is v = 343m/s, while the velocity of sound in water at 20 degrees Celsius is about four times larger  $v_w = 1482$ m/s.

- (a) Find the expression that gives  $\Delta t$  in terms of D, the angle  $\theta$  between the direction of the source and the forward direction (see figure below) and the velocity of sound in air v.
- (b) Suppose that you are submerged in water at 20 degrees Celsius when a wavefront arrives directly to your right. Based on the time delay, at what angle  $\theta$  from the forward direction does the source seem to be?

$$y(x,t) = y_m \sin(kx \pm \omega t), \tag{1}$$



## Problem 2 [10 points]

A hawk is flying directly away from a bird watcher and directly toward a cliff at a speed of 15m/s. The hawk produces a shrill cry whose frequency is 800Hz.

- (a) What is the frequency of the sound that the bird watcher hears directly from the bird?
- (b) What is the frequency that the bird watcher hears in the echo that is reflected from the cliff?