

$$v' \text{ is given by } v' = v \frac{|v|}{|v| + |v_s|}$$

Adopting  $|v| = 340 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $|v_s| = 15 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $v = 800 \text{ Hz}$

$$v' = \frac{800 \cdot 340}{340 + 15} = 766 \text{ Hz}$$

b). Whatever frequency is incident upon the cliff is reflected without change. therefore, the observer will receive the same frequency in the echo that another observer on the cliff would hear directly. The frequency  $v''$  in the echo is therefore given by

$$v'' = v \frac{|v|}{|v| - |v_s|} = \frac{800 \cdot 340}{340 - 15} = 837 \text{ Hz}$$

3. (a) The original frequency of the piano cord differed from the  $440 \text{ Hz}$ , and was therefore either  $444 \text{ Hz}$  or  $436 \text{ Hz}$ . To choose between these we note the reducing tension in the cord drops the frequency. since by decreasing tension the number of beats increased, she must have started with the A cord at lower frequency than the tuning fork and it got lower still. It therefore was at  $436 \text{ Hz}$  to start, and dropped to  $435 \text{ Hz}$  after the adjustment.