## DOPPLER BALL

Oscillations and Waves

Wave Motion

Doppler Effect

3B40.11



## Concept:

The audience will hear the buzzer's stationary frequency shifted up as the ball moves toward them, and down as the ball moves away.

The shifted frequency is given by

$$f' = \frac{v}{v \pm v_{\rm s}} f \,,$$

where v = 343 m/s,  $\pm$  means source moves (+) away from or (-) toward the observer, and f = 4.0 kHz. With the ball moving at  $v_s \approx 5$  m/s, the frequency shift, although no more than a few percent, is still clearly perceived.

## Procedure:

- 1. Unzip ball, turn on buzzer, and re-zip ball.
- 2. Throw the ball a student located in the middle of the classroom.
- 3. Have that student throw the ball to another student
- 4. Ask the students to report whether they heard a higher or lower frequency than when the ball was stationary.
- 5. Discuss the correlation between the motion/location of the ball and their reports of frequency changes.



Equipment:

- 1. Foam Ball
- 2. Buzzer (4 kHz)