

CH21-2 – Sound

Important Ideas

- Intensity

$$I = \frac{P}{A} \quad \text{for a spherical wave: } A = 4\pi r^2$$

- Absolute sound intensity level:

$$\beta = (10 \text{ dB}) \log_{10} \left(\frac{I}{I_0} \right) \quad \text{where } I_0 = 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$$

- Relative sound intensity level:

$$\Delta\beta = (10 \text{ dB}) \log_{10} \left(\frac{I_f}{I_i} \right)$$

- Doppler effect. v is the speed of sound in the medium, o is the observer (or listener or detector), and s is the source. The top sign is for the observer and source moving toward each other and the bottom sign is for the observer and source moving away from each other.

$$f' = f \left(\frac{v \pm v_o}{v \mp v_s} \right)$$

1. You tap the edge of the pool with a hammer. Friend A is under water 10 m from where you tapped. Friend B is out of the water 10 m from where you tapped. Who will hear the sound first?
 - (a) Friend A
 - (b) Friend B
 - (c) Neither, because they will hear the sound at the same time.
2. In experiment 1, you have a 100 W light bulb that emits light outward in all directions including onto a screen 5 m away from the bulb. In experiment 2, you use lenses and mirrors to focus all of the light from a 100 W light bulb onto a screen 1 m x 1 m that is 5 m away from the bulb. In which experiment is the intensity of the light on the screen the greatest?
 - (a) Experiment 1
 - (b) Experiment 2
 - (c) The intensity is the same.

3. To increase the sound level by 20 dB, by what factor must you increase the sound intensity?
- (a) 20
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 100
 - (d) 200
4. What is the intensity of sound with a measured sound level of 100 dB?
5. The sound level of a motorcycle is about 100 dB. The sound level of normal conversation is about 70 dB. How much more intense is the sound from a motorcycle than the sound from a persons voice during conversation?
- (a) 30 times more intense
 - (b) 300 times more intense
 - (c) 3 times more intense
 - (d) 1000 times more intense
6. An ambulance and a police rescue vehicle are traveling in the same direction toward the scene of an accident. The ambulance has its siren on.



Figure 1: Ambulance and police car

When the ambulance is going faster than the rescue vehicle, the siren frequency heard by the police officers in the rescue unit will be _____ when both vehicles are stationary.

- (a) higher than
 - (b) the same as
 - (c) lower than
7. Sound of frequency 200 Hz is coming toward you with a velocity of 30 m/s. You are at rest. The speed of sound in air at room temperature is about 343 m/s. What frequency will you hear?