

# DOPLEROV EFEKAT

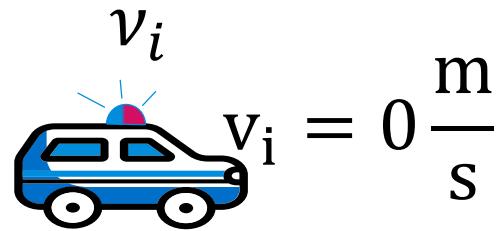
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profesor fizike



$$\nu = \nu_i$$

$$v_p = 0 \frac{m}{s}$$

prijemnik

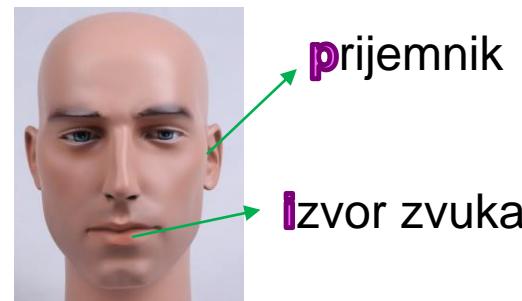
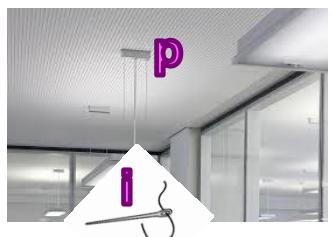


izvor zvuka

$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v \pm v_p}{v \mp v_i}$$

PRIBLIŽAVAJU

UDALJAVAJU



Kada bi se kretali izvor i prijemnik

$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v \pm v_p}{v \mp v_i}$$

$\nu$  – frekvencija koju registruje prijemnik

$\nu_i$  – frekvencija koju emituje izvor

$v$  – brzina zvuka u nekoj sredini

$v_p$  – brzina prijemnika

$v_i$  – brzina izvora zvuka

$+v_p$  – prijemnik se približava izvoru

$-v_p$  – prijemnik se udaljava od izvora

$-v_i$  – izvor se približava prijemniku

$+v_i$  – izvor se udaljava od prijemnika

$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v \pm v_p}{v \mp v_i}$$



$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v + v_p}{v + v_i}$$



$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v + v_p}{v - v_i}$$



$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v - v_p}{v + v_i}$$



$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v - v_p}{v - v_i}$$

$$v = v_i \frac{v \pm v_p}{v \mp v_i}$$

$$v_p = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



$$v = v_i \frac{v}{v + v_i}$$

$$v_p = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



$$v = v_i \frac{v}{v - v_i}$$

$$v_p = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v = v_i \frac{v - v_p}{v}$$

$$v_i = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v = v_i \frac{v + v_p}{v}$$

Auto se kreće po pravom putu brzinom 54 km/h. Za njim juri policijski auto brzinom 72 km/h sa uključenom sirenom frekvencije 750 Hz. Koliku frekvenciju čuje vozač prvog auta ako je brzina zvuka u vazduhu 340 m/s?

$$v_p = 54 \frac{km}{h} = 15 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$v_i = 72 \frac{km}{h} = 20 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$v_i = 750 \text{ Hz}$$

$$v = 340 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v \pm v_p}{v \mp v_i}$$

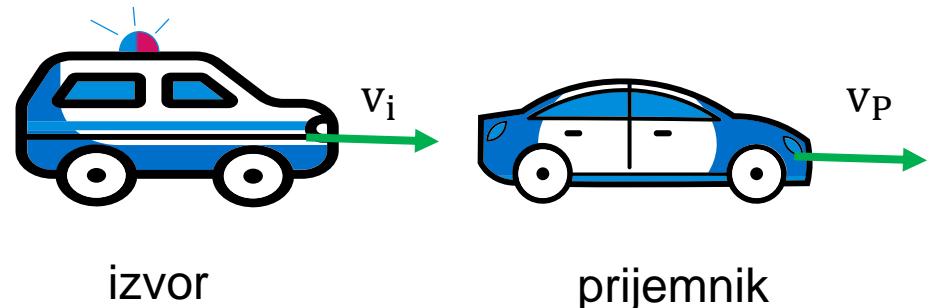
$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v - v_p}{v - v_i}$$

$$\nu = 750 \text{ Hz} \frac{340 \frac{m}{s} - 15 \frac{m}{s}}{340 \frac{m}{s} - 20 \frac{m}{s}}$$

$$\nu = 750 \text{ Hz} \frac{325 \frac{m}{s}}{320 \frac{m}{s}}$$

$$\nu = 750 \text{ Hz} \cdot 1,015625$$

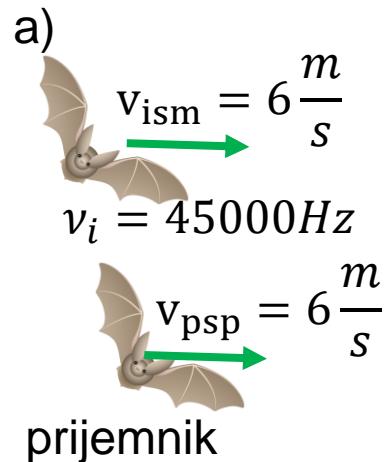
$$\nu = 761,72 \text{ Hz}$$



Slepi miš leti brzinom  $6 \text{ m/s}$  i emituje ultra zvuk frekvencije  $45 \text{ kHz}$  koji se odbija od stene. Koju frekvenciju će čuti slepi miš? Brzina zvuka je  $340 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ . Razlikovati slučajeve:

- a) kada se slepi miš približava steni,
- b) kada se slepi miš udaljava od stene

$$v = v_i \frac{v \pm v_p}{v \mp v_i}$$



$$v_p = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_s = v_i \frac{v}{v - v_{ism}}$$

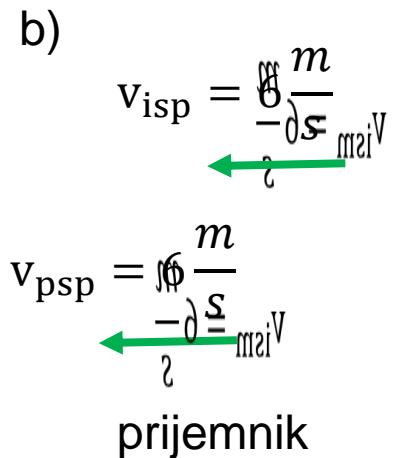
$$\text{izvor}$$

$$v_1 = v_s \frac{v + v_{psp}}{v}$$

$$v_1 = v_i \frac{\cancel{v}}{v - v_{ism}} \frac{v + v_{psp}}{\cancel{v}} = v_i \frac{v + v_{psp}}{v - v_{ism}}$$

$$v_1 = 45000 \text{ Hz} \frac{340 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{340 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 45000 \text{ Hz} \frac{346 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{334 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$v_1 = 45000 \text{ Hz} \cdot 1,03593 = 46616,85 \text{ Hz} \approx 46,62 \text{ kHz}$$



$$v_p = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_s = v_i \frac{v}{v + v_{ism}}$$

$$\text{izvor}$$

$$v_2 = v_s \frac{v - v_{psp}}{v}$$

$$v_2 = v_i \frac{\cancel{v}}{v + v_{ism}} \frac{v - v_{psp}}{\cancel{v}} = v_i \frac{v - v_{psp}}{v + v_{ism}}$$

$$v_2 = 45000 \text{ Hz} \frac{340 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{340 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 45000 \text{ Hz} \frac{334 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{346 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$v_2 = 45000 \text{ Hz} \cdot 0,9653 = 43438,5 \text{ Hz} \approx 43,44 \text{ kHz}$$

Brodska sirena emituje zvuk frekvencije 300 Hz. Zvuk nailazi na vertikalnu stenu, odbija se i stiže do broda. Kapetan registruje frekvenciju 310 Hz. Brzina zvuka je 330 m/s. Koliko je udaljena stena ako brodu treba 2 minuta da stigne do nje krećući se stalnom brzinom?

$$\nu_i = 300 \text{ Hz}$$



$$\nu = 310 \text{ Hz}$$

$$v = 330 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$t = 2 \text{ min} = 120 \text{ s}$$

stena

$$v_p = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

izvor

$$\nu_s = \nu_i \frac{v}{v - v_{i b}}$$

$$\nu = \nu_s \frac{v + v_{p b}}{v}$$

$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v}{v - v_{i b}} \frac{v + v_{p b}}{v} = \nu_i \frac{v + v_{p b}}{v - v_{i b}}$$

$$v_{p b} = v_{i b} = v_b$$

$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v + v_b}{v - v_b}$$

$$\nu(v - v_b) = \nu_i(v + v_b)$$

$$\nu \cdot v - \nu \cdot v_b = \nu_i \cdot v + \nu_i \cdot v_b$$

$$\nu \cdot v - \nu_i \cdot v = \nu \cdot v_b + \nu_i \cdot v_b$$

$$\nu \cdot (v - \nu_i) = v_b \cdot (\nu + \nu_i)$$

$$v_b = \frac{v \cdot (\nu - \nu_i)}{(\nu + \nu_i)} = \frac{330 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot (310 \text{Hz} - 300 \text{Hz})}{(310 \text{Hz} + 300 \text{Hz})} = \frac{330 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot 10 \text{Hz}}{610 \text{Hz}} = 5,41 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\nu = \nu_i \frac{v \pm v_p}{v \mp v_i}$$

$$S = v_b \cdot t$$

$$S = 5,41 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot 120 \text{s}$$

$$S = 649,2 \text{ m}$$