

Expression for apparent frequency due to Doppler Effect

Case No.	Position of source and listener	Note	Expression for apparent frequency
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Both source and listener move ❖ They move towards each other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Distance between source and listener decreases. b) Apparent frequency is more than actual frequency. 	$n' = \left(\frac{v + v_L}{v - v_s} \right) n$
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Both source and listener move ❖ They move away from each other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Distance between source and listener increases. b) Apparent frequency is less than actual frequency. c) v_s and v_L become opposite to that in case-1. 	$n' = \left(\frac{v - v_L}{v + v_s} \right) n$
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Both source and listener move ❖ They move one behind the other ❖ Source follows the listener 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Apparent frequency depends on the velocities of the source and the listener. b) v_s becomes opposite to that in case-2. 	$n' = \left(\frac{v - v_L}{v - v_s} \right) n$
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Both source and listener move ❖ They move one behind the other ❖ Listener follows the source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Apparent frequency depends on the velocities of the source and the listener. b) v_s and v_L become opposite to that in case-3. 	$n' = \left(\frac{v + v_L}{v + v_s} \right) n$
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Source at rest ❖ Listener moves towards the source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Distance between source and listener decreases. b) Apparent frequency is more than actual frequency. c) $v_s = 0$ in case-1. 	$n' = \left(\frac{v + v_L}{v} \right) n$
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Source at rest ❖ Listener moves away from the source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Distance between source and listener increases. b) Apparent frequency is less than actual frequency. c) $v_s = 0$ in case-2. 	$n' = \left(\frac{v - v_L}{v} \right) n$
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Listener at rest ❖ Source moves towards the listener 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Distance between source and listener decreases. b) Apparent frequency is more than actual frequency. c) $v_L = 0$ in case-1. 	$n' = \left(\frac{v}{v - v_s} \right) n$
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Listener at rest ❖ Source moves away from the listener 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Distance between source and listener increases. b) Apparent frequency is less than actual frequency. c) $v_L = 0$ in case-2. 	$n' = \left(\frac{v}{v + v_s} \right) n$