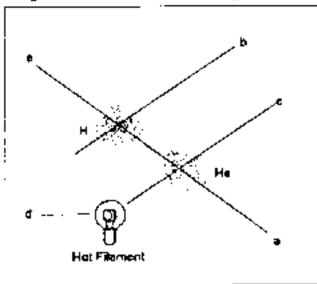
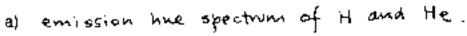
## ASTRONOMY 1102 - Section 1

Instructor: Juhan Frank Spring 1999. Homework # 2 due Fri. Jan. 29

## EM Radiation & Doppler Effect

 The figure shows two low density hot clouds of Hydrogen (H) and Helium (He) and a very hot (ilament . Describe briefly the kind of spectrum seen by looking along the lines indicated in the figure with a spectroscope.





- emission like spectrum of H.
- absorption lines of the on a longht continuous (or the absorption spectrum) continuous spectrum (nearly black body)
- The speed of sound in air is 330 m/s. A train moving at a speed of 33 m/s. UT = 35 " (approximately 74 mi/hr) sounds its whistle, which has a (true) frequency of C = 330 1 500 Hz corresponding to a true wavelength (train+whistle at rest) of
- ➡ ぴ/c= 0/1  $\lambda_{\text{mus}}$  = 66 cm. Answer the following questions.
- a) As the train comes toward you what is the apparent wavelength (the one you TOWARD & BLUESHILL  $\Delta \lambda / \lambda = 6.60$ hear)? λο6; = (66 - 6.6) 1 2 59 cm Circle the correct answer: Is that a higher lower frequency (pitch)?
- b) After passing you, the train now speeds away. What is the apparent Aobs = (66+6-6) wavelength now (the one you hear)? Circle the correct answer: Is that a higher/fower) requency (pitch)?