**DOPPLER EFFECT**

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If a star moves **AWAY** from the observer, a lower frequency and longer wavelength is detected. The lower frequency or longer wavelength corresponds to the red end of the spectrum.

If two objects are approaching each other: v = fλ

The wavelengths become shorter (waves become more compressed). Since the speed of sound is constant, the observed frequency will therefor increase.

**OR**

For a constant speed of sound, the observed frequency increases because the number of wave fronts per second reaching the observer increase.

**STRUCTURED QUESTIONS**









