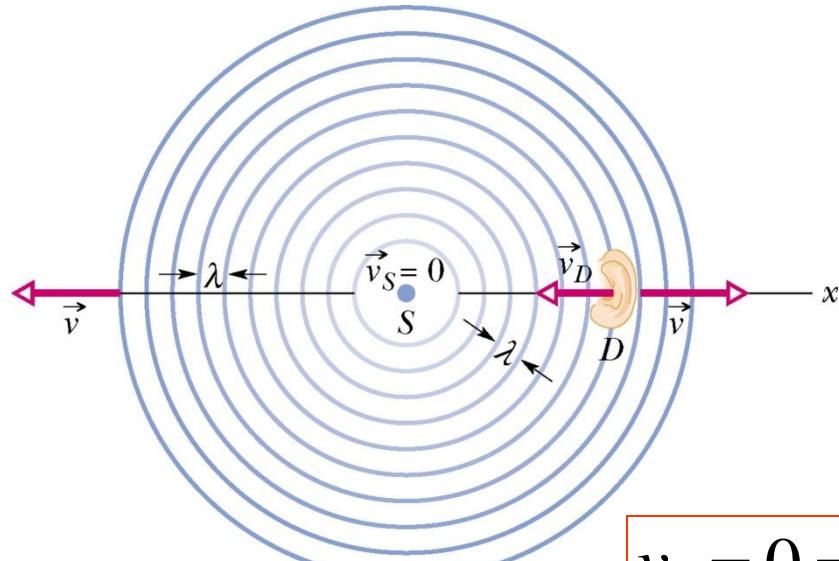


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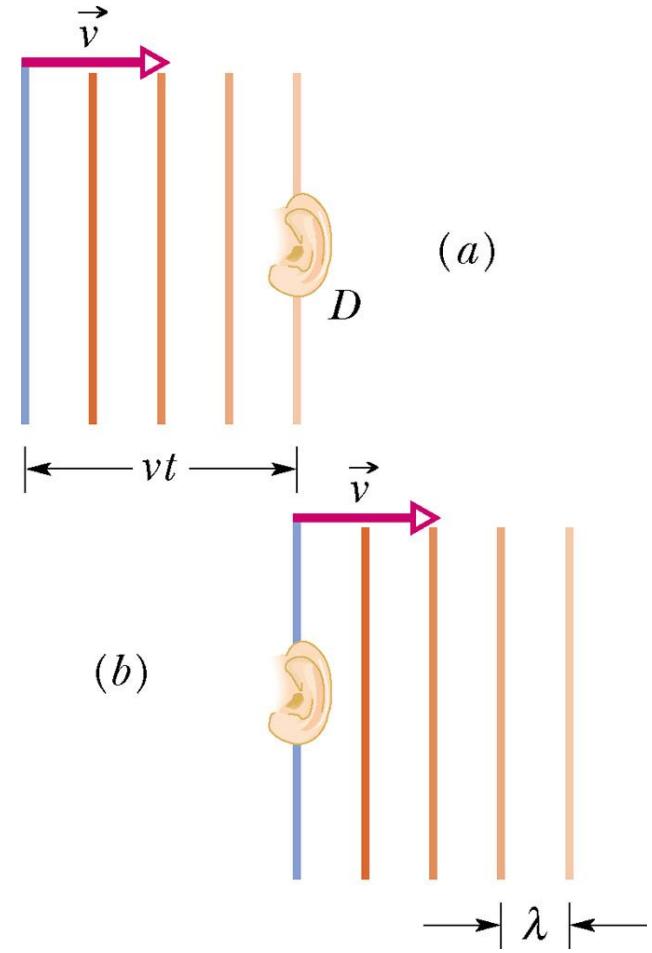
- The images and the pictures in this lecture are provided by the CDs accompanied by the books
 1. University Physics, Bauer and Westfall, McGraw-Hill, 2011.
 2. Principles of Physics, Halliday, Resnick, and Walker, Wiley, 8th and 9th Ed.
- The rest is made by me.

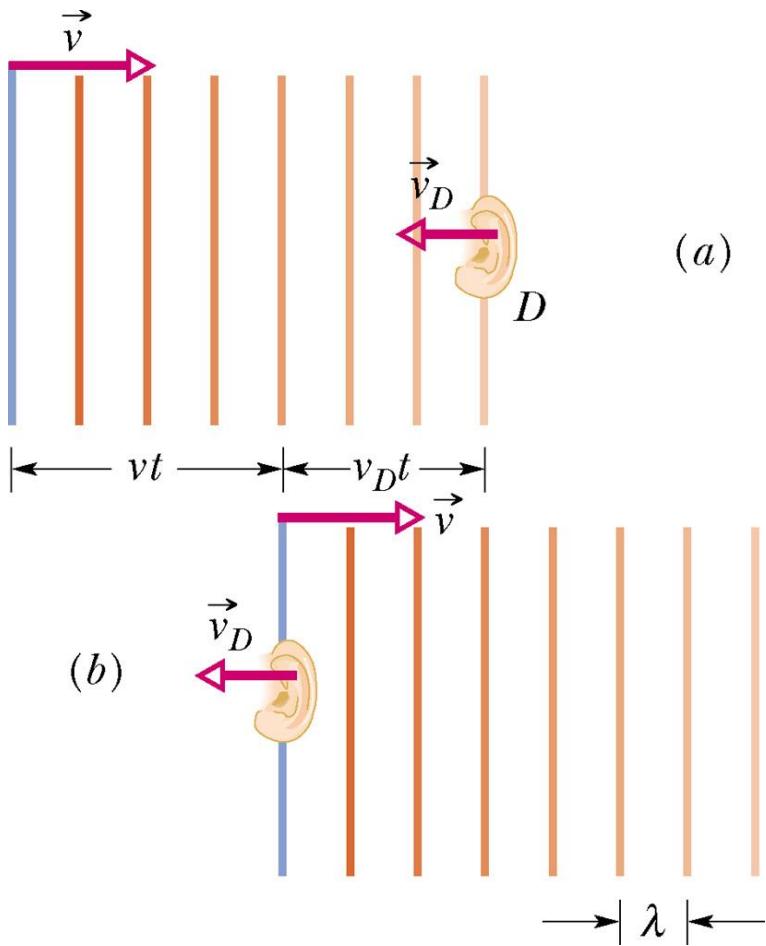
Doppler effect



$$v_s = 0 = v_D$$

$$f = \frac{vt/\lambda}{t} = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$





$$v_s = 0, \quad v_D \neq 0$$

$$f' = \frac{(v \pm v_D)t / \lambda}{t}$$

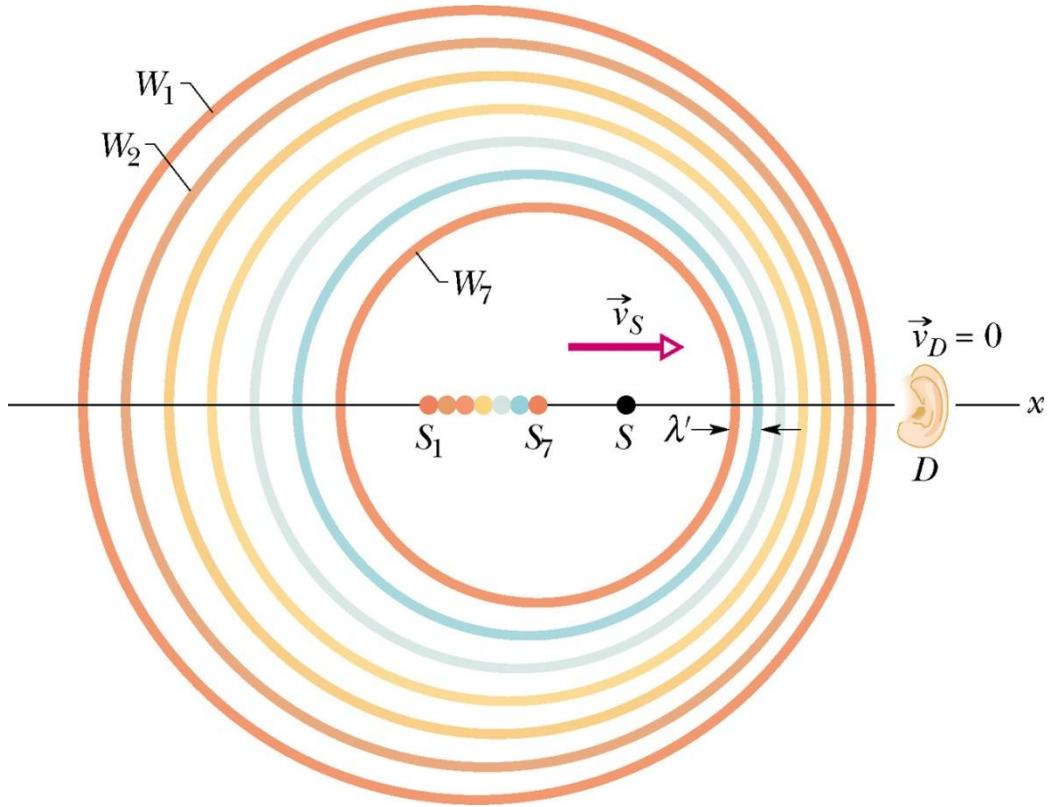
$$= \frac{v \pm v_D}{\lambda} \quad \lambda f = v$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{f}{v}$$

$$f' = f \frac{v \pm v_D}{v}$$

$$v_S \neq 0, v_D = 0$$

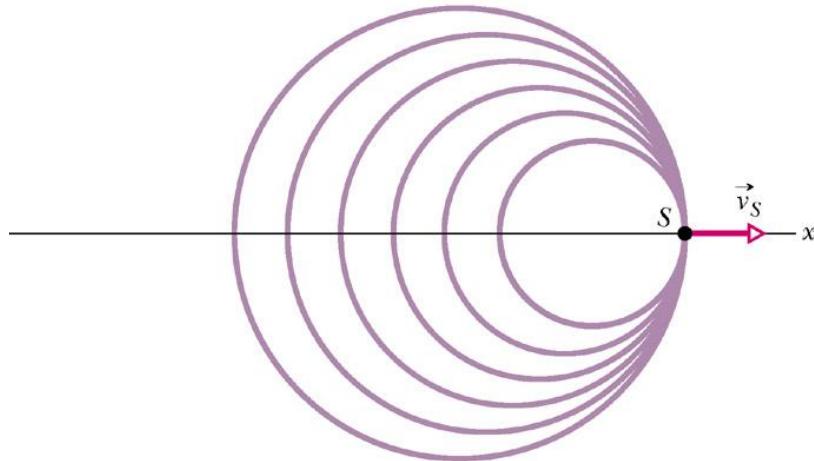
종합



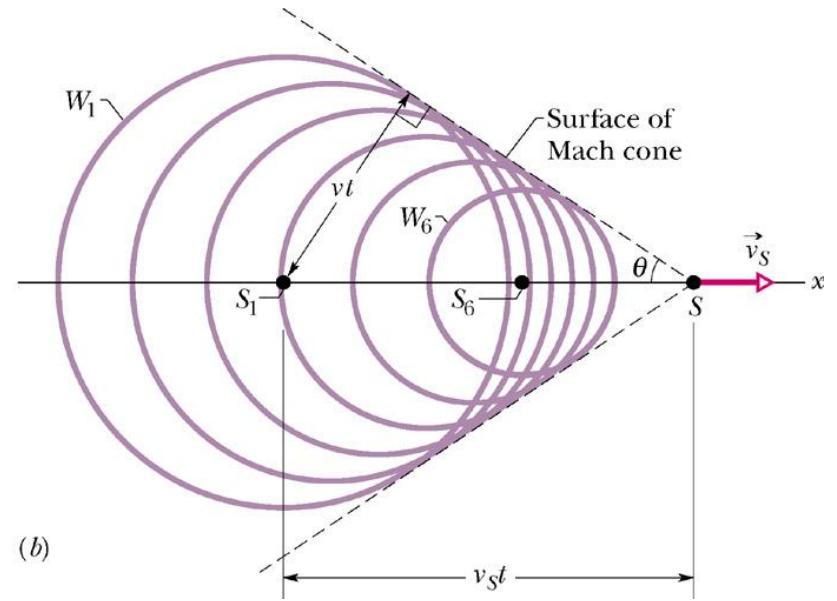
$$f' = f \frac{v \pm v_D}{v \pm v_S}$$

$$f' = \frac{v}{\lambda'} = \frac{v}{vT - v_S T} = \frac{v/f - v_S/f}{v/f - v_S/f} = f \frac{v}{v - v_S} \quad f' = f \frac{v}{v \pm v_S}$$

Shock wave



(a)

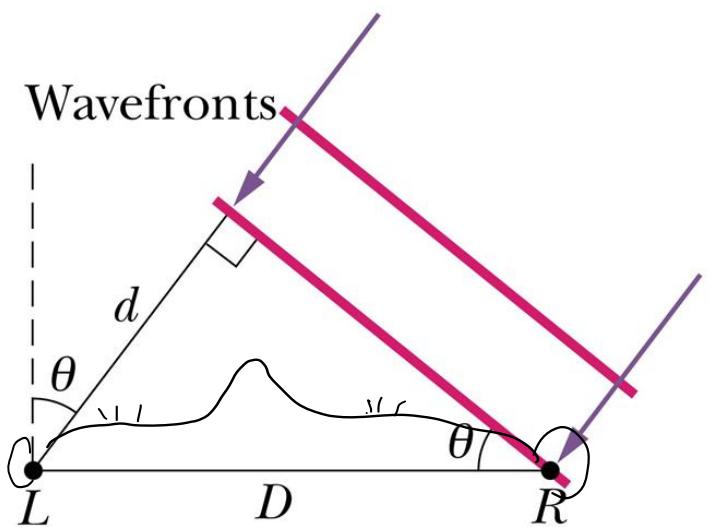


(b)

$$\text{Mach number} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{vt}{v_s t} = \frac{v}{v_s}$$

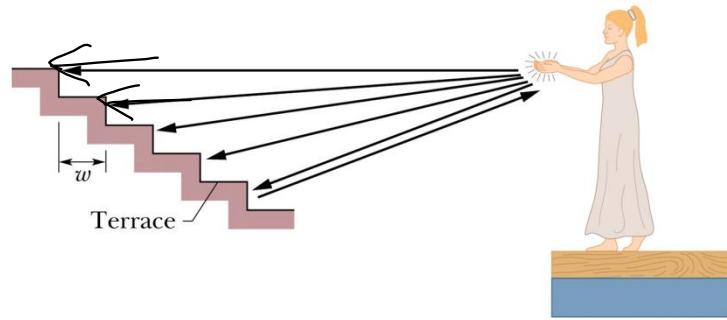
$$M = \frac{v}{\sin \theta}$$

Prob. 1



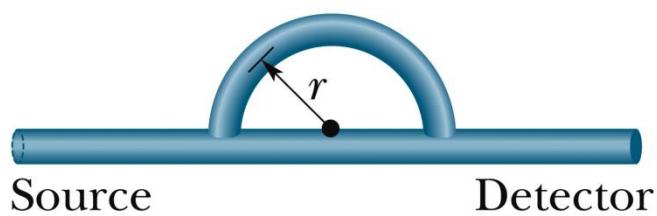
$$\Delta t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{D \sin \theta}{v}$$

Prob. 2



$$\Delta t = \frac{2w}{v} = T \quad f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{v}{2w}$$

Prob. 3



$$\Delta L = (\pi - 2)r = (n + \frac{1}{2})\lambda$$

$$r_{\min} = \frac{\frac{\lambda}{2}}{(\pi - 2)} = \frac{\lambda}{2(\pi - 2)}$$

$$f \xrightarrow{v} v_w$$

$\xrightarrow{v_s}$

$$\left| f_i = f \frac{v}{v - v_s} \right.$$

$$f_2 = f_1 \frac{v + v_s}{v} = f \left| \frac{v}{v - v_s} \right. \frac{v + v_s}{v} = f \frac{v + v_s}{v - v_s}$$

$$f_{\text{beat}} = f_2 - f = f \frac{2v_s}{v - v_s}$$

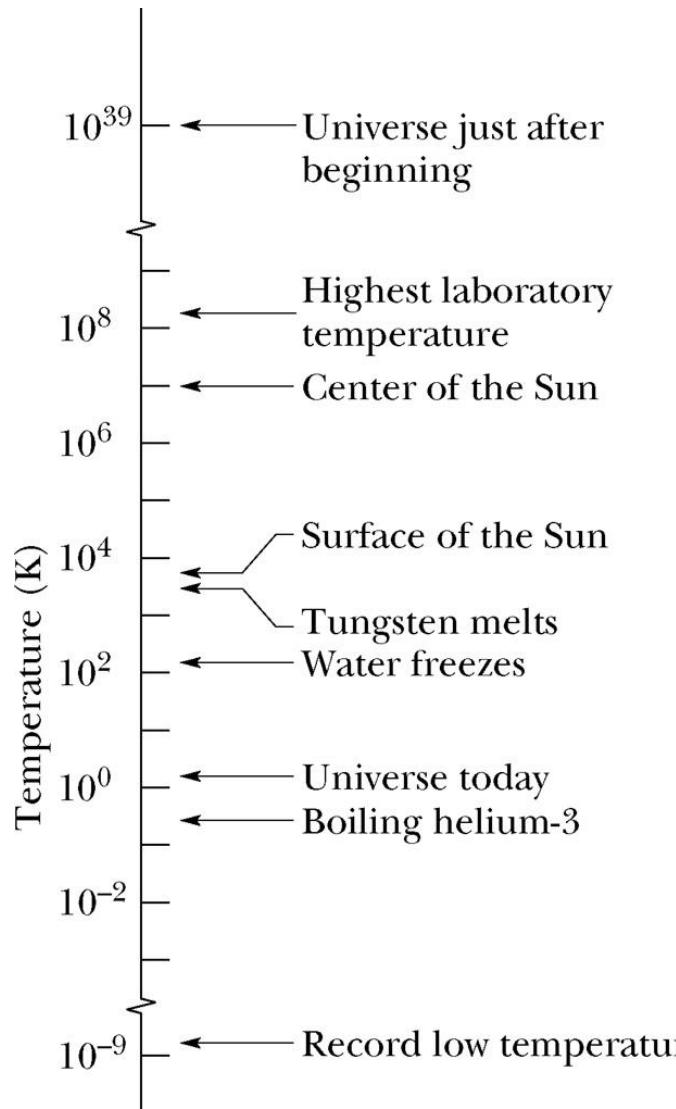
$$f_i = f \frac{v + v_w}{v + v_w - v_s}$$

$$f_2 = f_1 \frac{v - v_w + v_s}{v - v_w} = f \frac{\cancel{v + v_w}}{\cancel{v - v_w}} \frac{v - v_w + v_s}{\cancel{v + v_w - v_s}}$$

Ch. 17 Temperature



Temperature

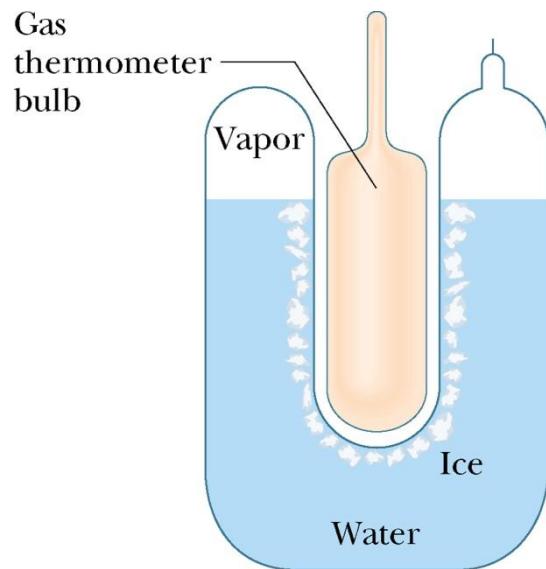


SI 단위: Kelvin (K)

29°C

300K

Measurement of temperature



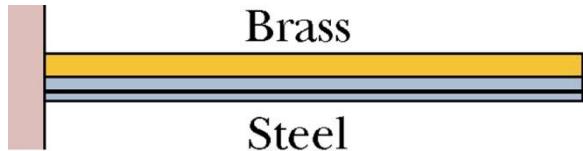
물의 triple point 온도: 273.16K

Celcius와 Fahrenheit temperature

$$T_C = T - 273.15^\circ$$

$$T_F = \frac{9}{5}T_C + 32^\circ$$

Thermal expansion



$$T = T_0$$

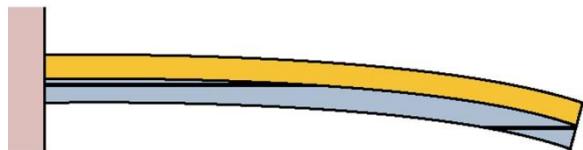
(a)

선팽창

$$\Delta L = L\alpha\Delta T$$

부피팽창

$$\Delta V = V\beta\Delta T$$



$$T > T_0$$

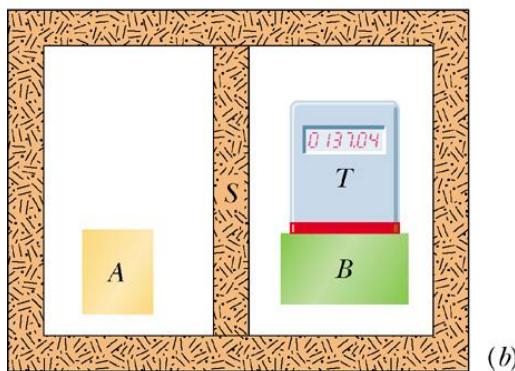
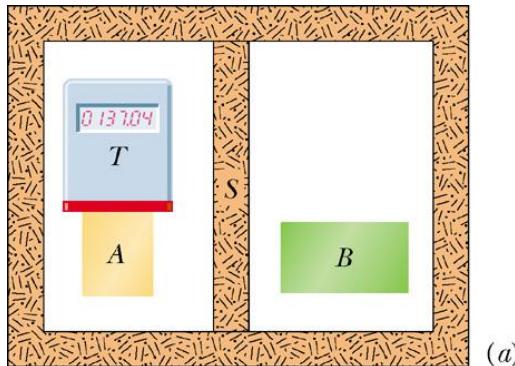
(b)

$$\beta = 3\alpha$$

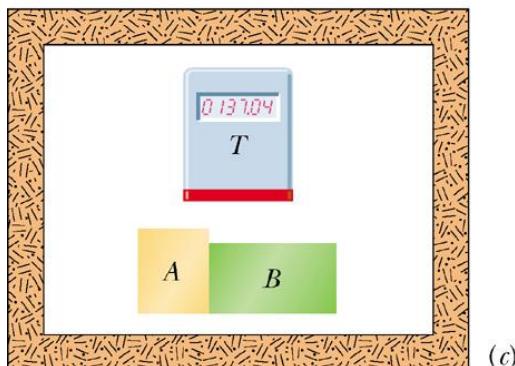
$$\Delta V = (L + \Delta L)^3 - L^3 \approx 3L^2\Delta L = 3\frac{\Delta L}{L}V = 3\alpha V\Delta T = V\beta\Delta T$$

The 0th law of thermodynamics

thermal equilibrium



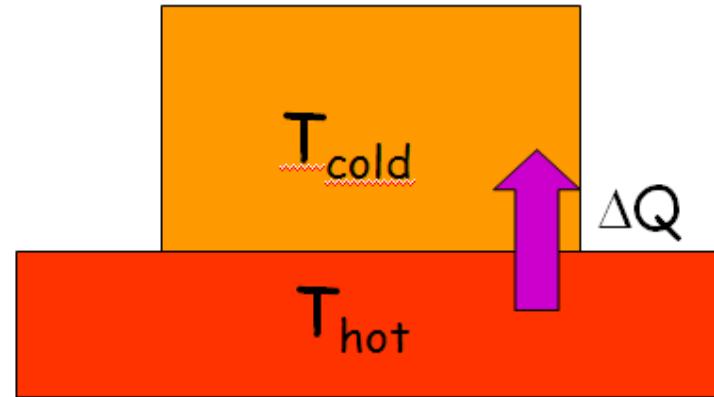
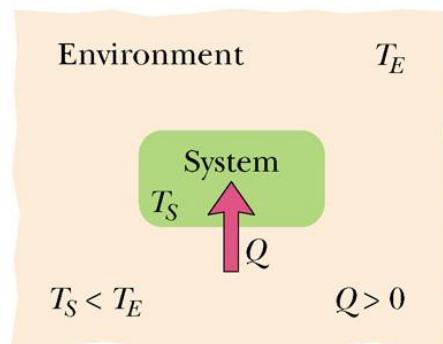
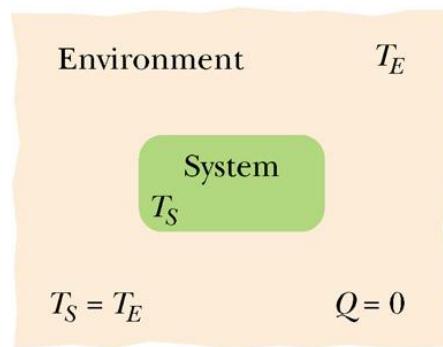
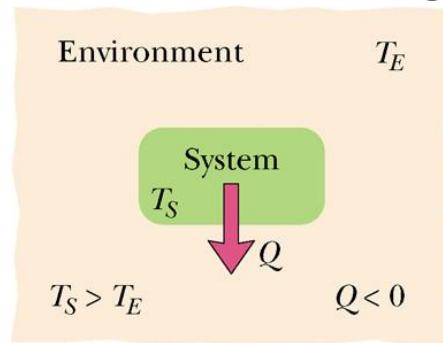
물체 A와 B가 다른 물체 T와 열평형을 이루면 A와 B도 열평형을 이룬다.



Chap 18. Heat and the 1st law of Thermodynamics



Temperature and heat



열 (heat): 온도가 높은 물체에서 온도가 낮은 물체로 전달되는 에너지