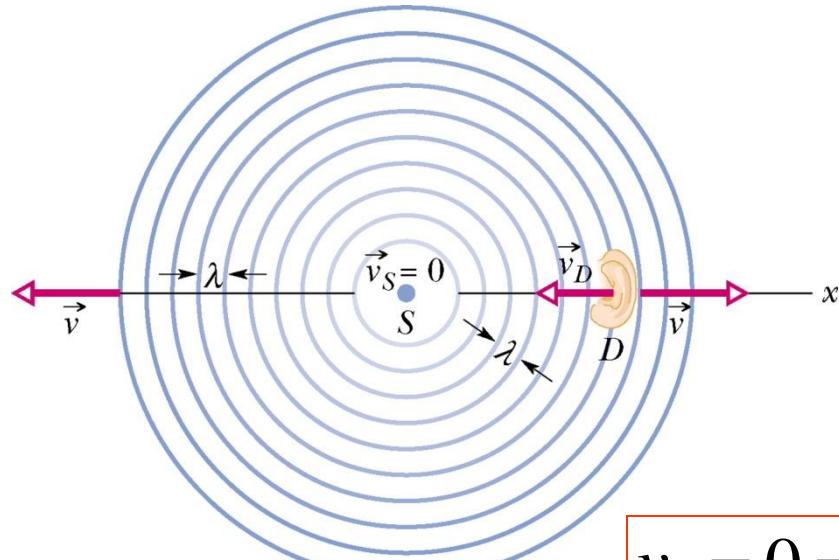


# Copyright statement

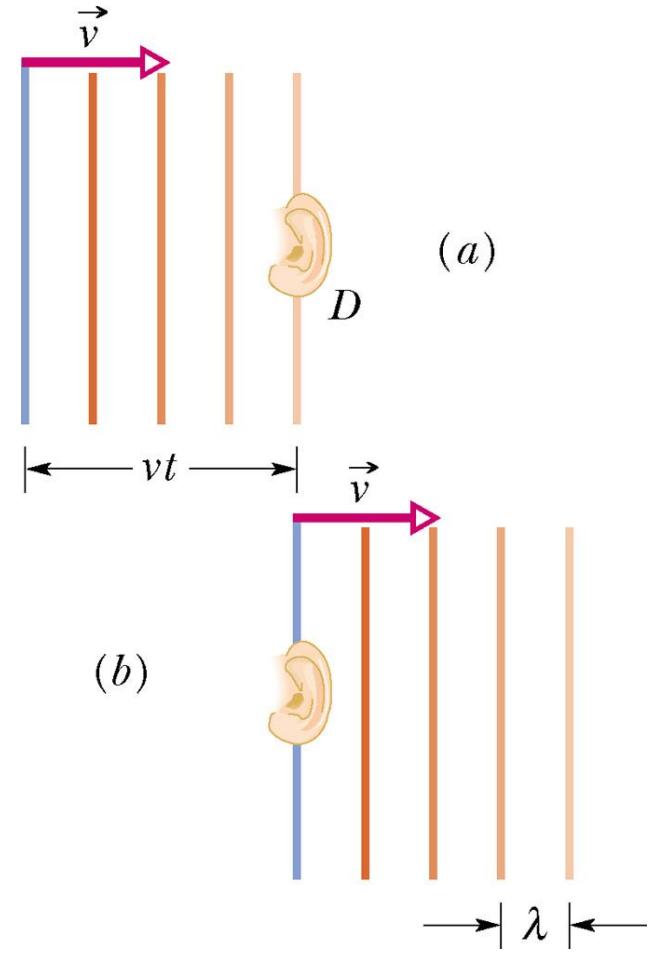
- The images and the pictures in this lecture are provided by the CDs accompanied by the books
  1. University Physics, Bauer and Westfall, McGraw-Hill, 2011.
  2. Principles of Physics, Halliday, Resnick, and Walker, Wiley, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- The rest is made by me.

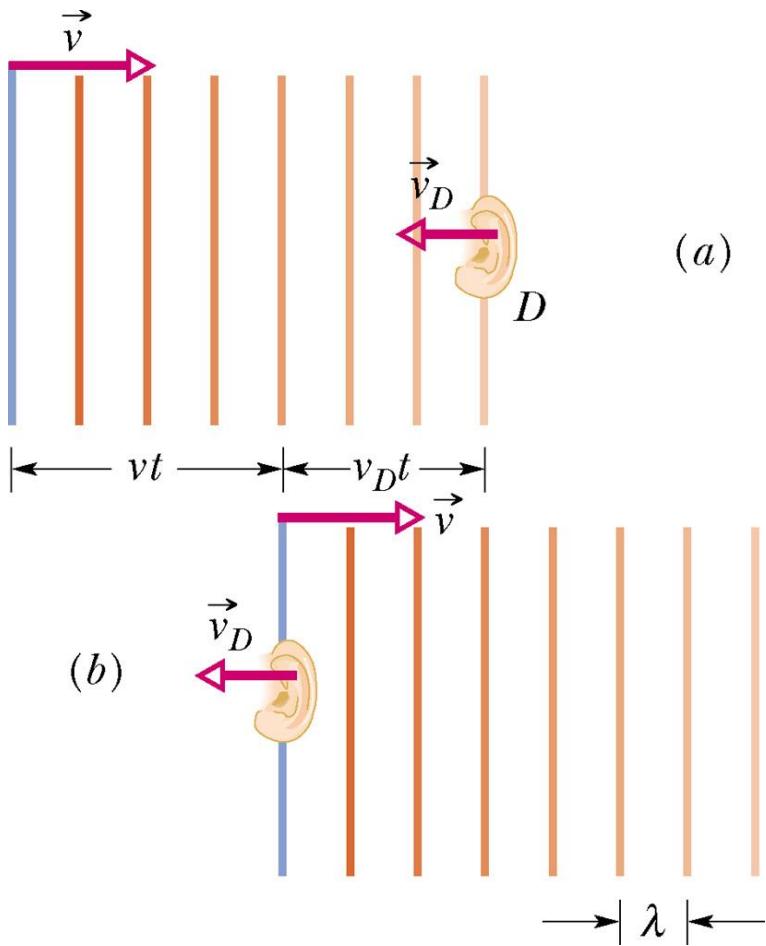
# Doppler effect



$$v_s = 0 = v_D$$

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





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

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

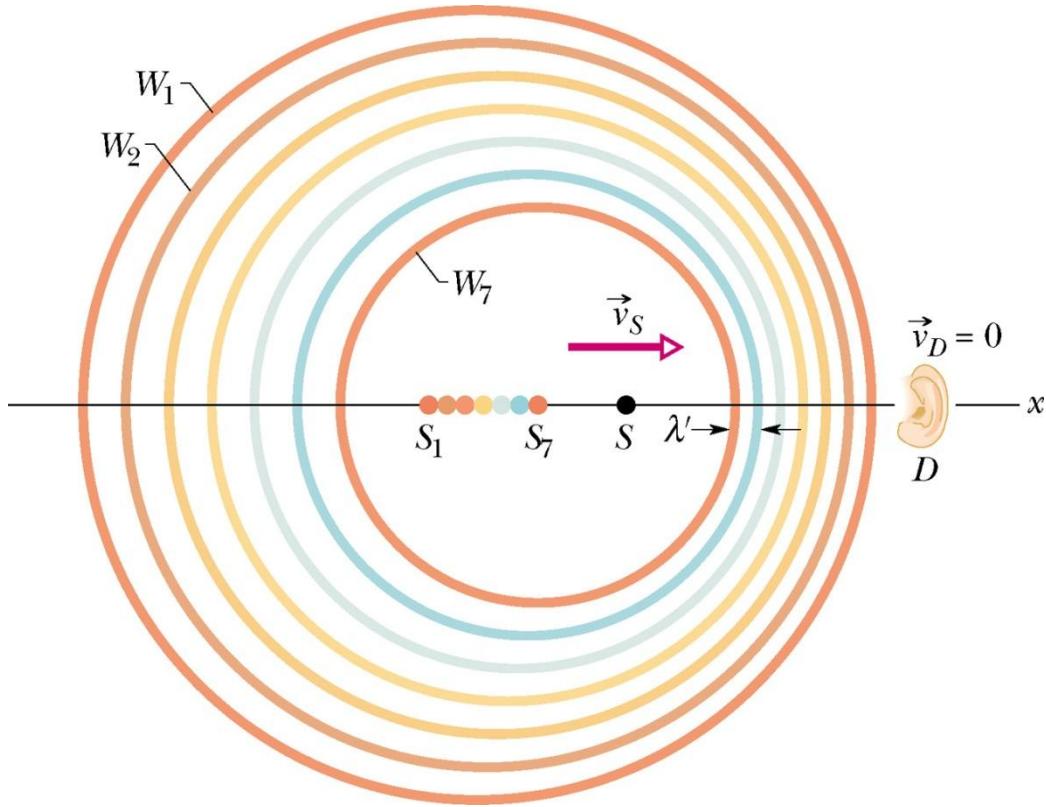
$$= \frac{v \pm v_D}{\lambda} \quad \lambda f = v$$

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

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

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

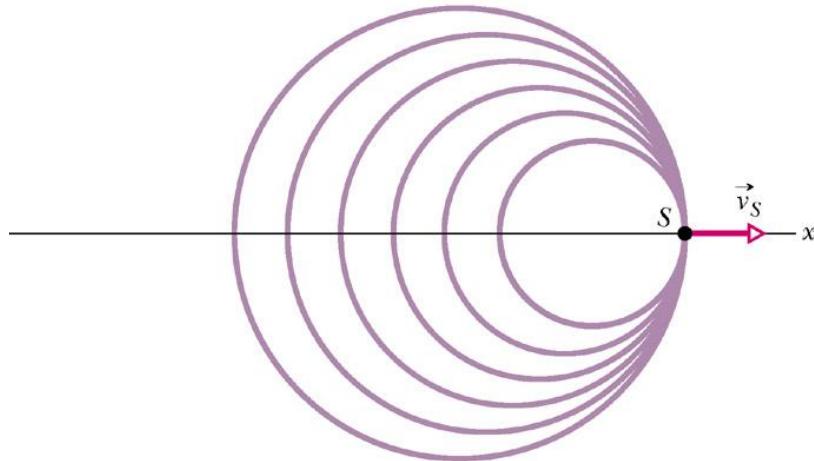
종합



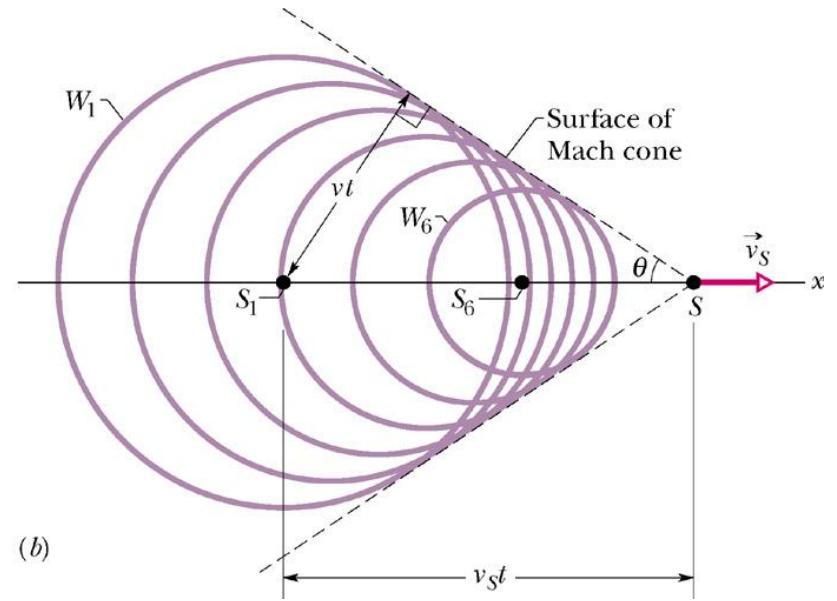
$$f' = f \frac{v \pm v_D}{v \pm v_S}$$

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

# Shock wave



(a)

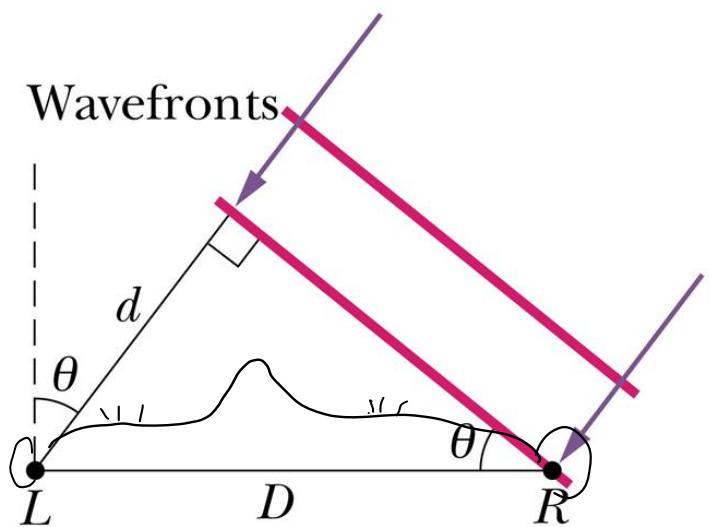


(b)

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

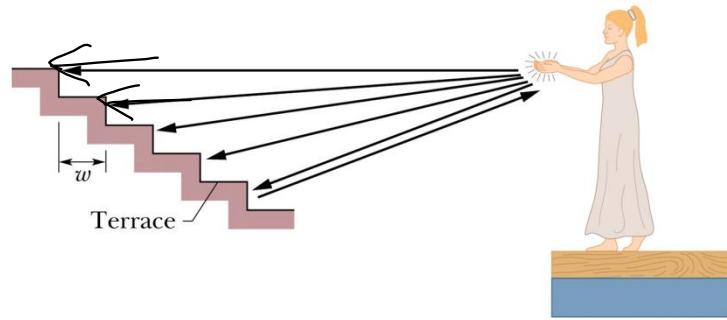
$$M = \frac{v}{\sin \theta}$$

# Prob. 1



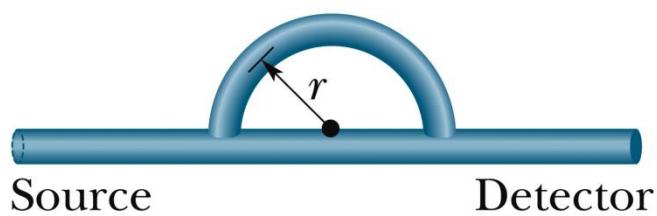
$$\Delta t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{D \sin \theta}{v}$$

# Prob. 2



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

# Prob. 3



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

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

$$f \xrightarrow{v} v_w$$

$\xrightarrow{v_s}$

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

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

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

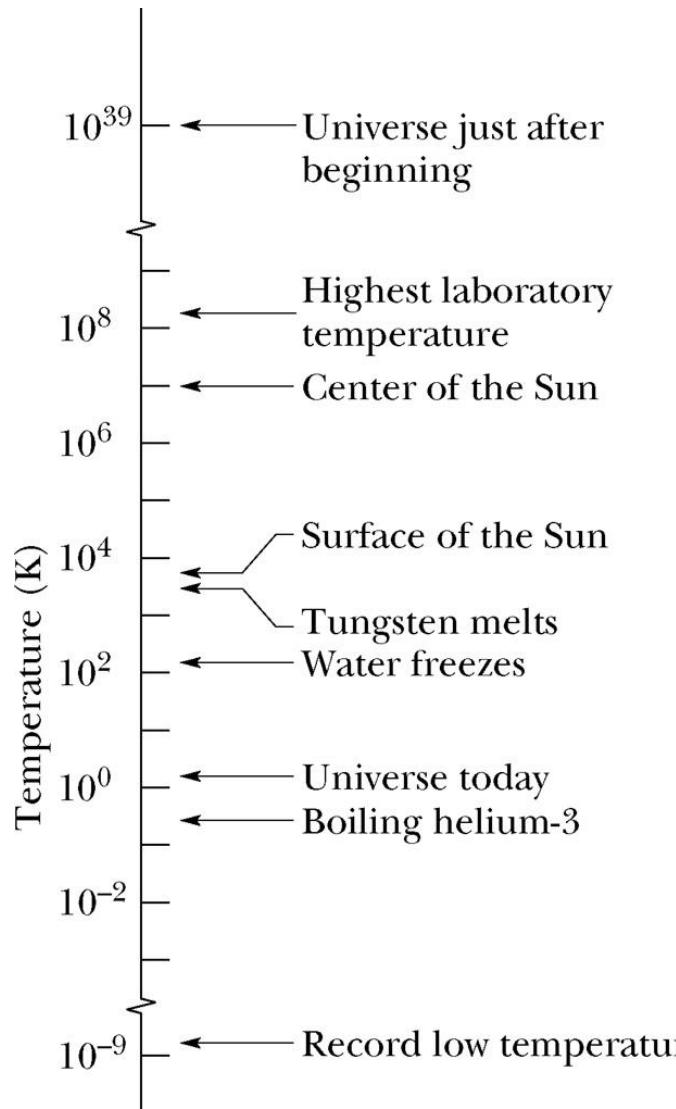
$$f_i = f \frac{v + v_w}{v + v_w - v_s}$$

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

# Ch. 17 Temperature



# Temperature

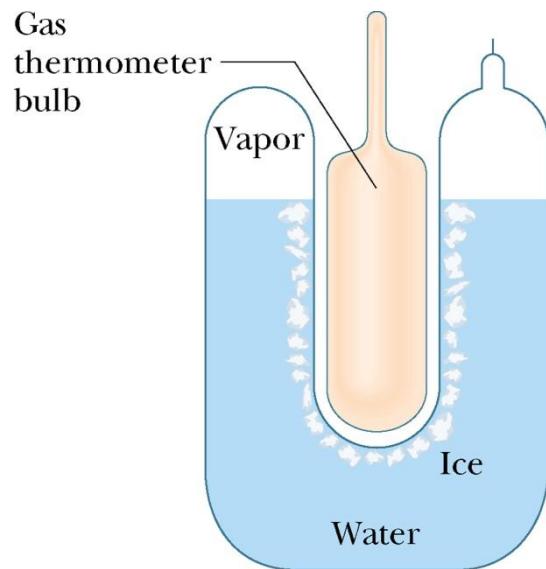


SI 단위: Kelvin (K)

29°C

300K

# Measurement of temperature



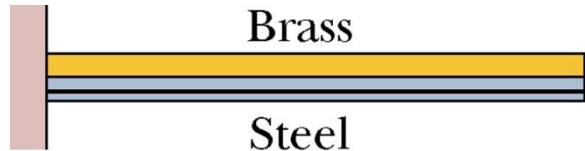
물의 triple point 온도: 273.16K

Celcius와 Fahrenheit temperature

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

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

# Thermal expansion



$$T = T_0$$

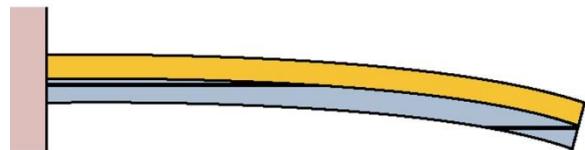
(a)

선팽창

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

부피팽창

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



$$T > T_0$$

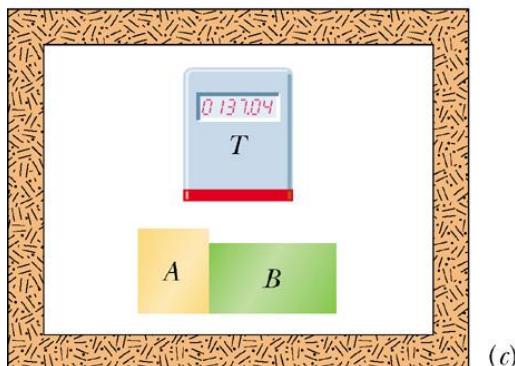
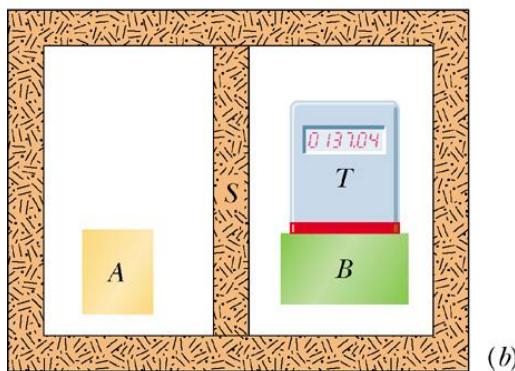
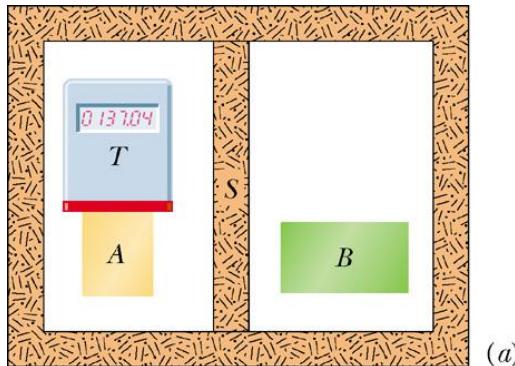
(b)

$$\beta = 3\alpha$$

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

# The 0<sup>th</sup> law of thermodynamics

*thermal equilibrium*

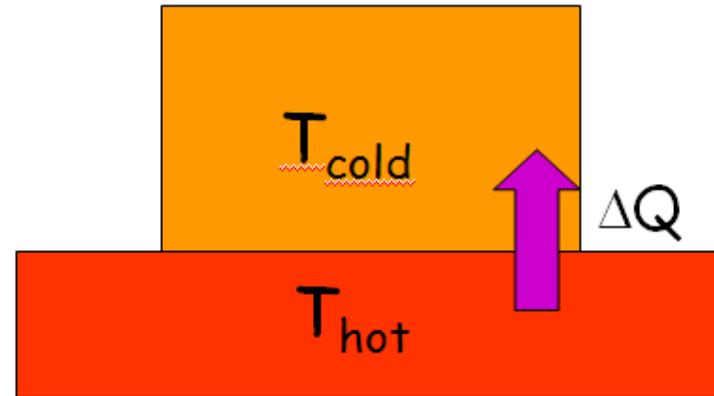
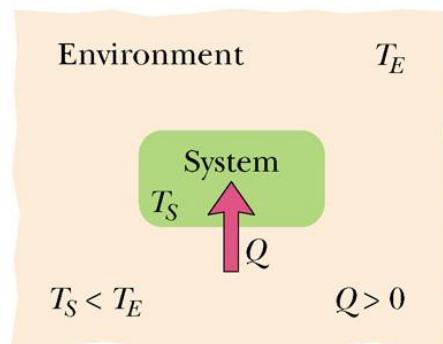
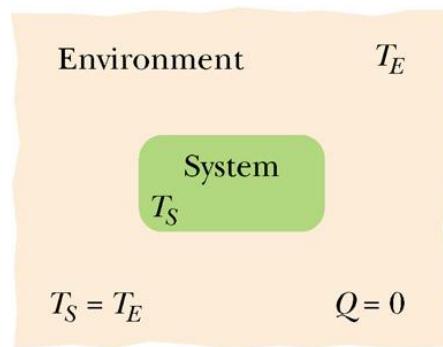
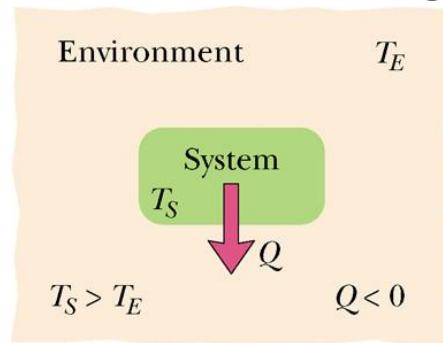


물체 A와 B가 다른 물체 T와 열평형을 이루면 A와 B도 열평형을 이룬다.

# Chap 18. Heat and the 1<sup>st</sup> law of Thermodynamics



# Temperature and heat



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