## Doppler Effect moving observer (v<sub>o</sub>)

- When moving toward source  $(v_o < 0)$ 
  - Time between waves peaks decreases
  - → Frequency is higher
- When away from source  $(v_o > 0)$ 
  - Time between waves peaks increases
  - → Frequency is lower

$$f_o = f_s (1 - v_o/v)$$

Combine: 
$$f_o = f_s (1-v_o/v) / (1-v_s/v)$$