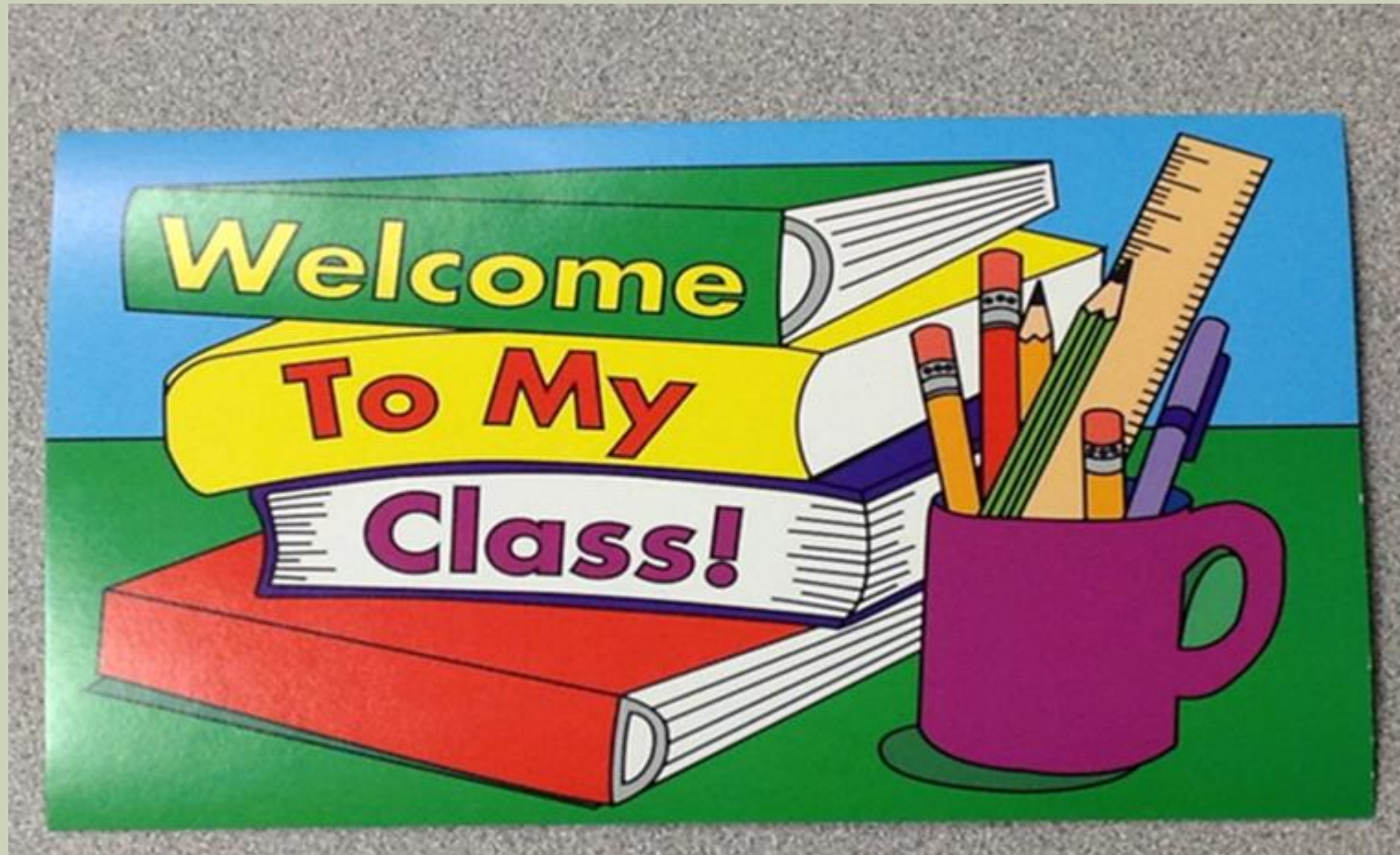




Pakistan School
Kingdom of Bahrain



CLASS: 10
SUBJECT : PHYSICS



ENGAGING STARTER

In which area the intensity of sound is highest? Why?



TOPIC

- Intensity level
- Echo

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this lesson students will be able to :

1. Derive the formula for sound intensity level

2. Solve the problems related to sound waves.

SOUND INTENSITY LEVEL

The human ear responds to intensities ranging from **10^{-12} Wm^{-2}** to **1 Wm^{-2}**

ZERO BEL

The faintest
intensity of sound is
taken as reference
intensity called zero
bel. i.e. **10^{-12} Wm^{-2}**

DERIVATION OF INTENSITY LEVEL

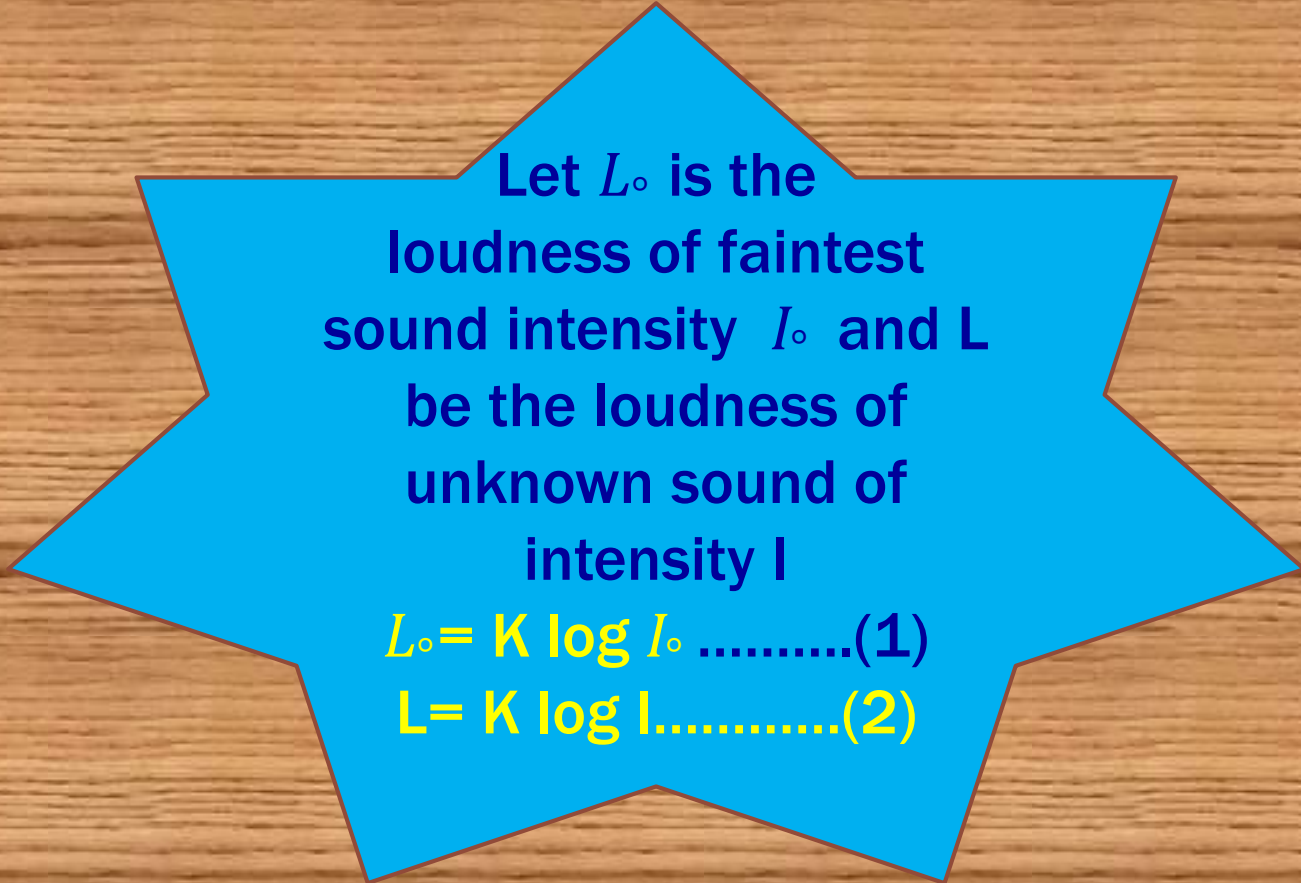
The loudness L of sound is directly proportional to logarithm of intensity .i.e.

$$L \propto \log I$$

$$L = K \log I$$

$$K = \dots\dots\dots$$

EQUATION FOR FAINTEST INTENSITY



Let L_0 is the
loudness of faintest
sound intensity I_0 and L
be the loudness of
unknown sound of
intensity I

$$L_0 = K \log I_0 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$L = K \log I \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

DERIVATION

$$L_0 = K \log I_0 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$L = K \log I \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

Subtracting equation 1 from
equation 2

$$L - L_0 = K (\log I - \log I_0)$$

$$L - L_0 = K \log I/I_0$$

Where $L - L_0$ is called intensity
level of unknown sound .

SOUND LEVEL

$$L - L_0 = K \log I / I_0$$

$$\text{Sound level} = K \log I / I_0$$

If $K = 1$ for the value $I = 10 I_0$

$$\text{Sound level} = \log I / I_0 \text{ (bel)}$$

Where bel is the unit

Sub unit decibel

Sound level in decibel is

$$\text{Sound level} = 10 \log I / I_0 \text{ (dB)}$$

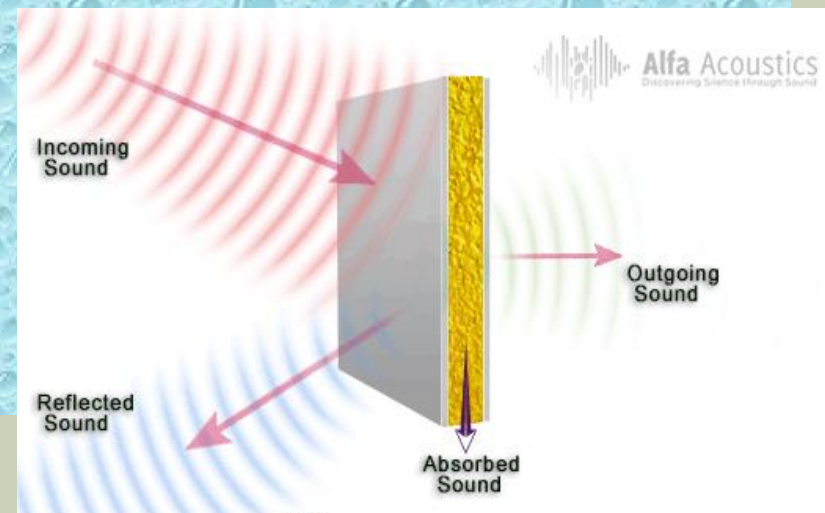
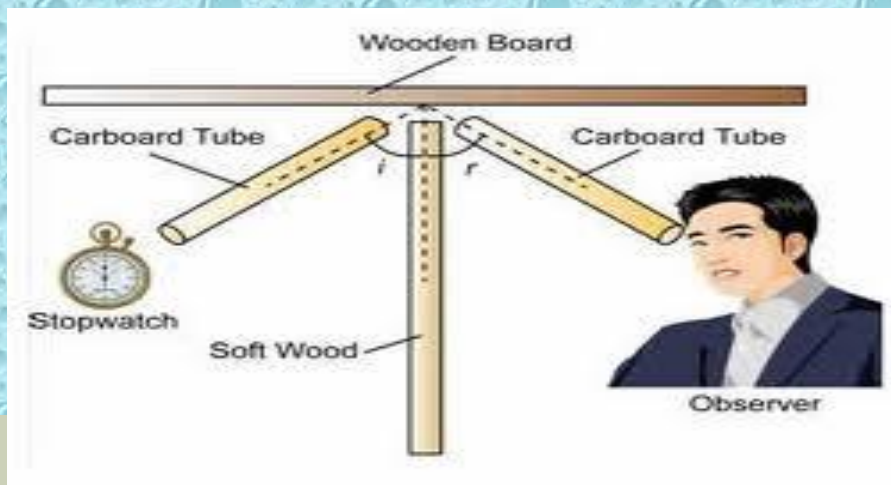
dB = decibel scale

ECHO

When sound is incident on the surface of medium , it bounces back into the first medium .This phenomenon is called echo or reflection of sound .

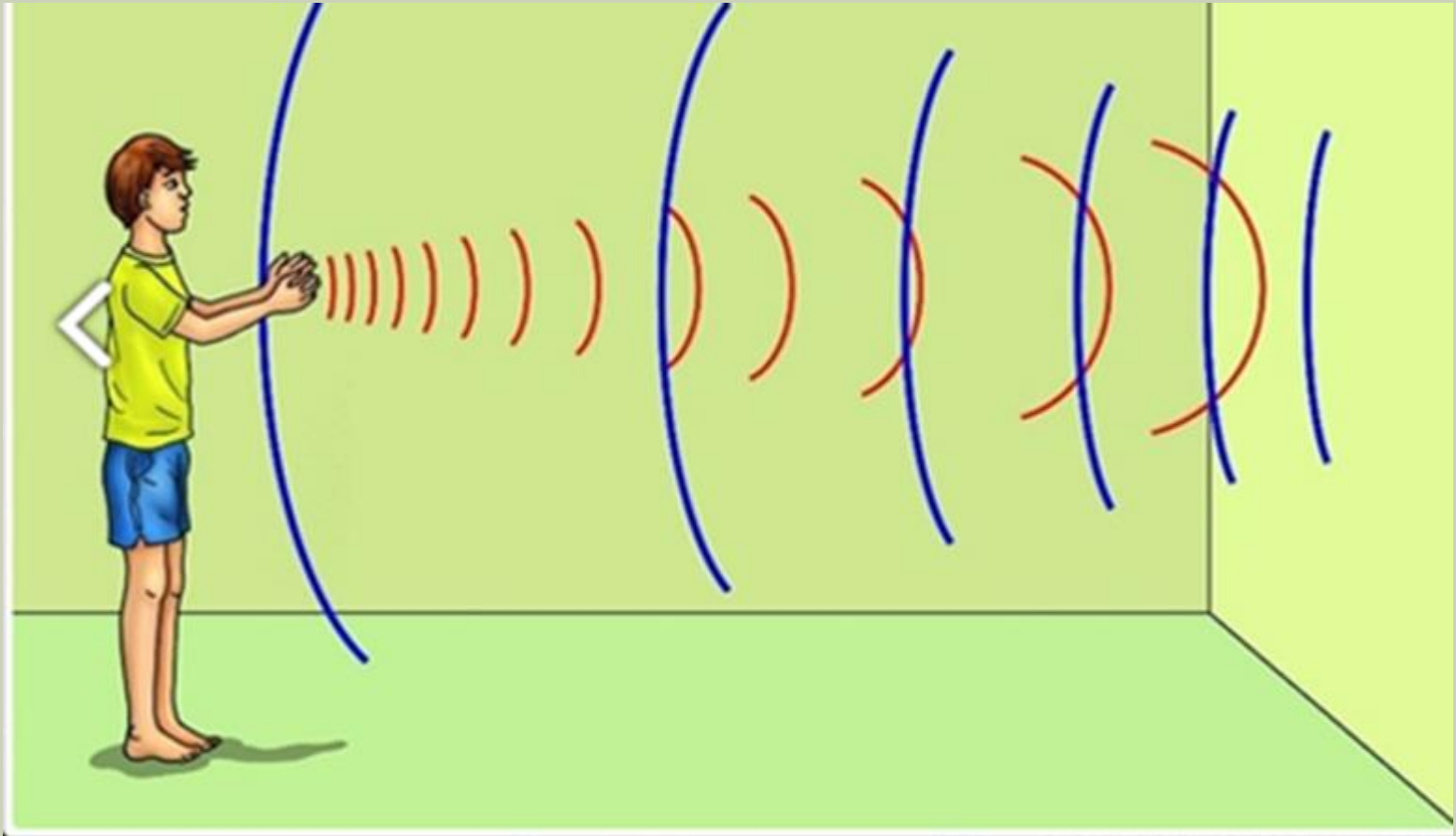
ACTIVITY

- We can observe the reflection of sound by this activity .
- Things required : clock ,cardboard tube ,wooden board
- Method: Arrange the things as shown in figure.
- Reflection of sound can be listened.



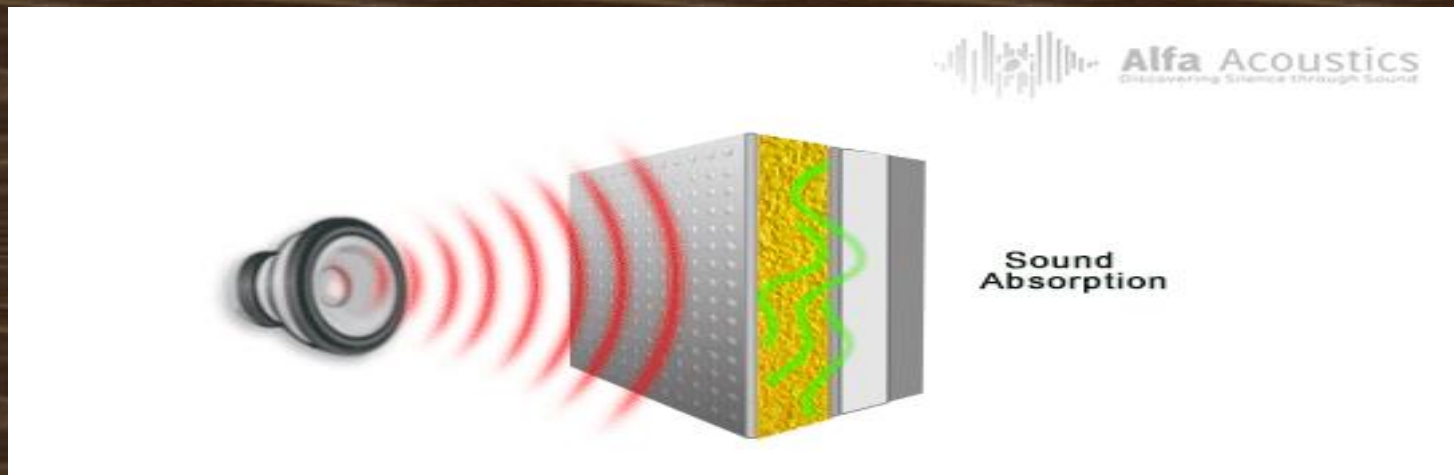
ACTIVITY 2

- Describe the given picture



ACOUSTICS PROTECTION

- The technique or method used to absorb undesirable sounds by soft and porous surface is called acoustic protection.
- Soft and porous objects can be used in noisy places to reduce noise pollution.



REVERBERATIONS

Sometimes the sound reflect more than one time (from wall ceiling and floor) it becomes garbled . This type of multiple reflection of sound is called reverberations.



NUMERICAL

A doctor counts 72 heartbeats in 1 min. Calculate the frequency and time period of the heartbeats.

Given:

Counts of heartbeats =

Time taken = t =

To

Frequency = ?

Time period = ?

Solution

Using formula : $f = \text{waves/time}$

$$f = \dots - \dots / \dots$$

$$f =$$

Time period = $T = 1/\dots = 1/\dots$ So $T = \dots\dots\dots s$

NUMERICAL

A ship receives an echo 1.5s later. The speed of sound in sea water is 1500m/s. Find depth of sea.

Given

Speed = $v = 1500\text{m/s}$

Time taken = $t = 1.5\text{s}$

To find = = ?

Solution

Using formula

$S = \dots\dots\dots$

$S = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$

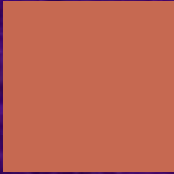
$S = \dots\dots\dots \text{ m}$

HOME WORK

- Chapter 11 page number 35
- Solve Numerical 11.6 in your notebook.

MESSAGE





Allah

Hafiz