PART 1 - PHYSICS

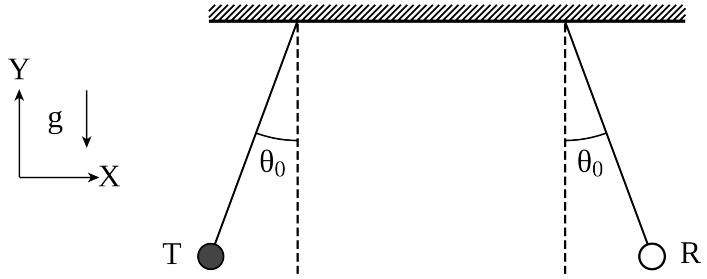
Topic : Waves

SECTION–1 : (Maximum Marks : 8)

- This section contains **TWO** questions.
- The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE**.
- For each question, enter the correct numerical value of the answer (in decimal notation, truncated / rounded-off to the **SECOND DECIMAL PLACE**; e.g. 6.25, 7.00, −0.33, −.30, 30.27, −127.30) in the place designated to enter the answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme :

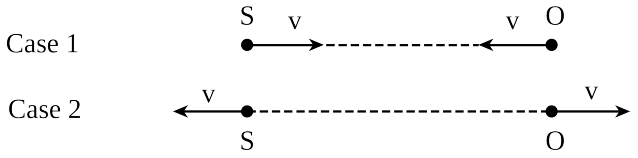
Full Marks : +4 If ONLY the correct answer is entered;
Zero Marks : 0 In all other cases.

1. An audio transmitter (T) and a receiver (R) are hung vertically from two identical massless strings of length 8 m with their pivots well separated along the X axis. They are pulled from the equilibrium position in opposite directions along the X axis by a small angular amplitude $\theta_0 = \cos^{-1}(0.9)$ and released simultaneously. If the natural frequency of the transmitter is 660 Hz and the speed of sound in air is 330 m/s, the maximum variation in the frequency (in Hz) as measured by the receiver (Take the acceleration due to gravity g = 10 m/s^2) is ___ [JEE Advanced 2025 Paper 2]



Scan or tap for the full solution

2. A source (S) of sound has frequency 240 Hz. When the observer (O) and the source move towards each other at a speed v with respect to the ground (as shown in Case 1 in the figure), the observer measures the frequency of the sound to be 288 Hz. However, when the observer and the source move away from each other at the same speed v with respect to the ground (as shown in Case 2 in the figure), the observer measures the frequency of sound to be n Hz. The value of n is _____. [JEE Advanced 2024 Paper 1]



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Space for Rough Work

JEE ADVANCED WAVES — DOPPLER EFFECT — PYQS

Test Pattern : **JEE (Advanced)**

ANSWER KEY

SECTION–1																
Ques.	1	2														
Ans.	**26 to 33**	**200**														