

Doppler effect with light waves

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- If an observer is looking at a star which is emitting light,
- If the star recedes away (moves away) from the observer, the f_o (of light waves) will be less than the actual freq. of light emitted by the star.
 - Since lower freq. of light is towards the "RED END" of the spectrum hence this effect is known as "Red Shift".
- Reverse :: Star is moving Towards the observer ;
 - $f_o >$ actual freq. of light emitted by the star.
 - Since higher frequencies are closer towards the "VIOLET/BLUE END" of the Spectrum hence this effect is known as "Blue Shift".

