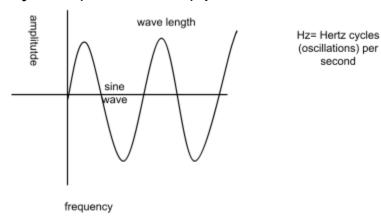
communication is the accurate transfer of a message from source to receiver.

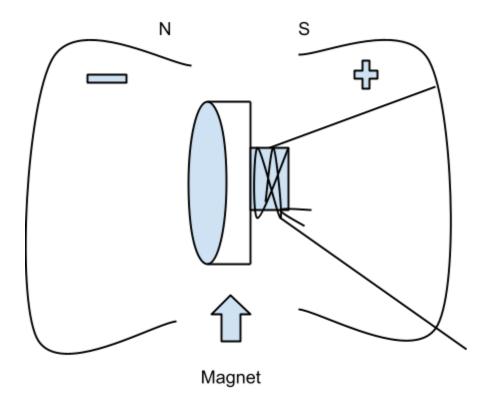
Sound is a <u>mechanical wave</u> that is an <u>oscillation</u> of <u>pressure</u> transmitted through a <u>solid</u>, <u>liquid</u>, or <u>gas</u>, composed of <u>frequencies</u> within the range of hearing and of a <u>level sufficiently strong</u> to be heard, or the sensation stimulated in organs of hearing by such vibrations.[1]

Air molecules being vibrated causing noise to be heard by the ear.

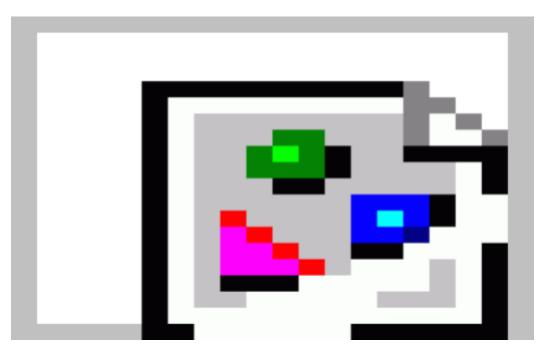
humans can hear from 20 to 20k hertz is the human audible range

Hz=herts cycles(oscillation) per second





A dynamic microphone is like a backward speaker. because... air molecules move like a diaphragm with a copper coil attached creating a push/pull flow of electricity which gets sent through a connected cable to a pre-amplifier.



Cardioid microphone- directional (aimable)
Omnidirectoinal- picks up sound everywhere
Dynamic- copper wire and magnet
Condenser microphone- powered by a battery of phantom power
XLR- ground (shielded), balanced