A= 2 mm, co=10311 rod. W=217) -N= (10) = 1031 - 100Hz.; T=100 S. y1 = Asiu (wt-91) 9 1, 7=? b) 9=? duci 9 = 6,75.10 /102 (500)2 = 2700 Kg/w3 C) $\Delta \varphi_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\Delta x_1} \Delta x_1$ $\Delta \varphi_1 = \pi / 5 \text{ rod.} \rightarrow \Delta x_1 = \frac{\Delta}{2\pi} \cdot \Delta \varphi_1 = \frac{10 \text{ m}}{2\pi} \cdot \pi = 1 \text{ m. =d_1}$ $\Delta x_1 = d_1 = ?$

cl. 11a (514.1) Rez. pb - Vuda, Acustico

F3-23.F9

E=4,32-1016 Hu2

8=2700 Kg/m3 3=500 H2 a) N=? 6) A=?

E=6,75.1010H/m2 d=5m, 9=11rod y = Asia (cut-9)

(121/65) O sursa de unde plane oscikazo dupo ec y=30 siu # t(cm). Vikto de propagate a undu exte. v=2m/s, Calculati.a) vol. co=>, T=?, N=?, N=? b) Serieti ec. madri intr-ma pet oflat la x-foto de surso e) sque à dintre 2 pet vituate la 4/=3 si x=4m. foto des d) lace DX=? se afté alle 2 pet, care ose au DB= 1/2? J=30 stuffition, - J= Asiuwt -> w= (4) modes w= 200 = 2007 $2 = v.T = (\frac{v}{v}) = 2u.18s = 36 u.$ の いきしり、カニ?

b) y(x,T)= Asin 211 (= -x)=30 sin 211 (= -x), em b) y(x) = 7c) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = 7$, $\Delta x = (x_2 - x_1) = (x_1 - 3) = 10$ c) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = (x_2 - x_1) = (x_1 - 3) = 10$ c) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = (x_2 - x_1) = (x_1 - 3) = 10$ o) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = (x_2 - x_1) = (x_1 - 3) = 10$ o) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = (x_2 - x_1) = (x_1 - 3) = 10$ o) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = (x_2 - x_1) = (x_1 - 3) = 10$ o) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = (x_2 - x_1) = (x_1 - 3) = 10$ o) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = (x_2 - x_1) = (x_1 - 3) = 10$ o) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = (x_2 - x_1) = (x_1 - 3) = 10$ o) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = (x_2 - x_1) = (x_1 - 3) = 10$ o) $\Delta \varphi_{12} = (x_1 - 3)$

d) DE=(21), DX - DX=(21) DE=36. 1=9m

cl. 11a _ (314.2) _ Difractice medelor, mecanice : studiu calitativ 77.(57-62) Def. Difractia undelos represento fenomenno de ocolire son patriudire au spatele obstacolelor san fantelor forificator a Lundels provenite de la surse cu (2 n d) lungimea de molo, 2 Comparabilé ou démensémble lor, d ex : a) = patriusderea sunetela (midela sonore } E(16Hz-20KHz) in spatele usilor inchise. b) - perceperea muzicii unei fantare pe o strodo L dupo cat in special ale joase/grove, apoi ale medii -{s.a.md}-acute c) - tunetele unei furturi indepertate - sunete grove/joase.

apropriate - sunete acute/inalte. d) - communication la more distanté-prin surete/surse grove-les > - mare (bufuitele) greu de ceronat. e) - tehnico sonontari - Egalizoare de rutensitate. boxe wici - sunete Thate, Mare, Mare, Mare) Mare Drawe = Drawe boxe man'-sumete grove, Duic Max = 20 mic (>- Marel +) - V. mecanice/sunetele produc simultan fenomene ca: -Reflexii/Refraction (2 << d) - Interferente/Difraction (2~d) clase Unde meconia: - Econ/ Reverberation multiple - infrasurele (2< 16 Hz). 15 aer = 340 m/s. - sunete, y E(16H2-20KH2) 2d >17m. L-ultrosunele; Duz 20KHz & 50 (05) 4 Aplication Souarul navelor, utilitat in localitatea obstacolelor Sau cartografierea platorului marin/oceanic san bancerile de (2) Ecolocatia - comunicarea liliecita/balene/bufuite (3) Ecografía - su medicina interna Vizitati liuck, www.acoustics.salford.ac.uk/feschools/waves/diffract.htm