t2 = le 1 c2-v2 + le 2e 1 c3 t= (c) 1-x2 ~ 20 (1+x2); t= (20) 1-x2 ~ 20 (1+x2); t= (

cand, x=(V1) & 1 ~ 10 (1±x)~(1∓x)

Formulle de aproximu

Obs trupal de intarriere la cadera pedetectoral (D) a celos dont semnole heminoase decalate on Dt=(t1-t2) vo- 1 At = (t,-t2) = 2 (1+12 -1-22) = (e x2 = e (23) La rotire a oxei interféronetrului pe din tie (HS)1(EV) colenlai (90°) Se rela 1 mod similor si obtivem acelosé regultat aud L-Impinife cela dona brote (EV)-0,02 si (SH)-0,03 sunt ega interpreta si in accosta siduatio vafiacceasi astfil incont deplosara temposolo totalo jutre cele 2-situati (EV+SH) vo fi dublo  $\Delta t_{\text{tot}} = \Delta t_1 + \Delta t_2 = \ell \frac{c_3}{c_3} + \ell \frac{c_3}{c_3} = \left(\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} / \frac{c_2}{c_2}\right)$ Comparou acrosto intarrien/decaloj total stat cutt-periordi din klatia  $\chi = c.T \rightarrow T = (\frac{\lambda}{c})$ Pt-a determina (ng)- un de interfronje au care s-ar modifica fog. de cuterferento observato pe D-detector atura ng = ( ) = 22 22. (1) = 220 (2) = (2) (2) docs. la 11 m. colendand:

| 2 = 590 mm. => | m=0,37 franje -> teoretic

| 2 = 5.108 m/s | My = 0,10 franje -> pricipia interferenche

No - 3.108 m/s. | My = 0,10 franje -> pricipia interferenche Couclutie: exp. Michelson-Morley. Deer roula clorico. (Galileano) de compuner a vilegelos que esté valobilà la vileze mari (cozal lumina c~310°m/s) Temo: Vitatati si efectuati exp. Michelson-Mortey den Muckan de la poj-11 /min d 12a) http://galileoandeinstein.physics.virginia.edu/mare\_stuff/ffashlets/mmexpt6.html Detalii (EV) A Detalii (EV) A Detalii (EV) × (E+V) 3, 1 = C+V XE [EEV]