Shear = S = (2e) iar.  $19x = (2k) \frac{1}{2}$ , frough (Max)

Shear to a =  $(2k) \frac{1}{2}$  is  $(2k) \frac{1}{2}$ , frough (Max)

Shear to a =  $(2k) \frac{1}{2}$  is  $(2k) \frac{1}{2}$  is  $(2k) \frac{1}{2}$  is  $(2k) \frac{1}{2}$  is  $(2k) \frac{1}{2}$  in  $(2k) \frac{1}{2}$  in (2

(4) Determinate a l'iterfranjei (1) si Imgini di undo. (2) (i)-interfranja reprefinta distanta care separa 2. Max consecutive i = (XK+1-XK) = (X(m)-X(m)) sunt egale/identice diei i=[2(K+1)-2K][3](a)=2=2=2(a). int [ xk+1 - xk] = [2(x+1)-1]-(2x-1)] \( \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a} = \tag{5} Experimental se masoaro/curoaste. a) (> lunginea de mido. 2 D-distanta Ffonte E-ecron. Si se determino (2-22) (1-22) b) - se matrarà Valoarea interfranjeis se amosa D si la =27) 2 si se determino din colont /2 = (2) i Obs\_Pt-K=0-1 Se obtive Max-central (Xo) pe axa de simetire so. - Celelate Max. Se distribute simetrie (+XK)si (-XK) de o parte si de alter a Max-central/axei de sivetire. - Minimele-se intercateaté ou Max) si se distribute deasementes situetoie si alternativ (± x min) - formand frayèle intunecate - Froujele de Max (+ xtax)-sunt froujele lucius asl. - Franjels de min (+ xmin) - suit franjels inturécate. - Interfranja (i) reste construto: in acrasi med optic, dar se schimbé daco se trece in alt medin an in-diferit cand sacréa se interpune in calea munifascicol, deplasarea este data de Di=(Xx-Xxo)=(n-1)e D ausde, pre-indicate de réproctée al med optie ruterpus DK-dist. cu care si diplasease françese XKo-Mex. initial Xx - Max, deplesat