

4) Studien conditute de Maximu si minim penten amplitudine undi stationare en care oscilerofo coardo dastica injel il Thurst la distorta (X) fato de capatul H, avand lungimen totalo. L'intre capatele, MH. a) Coud. de Max, de oscilatre se atinge doca! $A(x) = 2\alpha \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{2}(2x+2/2) = +2\alpha \iff \cos \frac{\pi}{2}(2x+2) = \pm 1$ Amax. = Veuton de occilente adics doco $= \frac{11}{2}(2x+\frac{2}{2}) = (2K)\frac{11}{2} = KII$ atuci $\frac{2}{2}$ \times $M + \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{K} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{4} = \frac{2}{K} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} = \frac{2}{K} \frac{1}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}$ b). Condition de minim/ruel de oscilatre se astingse duca. A(x) = 2a co \$\frac{1}{2}(2x+\frac{2}{2}) = 0 - Hod. de oscilative. $(2x+\frac{2}{2})=0, (2x+\frac{2}{2})=(2x+1)\frac{11}{2},$ $2x_{11} + 2 = (2k+1) \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} / 2.$ $\langle p \times m + 2 \rangle = (2K+1) \frac{2}{4}, \quad \Rightarrow \left[\times m - (2K) \frac{2}{4} = \times m - \text{Mod de} \right]$ oscilation. Condutre: Ju pet. P se former for e) un Ventre/Maxim de osc. doca, $\Delta X_{V} = (2K-1)\frac{\lambda}{4}$) $\Delta Y_{H} = K\Pi = (2K)\frac{\Pi}{2}$ 6) un Hod/minim de oscilatre doca, DXn=(2K)2, DQ=(2K+1)[2 5). Frecrentele proprié de oscilatée/Hodurike proprié de ose, Armanice Stime co. $3=v.T=\frac{v}{D}$, $v=\sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$, vitefor middles trouversale in med-el. Întro coordo de lugiue L undele efetoriare au nodurie la capete si îndeplicese conditia de stationaritate. $L = n(\frac{\lambda}{2})$, $\lambda = \frac{v}{v_m}$, $v = \sqrt{\frac{1}{v_m}}$ dtunce $2L = n\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) - \frac{n}{2}\frac{\vartheta}{\vartheta_n} \rightarrow \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)\cdot\vartheta = \frac{n}{2L}\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}\cdot \frac{n}{n-12}$. Armonice le representa diféritele modern di osalatte de orden n=1,2,1m. n=1 - Armonicof fundamentalo N=2 -> Andra armonico Secundoro n=3 -aze annouir de ord.3.