$$y(x, \pm) = A \cdot min (\omega t - kx)$$
 | ECUATILE

 $y(x, \pm) = A \cdot min \left[2n \left(\pm - \frac{x}{\lambda} \right) \right]$ | PLANE

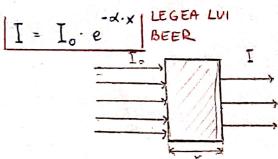
$$W = \frac{\lambda \vec{n}}{T} = \lambda \vec{n} \cdot \vec{y}$$

$$k = \frac{\lambda \vec{n}}{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda \vec{n}}{MT} = \frac{W}{M}$$

$$y(x,t) = A_0 \cdot e \cdot min(wt-ky)$$

ECUATIA UNDEL ÎNTR-UN MEDIN DISTRATIV

$$A = A_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} \times x}$$



$$r(x,y) = \frac{\partial y(x,t)}{\partial t} = A_0 \cdot \omega \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}dx}$$

NNOEL INTE-AN COO (10 + - KA)

MEDIV DISTRATTY

Consideratio unergetice ampra propagazio undelos

$$W = \frac{dE}{dV} = \beta \cdot \omega^2 \cdot A^2 \cdot c\theta \delta^2 (\omega t - kx) \leftarrow demitatea volumica de energie meranica$$

$$Wm = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T W dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T w^2 A^2 \leftarrow denntatea volumică medie ole energie mecanică$$

$$\Phi = \frac{dE}{dt}$$
 < florand de energie

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{d\Phi}{d5} = W \cdot \overline{M} \leftarrow dennitation function$$
 de unergie



REFLEXIA + REFRACTIA

degile neflexiti:

2) raja incidentă, normala l raza reflectata munt în acelari plan

degile repractifi:

2) naza incidenta, normala & naza transmisa munt in acelani plan

$$y(\vec{n},t) = Amin(wt - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{n}) \leftarrow \text{function de unida}$$
 $Z = \int -u \leftarrow \text{impedanta mediului de propagare}$

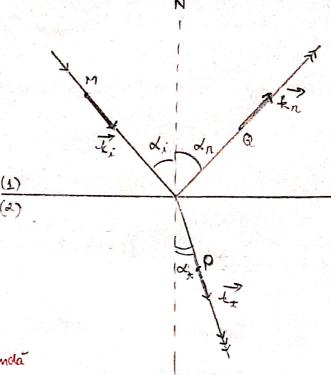
Condiția de continuitate a fet-vilor de unolaque improofata de superare:

Condition de conservare a energiei undei:

$$I_{x} = I_{n} + I_{x}$$
, $I = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \rho \cdot \omega^{2} \cdot A^{2} \cdot \mu$

$$R = \frac{I_n}{I_n} = \left(\frac{A_n}{A_n}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{Z_1 - Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2}\right) \qquad \text{conficiental}$$
de reflexie

$$T = \frac{\overline{I}_{\pm}}{\overline{I}_{\perp}} = \frac{\overline{Z}_{2}}{\overline{Z}_{1}} \cdot \left(\frac{A_{\pm}}{A}\right)^{2} = \frac{\overline{Z}_{2}}{\overline{Z}_{1}} \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot \overline{Z}_{1}}{\overline{Z}_{1} + \overline{Z}_{2}}\right)^{2} = \frac{2 \cdot \overline{Z}_{1} \cdot \overline{Z}_{2}}{(\overline{Z}_{1} + \overline{Z}_{2})^{2}}$$



$$A_n = A_{\lambda} \left(\frac{2_1 - 2_2}{2_1 + 2_2} \right)$$

$$A_{x} = A_{x} \left(\frac{2 \cdot Z_{1}}{2_{1} + Z_{2}} \right)$$

UNDE STATIONARE : unda inciclenta impraguna cu cea reflectata

INTERFERENTA = conjuniosea a 2 unde coerente / mprapunerea n compunerea undela.

I. Z. < Z. => unda reflectata in faja cu cea incidenta

Yi= A.nin[wt-k(l-x)]

Yn = A min [wt - k(fx)]

y= ye+ yn = A.min [wx - k(l-x)] + A.min [wx - k(l+x)]

y=24 cos(kx). oin (w.t-ke)

· Amplit. marima: 2A. co (x:x) = ±2A (=) co (xx) = ±1 (=) kx = nn

 $\frac{3n}{\lambda}$. $X = n^2 \cdot n = 1$ $X_V = n \cdot \frac{\lambda}{\lambda}$ = making of ampl. In VENTRE ale under

* Amplit. minimā: $2A - \cos(kx) = 0 \iff \cos(kx) = 0 \iff kx = (n + \frac{1}{4}) \vec{n}$

 $\frac{d^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\lambda} \cdot X = (n + \frac{1}{a})^{\frac{1}{n}} = 7 \quad X_n = (n + \frac{1}{a}) \cdot \frac{\lambda}{a} \leftarrow nu$ se produc perturbatio în NOSURI ale undei

II. Z2 > Z1 => unda reflectata in opoj. de faja cu cea invidenta

Yi= A min [wt-k(l-x)]

In= -A. min [wt- k(l+x)]

y= gi+ y2= A. min [ust-k(d-x)] - A. min [ust-k(1+x)]

3= 2 A. min (4x). coo (wt- ke)

· Ampl. marinā: 2A. min (4x) = ±2a (=) min (kx) = ±1 (=) kx=(n+1) m

 $\frac{2n}{\lambda}$, $X = (n + \frac{1}{a})^{\frac{n}{n}} =)$ $X_{\lambda} = (n + \frac{1}{a})^{\frac{n}{2}}$ \leftarrow maxime de ampl. ûn VENTRE

* Ampl. minimā: 2A.min (kx) = 0 (=> min(kx) = 0 <=> kx = ny

 $\frac{\partial n}{\partial x} = n \tilde{n} = x_n = n \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

m or produc perturbation in NODURI ale under

y = A1 = min (w, ++ 91) } 2 unde se 1 = Az-min (wz + 42)

A= A++ A2 + 2 A, A2 · cor 64

54= (w, - w2) + + (4, - 42)

Aprinct = 2A. cos (" n2-n,

I MAXIM DE INTERFERENTA:

 $n_2 - n_1 = 2n \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2}$

MININ DE INTERFERENTA

N2-11 = (2n+1) 2

ACUSTICA & UNDE SONORE

331 M/O = viteza minetului in aer la 0°C dS = k. $\frac{d\Gamma}{\Gamma}$ \leftarrow legea Weber - Fechner $M = 331 \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{T \cdot c}{2 + 3}} = 331 + 0,6 \cdot T \cdot c$ L viteza di propagare a minetului $\Gamma_S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot w^2 A^2 \cdot f \cdot u = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{n^2 max}{n^2 + n^2}$ L intervitatea sonora

 $I_{30} = 10^{-12}$ W/m² \leftarrow mag de audibilitate $I_{smax} = 100$ W/m² \leftarrow mag de durere

Ns = rlag I_{s} \leftarrow vivel nonon

Ns = rlag I_{s} \leftarrow vivel nonon

de referrito

No (dB) = 10 lg
$$\frac{I_s}{I_{so}}$$

No = 10 lg $\frac{I_a}{I_{ao}}$ — niveled intermitation auditive

Efectul DOPPLER

ept 2 unde en internitatea I_1, I_2 :

) $S_1 = k \cdot chn I_1$ $S_2 = k \cdot chn I_2$ $S_3 = S_2 - S_1 = k \cdot chn \frac{I_2}{I_1}$ · No as manoara in BELI (B)

(se foloseste monueltoplus olb)

· Na se manoara in FORI (fori)

CAMPUL ELECTRO MAGNETIC

Campul relectue

$$F_c = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon} \cdot \frac{\ell_1 \cdot \ell_2}{n^2}$$
; $K = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} = 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{c^2}$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{\tau}_c}{g}$$
 = intermitates compului electric

$$\Delta \underline{E} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial E^{x}} + \frac{\partial k}{\partial E^{x}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial E^{x}} = \frac{\varepsilon}{b}$$

$$L_{AB} = \frac{Q \cdot g}{4 \% \mathcal{E}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n_A} - \frac{1}{n_B} \right) \leftarrow u_{COUL}$$
 meconic

$$V_A = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{n_A}$$
 — potentialul electric in A

$$C = \frac{a}{V}$$
 \leftarrow capacitatea relectuica a condensatorului

$$Q = C \cdot V$$
 $L = \frac{1}{2} \cdot C \cdot V^2$

amental electric

$$I = \frac{q}{t}$$
 \leftarrow intermitates avventulu-electric

$$j = \frac{I}{S_0}$$
 = denortatea de curent electric

$$R = \frac{U}{I} \leftarrow negrolente electr. a conductorului$$

$$R = \beta \cdot \frac{d}{5}$$
, $\beta = \text{negistein tatea mat}$.

$$f = f_0 [1 + \lambda(T - T_0)]$$
, $\lambda = coeficiental de temp.$

$$I = \frac{E}{R+n} \leftarrow degea du Olim pt.$$

$$\vec{J} = \frac{\vec{E}}{\rho}$$
 ; $I = \frac{V}{R}$; $E = \frac{V}{\ell}$

$$W = g. V = W. I. t$$
 intergià transferata
commimatorului.
 $P = \frac{W}{t}$ puterea electrica

Campul magnetic

$$\vec{F} = g.(\vec{V} \times \vec{B}) \leftarrow forta donntz$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \vec{v} \times (\vec{n})}{n^2} \leftarrow campul magnetic$$

$$H = \frac{I}{a\pi n}$$