

3.12.

$$x = a \sin \omega t, \quad y = a \sin 2\omega t$$

$$x = a \sin \omega t, \quad y = a \cos 2\omega t$$

y(x) - ?

$$\begin{cases} x = a \sin \omega t \\ y = a \sin 2\omega t = 2a \sin \omega t \cos \omega t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sin \omega t = \frac{x}{a}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{a \sin \omega t}{2a \sin \omega t \cos \omega t}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{2 \cos \omega t} \Rightarrow \cos \omega t = \frac{y}{2x}$$

$$\sin \omega t = \frac{x}{a}$$

~~$$y = 2a \sin \omega t \cos \omega t$$~~

$$\cos^2 \omega t + \sin^2 \omega t = \left(\frac{y}{2x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2$$

$$1 = \left(\frac{y}{2x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2$$

$$1 = \frac{y^2 a + 4x^2}{4x^2 a^2} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{4x^2(a - x^2)}{a^2}$$

$$a) \quad \text{Вывод: } y^2 = 4x^2 \left( \frac{a - x^2}{a^2} \right) = 4x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right)$$

$$\delta) \quad \begin{cases} x = a \sin \omega t \Rightarrow \sin \omega t = \frac{x}{a} \\ y = a \cos 2\omega t = a(\cos^2 \omega t - \sin^2 \omega t) = a(1 - 2\sin^2 \omega t) \end{cases}$$

$$y = a \left( 1 - 2 \left( \frac{x}{a} \right)^2 \right) = a - \frac{2x^2}{a}$$

3.180.

$$\xi = 60 \cos(1800t - 5.3x)$$

$$A = ?$$

$$\lambda = ?$$

$$\frac{v}{v} = ?$$

$$\omega = ?$$

$$K = ?$$

$$a = 60 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ м}$$

$$\text{Упр-ие плоской волны: } u(x,t) = a \cos(\omega t - \frac{2\pi x}{\lambda})$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{6.28}{5.3} = 1.18 \text{ м}$$

$$a) \quad \frac{a}{\lambda} = \frac{60 \cdot 10^{-6}}{1.18} = 5.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\delta) \quad v = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = -a\omega \sin(\omega t - kx)$$

$$\text{Ампл. } v_{\text{макс}}: v_m = a\omega = 108 \cdot 10^3 \text{ м/с}$$

врем

$$\left( v = \frac{\omega}{k}; \quad \frac{v_m}{v} = \frac{A\omega k}{\omega} = Ak = 60 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 5.3 \right)$$

6.45.

$$R = 30 \text{ см}$$

T - ?

7.4

$$v = 0.5$$

$$A = 0.2$$

$$\lambda = 0.4$$

$$v = ?$$

$$\xi_{\text{max}} = ?$$



6.45

$$R = 30 \text{ cm}$$

T = ?

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{y}{ngd}}$$

$$d = R$$

$$y = y_c + m d^2 = \frac{n R^2}{2} + n R^2 = \frac{3 n R^2}{2}$$

$$y_c = \frac{n R^2}{2}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3 n R^2}{2 n g R}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3 R}{2 g}} = 2 \cdot 3,14 \sqrt{\frac{30,3}{20}} = 1,25$$

7.4

$$D = 0,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 0,25 \text{ mm}$$

$$\lambda = 0,7 \text{ m}$$

$v = ?$

$E_{\text{max}} = ?$

$$\lambda = v T = \frac{v}{\nu} \Rightarrow \nu = \frac{\lambda}{T} = \frac{0,7}{1,25} = 560 \cdot 10^3 = 560 \text{ kHz}$$

$$E_{\text{max}} = A \omega = A \cdot 2\pi \nu = 0,25 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 2 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 560 = 7,85 \text{ V}$$