

Parcial 1

miércoles, marzo 01, 2023

11:18 AM

a) demuestre que el tiempo de viaje del pulso de luz está dado por:

$$c t(x) = n_0 \sqrt{(x - T[0])^2 + T[1]^2} + n_1 \sqrt{(x - R[0])^2 + R[1]^2}$$

$$n_0 = 1$$

$$n_1 = 1.33$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\bar{x}}{t} ; \quad n = \frac{c}{\bar{v}} \therefore \bar{v} = \frac{c}{n}$$

igualo \bar{v}

$$\frac{\bar{x}}{t} = \frac{c}{n}$$

$$\therefore ct = \bar{x}n$$

→ como son dos medios (aire y agua):

$$ct = n_0 \bar{x}_{\text{air}} + n_1 \bar{x}_{\text{agua}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bar{x}_{\text{air}} &= \sqrt{(x - x_{\text{air}})^2 + y_{\text{air}}^2} \\ \bar{x}_{\text{agua}} &= \sqrt{(x - x_{\text{ag}})^2 + y_{\text{ag}}^2} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ fórmula de distancia}$$

$$T[0] = x_{\text{air}} \text{ y } T[1] = y_{\text{air}} \rightarrow \text{Transmisor}$$

$$R[0] = x_{\text{agua}} \text{ y } R[1] = y_{\text{agua}} \rightarrow \text{receptor}$$

$$\therefore ct(x) = n_0 \sqrt{(x - T[0])^2 + T[1]^2} + n_1 \sqrt{(x - R[0])^2 + R[1]^2}$$

Q.E.D