3agara 1° $E = E \cdot e^{-i(\omega t - K\vec{r})}$ Dario: $L = E \cdot e^{-i(\omega t - K\vec{r})}$ $L = E \cdot e^{-i(\omega t - K\vec{r})}$

3agara 3°

Bull weever $J(\theta) = J_0 \left(\frac{\sin u}{u}\right)^2$ $\Delta k_x - 2$ $J_0 = \frac{2\pi i}{\kappa}$ $J_0 = \frac{3\pi i}{\kappa}$

(9.1) Ka 1x. V-? | Cymuna tpex bouch gaex: ikz $i(ux + \sqrt{k^2 - u^2})$ $i(-ux + \sqrt{k^2 - u^2})$ $A_c(x, z) = c + ac + ac$ $i(ux + \sqrt{k^2 - u^2})$ $i(-ux + \sqrt{k^2 - u^2})$ = c + ac + acAug 2:0: A. (x,0)= 1+ ae + ae = 1+2acos(ux) Испеден пескоски, в кот. Контраст тах и тіп Meuelen Az (x, 2) z e + e · 2 a cos(ux)

300 cynnia gbyx benropob

1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Jaznocto gaz bekropol sy = k 2 (1-cos 2) Françaiser Sygest Taus, rge & 9 = Jin Thus X = 0 дия техного п будух тах, дия негехн. - тіп $\frac{2}{k} = \frac{\ln n}{k(1-\cos d)} = \frac{\ln \frac{\pi}{2}}{1-\cos d}$ Ha expanse nougeness repregobative max is min upon uzuerenieu x.

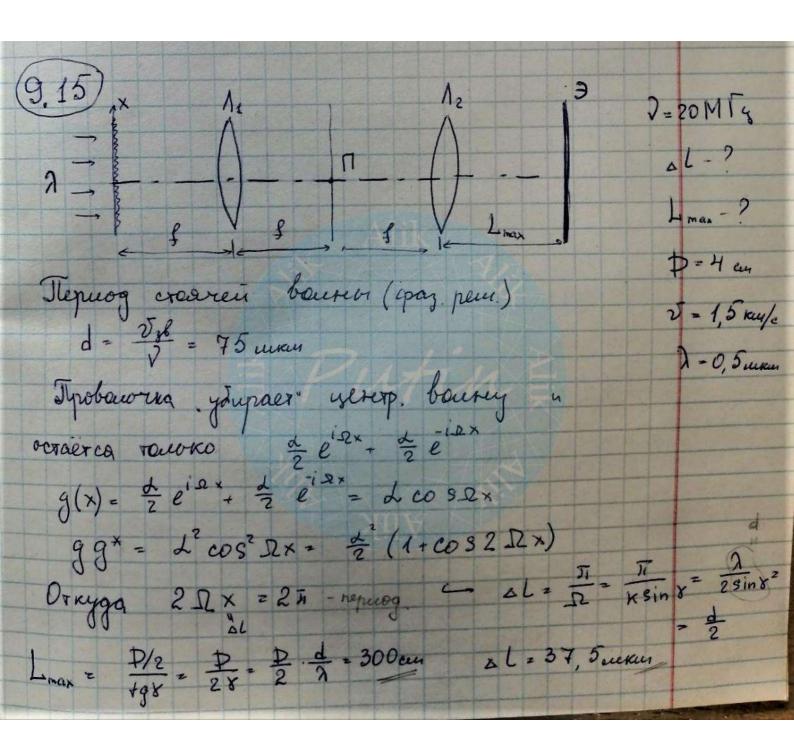
min upon uzuerenieu x.

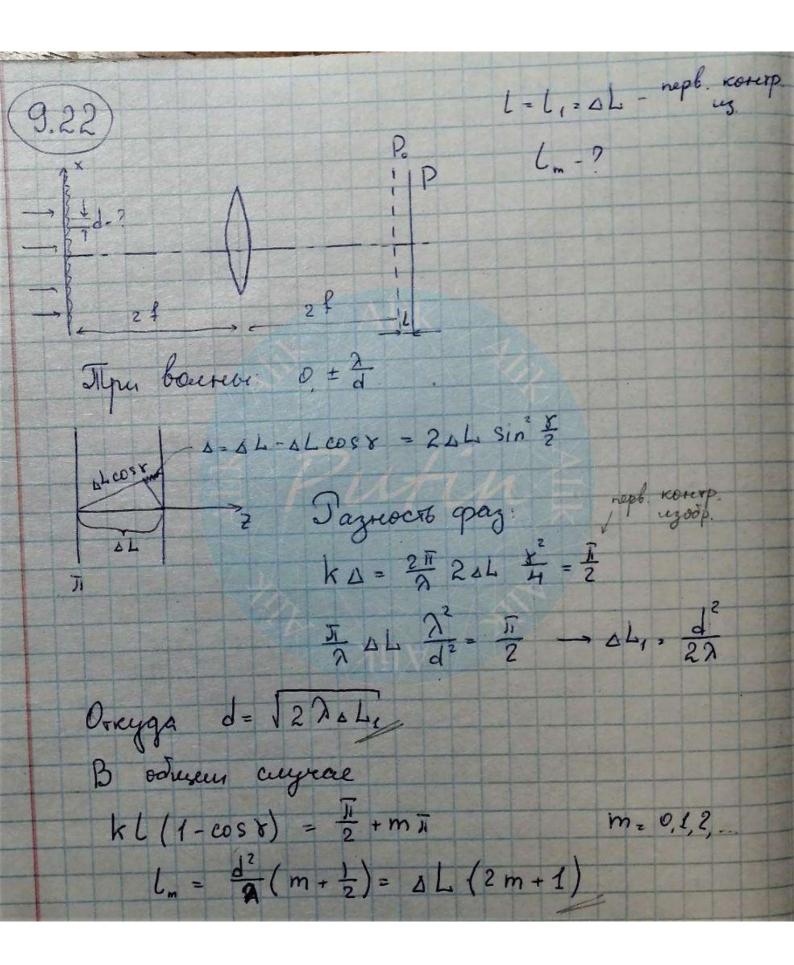
(a' ~ 0) Vmax - Amin = (1+2a)2 - (1-2a)2 = 40

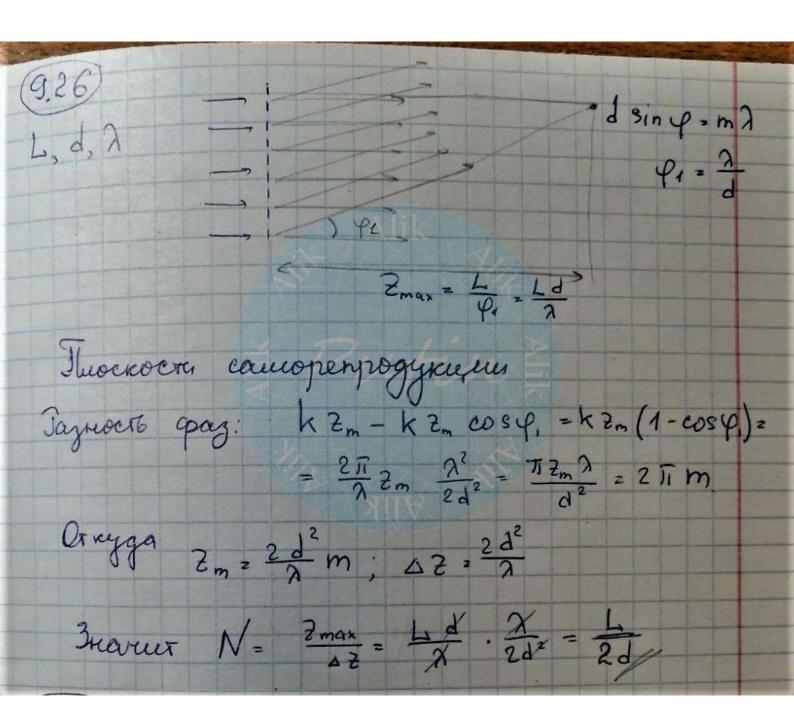
Amax + Amin = (1+2a)2 + (1-2a)2 = 40

	Theorem	чи, в коч. а	шеншетуда	notera ree	wer-es,
T.C.	V=0	jagator cu	DY = Jin	+ 1/2, 5.6.	
	Zn =	$\frac{I_{\frac{1}{2}}(2n+1)}{k(1-\cos 2)}$	n 2 = 4 1-coso	4.	
1		· Vmax = 40		$l = \frac{n\frac{\lambda}{2}}{1-\cos\alpha}$	
-		Vmin = 0	, npu	$\frac{7}{7} = \frac{n^{\frac{3}{2}} \pm \frac{\lambda}{4}}{1 - \cos d}$	

S







9,11) x	7 = 600 Hus A. L = : 0,06 pag
2	T(x) = (1+ Sin Dx)/2 d-10 au
Due boun	mocop energy?
$k_x = k \sin d = \frac{2\pi}{2} d$	= 2N. 10 cm²
Aus penierku	
Ω = 2π · 10 cm s	Co Dzksind
3 rearrier $\tau(x) = (1 - \frac{1}{2})$	$+\frac{e^{i\Omega \times -i\vartheta \times }}{2i}$

Togorier alue pezquot apyrouse noue or gbyr nagarous rea penierry boun: $(A \cdot e^{i\Omega x} + A \cdot e^{i\Omega x}) T(x) = (A \cdot e^{i\Omega x} + A \cdot e^{i\Omega x}) \left(1 + \frac{e^{i\Omega x} - e^{i\Omega x}}{2i}\right) \frac{1}{2i}$ $= A \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}e^{i\Omega x} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i(\Omega x - \frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1}{2}e^{i\Omega x} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i(\Omega x - \frac{\pi}{2})}\right)$ Tagorier alue result point apyrouse house of gbyr nagarous alue in the penietron of t

$$T_{1}(x) = (1 + \cos \Omega x) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T_{2}(x) = e^{im\cos \Omega x}$$

$$T_{3}(x) = e^{im\cos \Omega x}$$

$$T_{4}(x) = e^{im\cos \Omega x}$$

$$T_{5}(x) = e^{im\cos \Omega x}$$

$$T_{5}(x) = (1 + \frac{e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$T_{5}(x) = 1 + \frac{im}{2} (e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})$$

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$$T_{5}(x) = T_{5}(x) \cdot T_{5}(x) = (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})(1 + \frac{im}{2}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{im}{2}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})$$

$$T_{5}(x) = T_{5}(x) \cdot T_{5}(x) = (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{im}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{im}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})$$

$$T_{5}(x) = T_{5}(x - ax) \cdot T_{5}(x) = (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{im}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{im}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})$$

$$T_{5}(x) = \frac{im}{2}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{im}{2}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$T_{5}(x) \cdot \frac{im}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{i}{4}e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - m)e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$T_{5}(x) \cdot \frac{im}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - m)e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$T_{5}(x) \cdot \frac{im}{4}e^{ix} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - m)e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

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$$T_{7}(x) \cdot \frac{im}{4}e^{ix} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - m)e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$T_{7}(x) \cdot \frac{im}{4}e^{ix} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - m)e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$T_{7}(x) \cdot \frac{im}{4}e^{ix} + \frac{1}{4}e^{ix} +$$

