

# 1

- zu zeigen:  $c = \lambda_0 f_0$

$$p(x, t) = \hat{p} \sin(2\pi(f_0 t - \frac{x}{\lambda_0 + \phi})) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d^2 a}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d^2 p}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} - \hat{p} \cos(2\pi(f_0 t - \frac{x}{\lambda_0} + \phi)) \quad (3)$$