

KARAKTERISTIK GELOMBANG

**memahami
karakteristik gelombang**
#tujuan

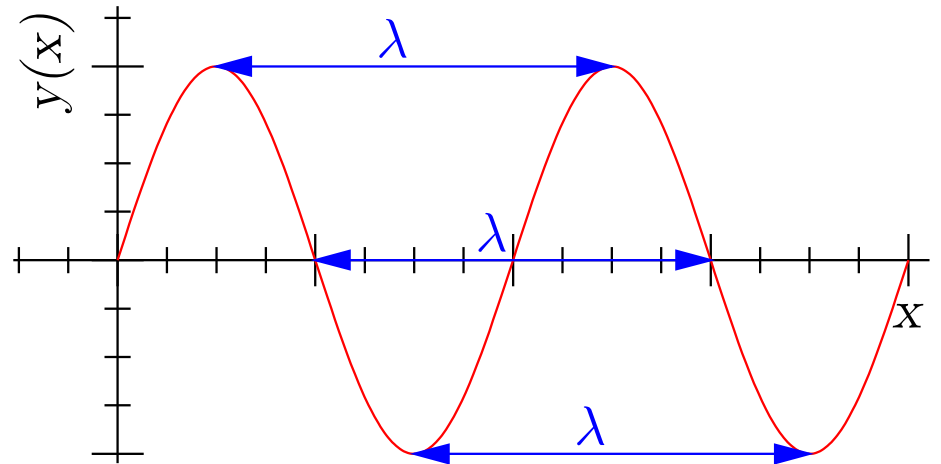


#Karakteristik_Gelombang

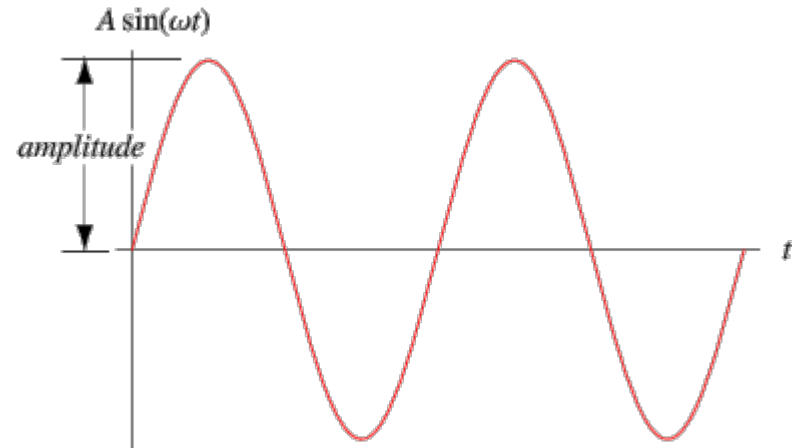
- Panjang gelombang; λ
- Amplitudo; A
- Frekuensi; f
- Periode; T
- Kecepatan gelombang; v



#PanjangGelombang
jarak antara dua titik/puncak/lembah
yang berurutan; λ



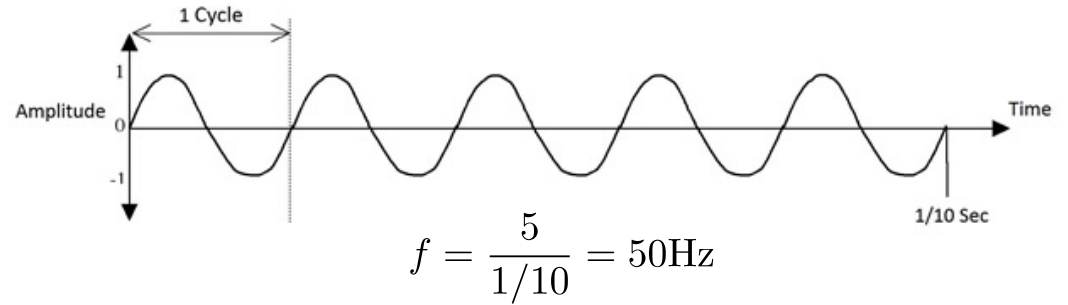
#Amplitudo
jarak/simpangan terjauh dari
titik kesetimbangan; A



#Frekuensi

jumlah getaran/gelombang
yang dihasilkan setiap 1 detik; f

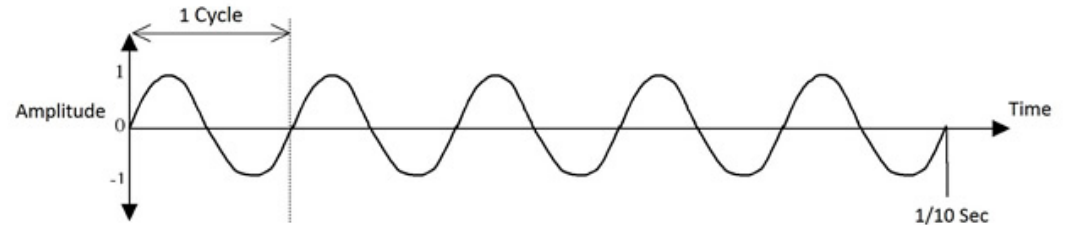
$$f = \frac{\# \text{ of wavelength}}{\text{time}}$$



#Periode

waktu yang dibutuhkan untuk menghasilkan satu gelombang; T

$$T = \frac{\text{time}}{\# \text{ of wavelength}}$$



$$T = \frac{1/10}{5} = 0.02\text{s}$$

#Frekuensi_&_Periode

$$f = \frac{\text{\# of wavelength}}{\text{time}}$$

$$T = \frac{\text{time}}{\text{\# of wavelength}}$$

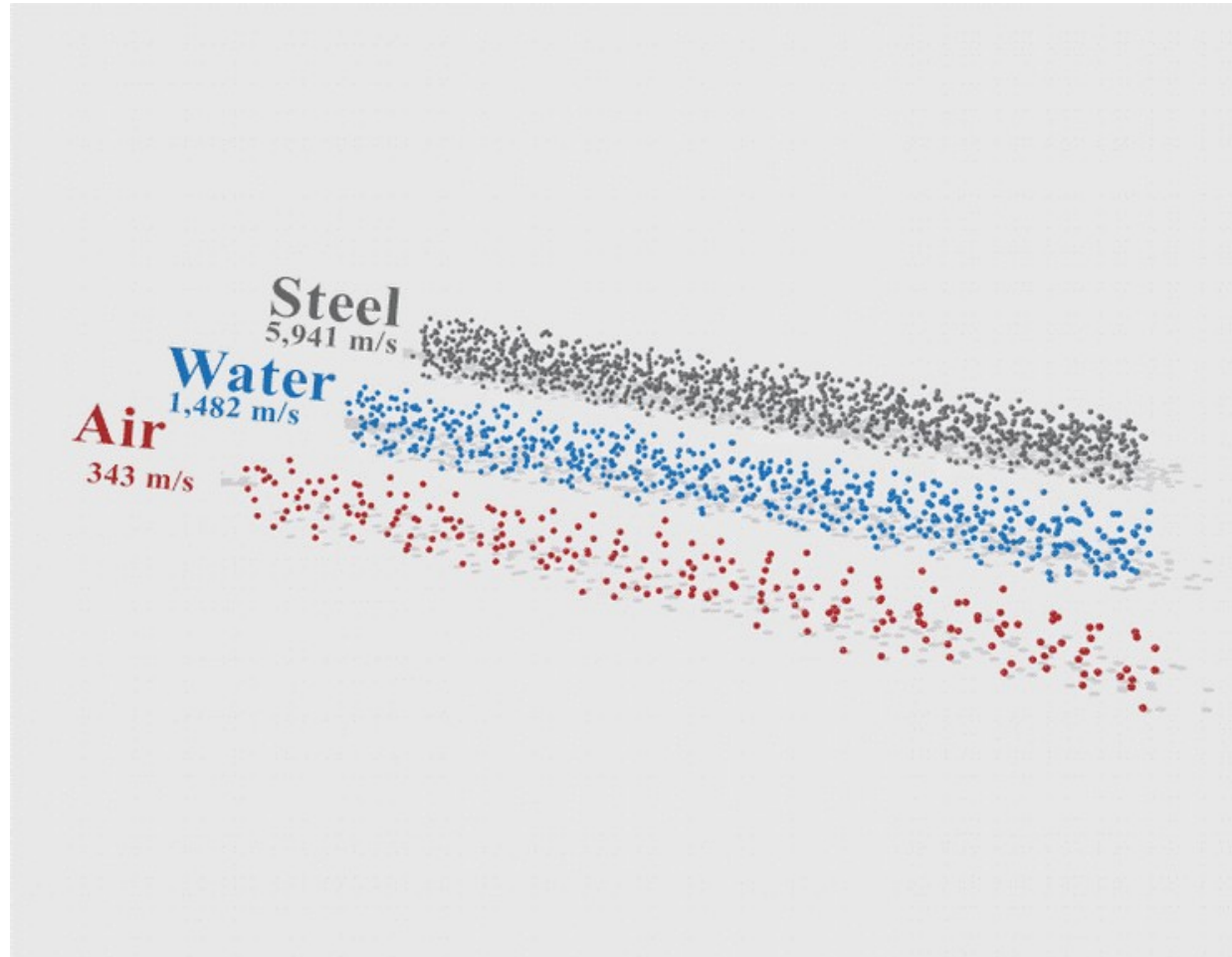
$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

#KecepatanGelombang

$$v = \frac{\lambda}{T}$$

$$v = \lambda \cdot f$$

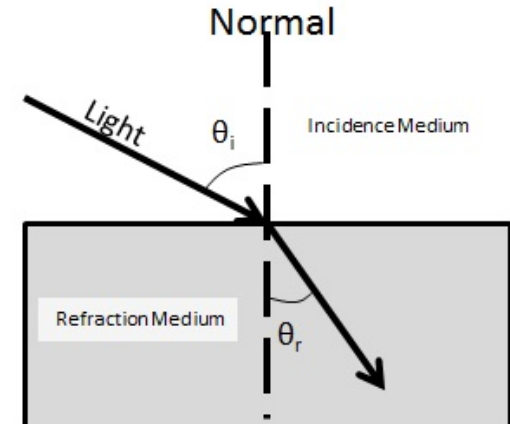


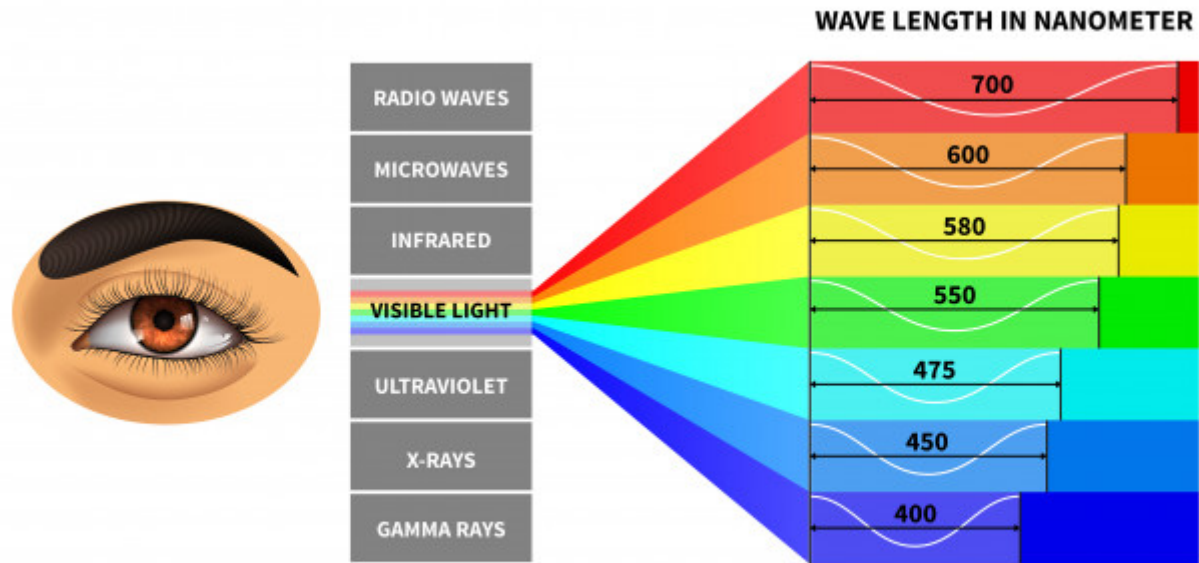
Speed of Light in Different Media

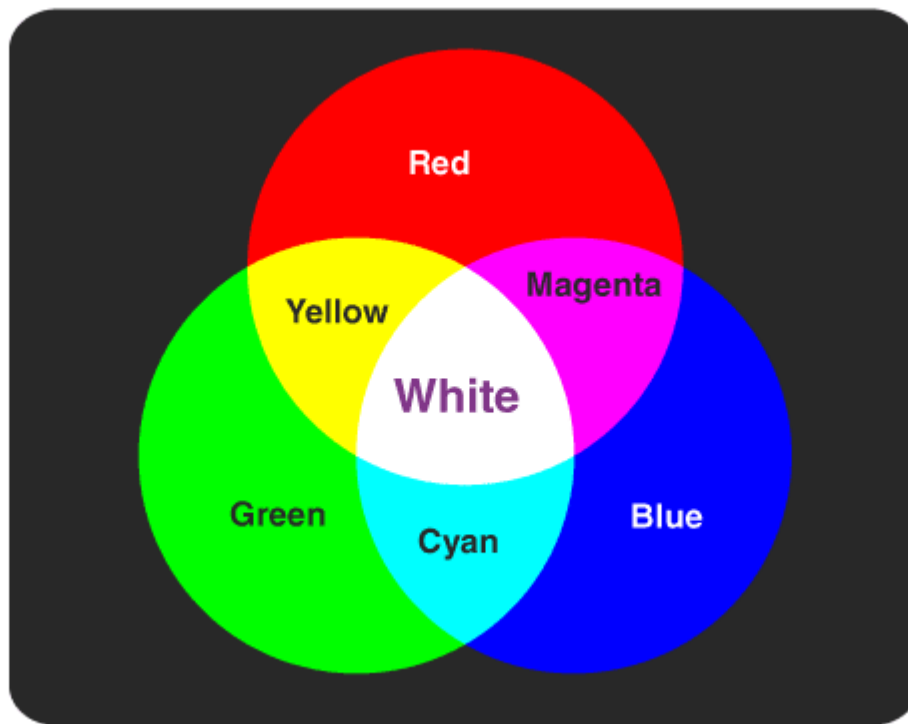
Medium	Speed of Light (km/s)	Index of Refraction (n)
air	300 000	1.00
ice	229 000	1.31
liquid water	226 000	1.33
vegetable oil	204 000	1.47
glass	197 000	1.52
ruby	170 000	1.76
diamond	124 000	2.42

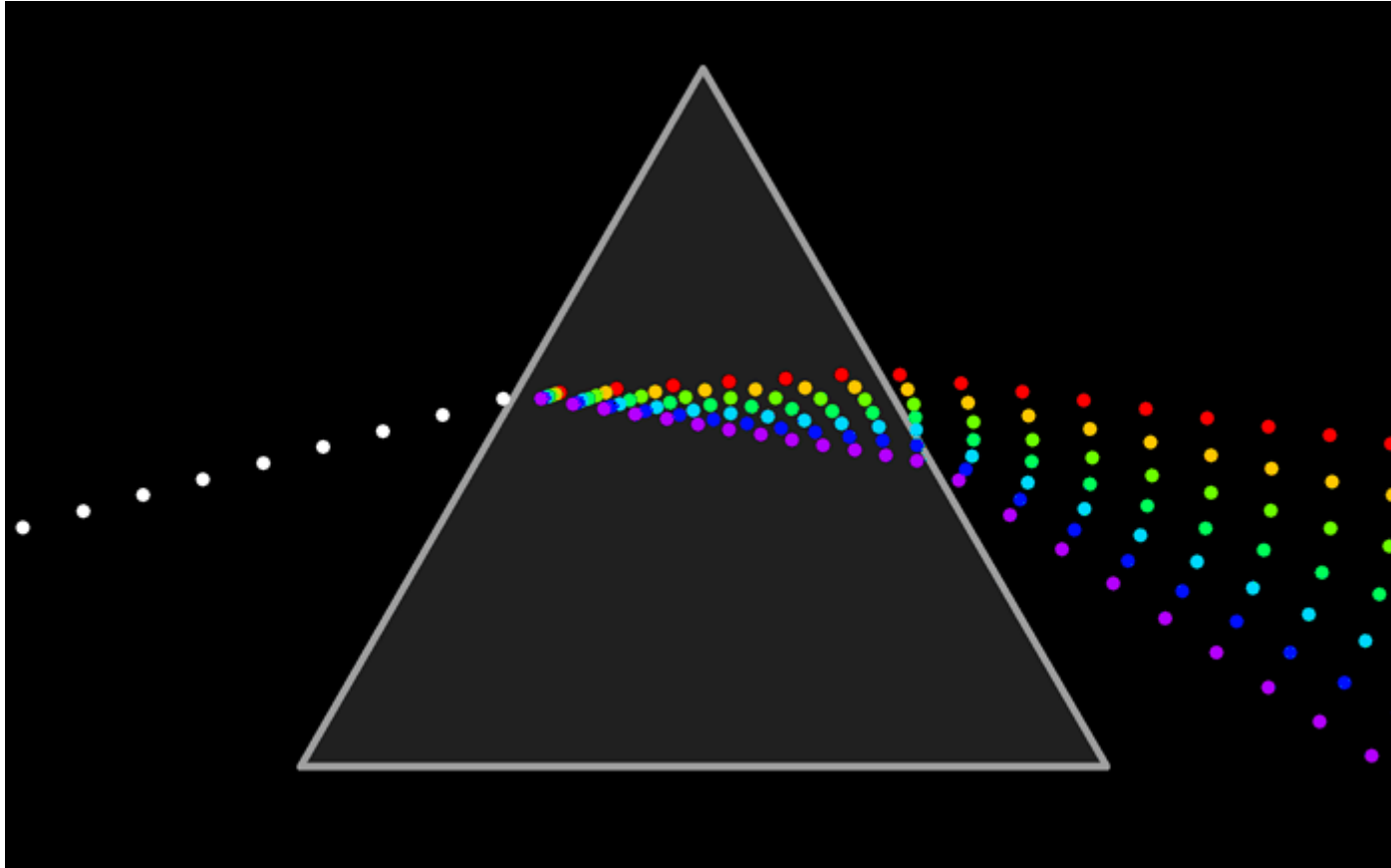
$$n_i * \sin \theta_i = n_r * \sin \theta_r$$

n_i = Index of Refraction of Incidence Medium
 n_r = Index of Refraction of Refraction Medium
 θ_i = Angle of Incidence
 θ_r = Angle of Refraction









Animasi → <https://www.pinterest.se/pin/848998967228949473/>