

# **Vibrations and Waves**

## **Basic Formulas**

**By**

**H. Rahimzadeh**

Vibrations

Waves

$$T = \frac{dt}{n}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{n}{dx}$$

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

$$\tilde{\nu} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\nu = \frac{n}{dt}$$

$$\tilde{\nu} = \frac{n}{dx}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi\nu$$

$$k = 2\pi\tilde{\nu}$$

$$\omega = \frac{d\phi}{dt}$$

$$k = \frac{d\phi}{dx}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$T = \frac{dt}{n}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{n}{dx}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{n\lambda}{nT} = \frac{\lambda}{T}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{n/\tilde{\nu}}{n/\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\tilde{\nu}}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d\phi/k}{d\phi/\omega} = \frac{\omega}{k}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{n\lambda}{nT} = \frac{\lambda}{T}$$

# Period & Wavelength

$$T = \frac{dt}{n}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{n\lambda}{nT} = \frac{\lambda}{T}$$



$$\lambda = \frac{n}{dx}$$

Period	Wavelength
The time for one complete oscillation	The length of one complete wave

# Frequency & Wave number

$$\nu = \frac{n}{dt} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \tilde{\nu} = \frac{n}{dx}$$

$\nu = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{n/\tilde{\nu}}{n/\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\tilde{\nu}}$

Frequency	Wave number
The N° of complete oscillation per unit time	The N° of complete wave per unit length

# Angular Frequency & Angular Wave number

$$\omega = \frac{d\phi}{dt}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d\phi/k}{d\phi/\omega} = \frac{\omega}{k}$$

$$k = \frac{d\phi}{dx}$$

Angular Frequency	Angular wave number
The rate of change in phase per unit time	The rate of change in phase per unit length