

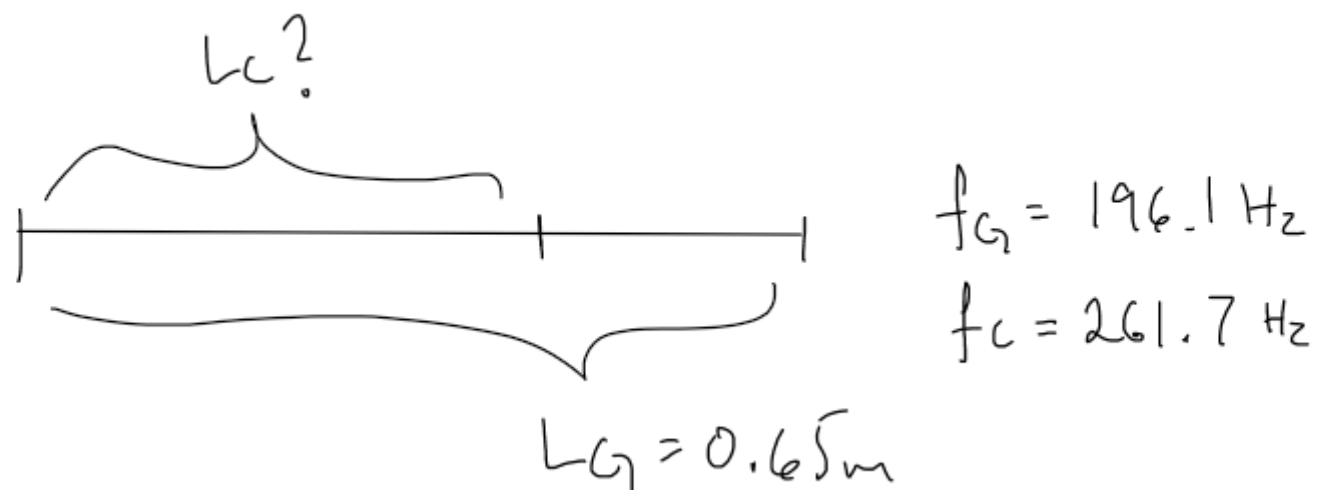
1)

$$\text{intensitet } \bar{I} \text{ i dB} = 10 \log_{10} (\bar{I} / \bar{I}_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{generelt } \log(a \cdot 10^b) &= \log(a) + \log(10^b) \\ &= \log(a) + b \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{så } 10 \log(\bar{I} / \bar{I}_0) + X = 10 \log(\bar{I} / \bar{I}_0 \cdot 10^X)$$

2a)



brukes formel

$$f = \frac{v}{2L}, \quad v = f 2L = 196.1 \text{ Hz} \cdot 2 \cdot 0.65 \text{ m} = 254.93 \text{ m/s}$$

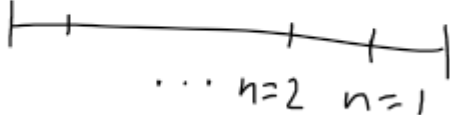
$$\text{da er } L_c = \frac{v}{2f_c} = \underline{\underline{0.487 \text{ m}}}$$

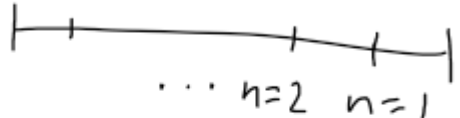
2b)

Avstanden mellom båndene blir mindre når n blir større.

f_n = frekvensen til fret # n

L_n = posisjonen — || —

$$f_n = f_G \cdot 1,0595^n \quad L_n = \frac{V}{2 \cdot f_n} = \frac{V}{2 \cdot f_G \cdot 1,0595^n}$$


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$$L_{n-1} - L_n = \frac{V}{2 f_G \cdot 1,0595^{n-1}} - \frac{V}{2 f_G \cdot 1,0595^n}$$

$$= \frac{V \cdot 1,0595}{2 f_G \cdot 1,0595^{n-1} \cdot 1,0595} - \frac{V}{2 f_G \cdot 1,0595^n}$$

$$= \frac{V}{2 \cdot f_G \cdot 1,0595^n} \cdot 0,595 = L_n \cdot 0,0595$$

$$L_{n-1} = L_n \cdot 1,0595$$

$$L_n = \frac{L_{n-1}}{1,0595}$$

$$= L_n \cdot 0,0595 = \frac{L_{n-1}}{1,0595} \cdot 0,0595$$

$$= L_{n-1} \cdot 0,0561$$

3)

\uparrow 60 km/h = 16.67 m/s bruker formel 7.17
 \square

\uparrow 110 km/h = 30.56 m/s
 \square

$$f_o = \frac{V + V_o}{V - V_s} f_s \quad \begin{matrix} V = 343 \text{ m/s} \\ f_s = 600 \text{ Hz} \end{matrix}$$

for politiet har kjørt forbi

$$V_s = 30.56 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_o = -16.67 \text{ m/s}$$

etter

$$V_s = -30.56$$

$$V_o = 16.67 \quad , \quad f_o = 577.7 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_o = \frac{343 - 16.67}{343 - 30.56} \cdot 600 = 626.67 \text{ Hz}$$