

Энергия упругой волны

$$\xi = a \cos(\omega t - kx + \varphi) \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta V : \quad \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \text{const}; \quad \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} = \text{const} \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta W_{\kappa} = \frac{mv^2}{2} = \frac{\rho \Delta V}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} \right)^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\Delta W_{\Pi} = \frac{k \Delta l^2}{2} = \left\{ \varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{L}, \quad k = \frac{ES}{L} \right\} = \frac{ES}{L} \frac{(\varepsilon L)^2}{2} = \frac{ESL}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right)^2 \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta W_{\Pi} = \frac{E}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right)^2 \Delta V \quad (5)$$

$$\Delta W_{\Pi} = \frac{\rho v^2}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right)^2 \Delta V \quad (6)$$

$$\Delta W = \Delta W_{\kappa} + \Delta W_{\Pi} = \frac{1}{2} \rho \left[\left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} \right)^2 + v^2 \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right] \Delta V \quad (7)$$

$$w = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta V} \quad (8)$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2} \rho \left[\left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} \right)^2 + v^2 \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right] \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = ka \sin(\omega t - kx + \varphi) \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} = -a\omega \sin(\omega t - kx + \varphi) \quad (11)$$

$$w = \rho a^2 \omega^2 \sin^2(\omega t - kx + \varphi) \quad (12)$$

$$\langle \sin^2 t \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \quad (13)$$

$$\langle w \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \rho a^2 \omega^2 \quad (14)$$

$$\Phi = \frac{dW}{dt} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta S_{\perp}} = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta S_{\perp} \Delta t} = j \quad (16)$$

$$\Delta W = w \Delta V = w \Delta S_{\perp} v \Delta t \quad (17)$$

$$j = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta S_{\perp} \Delta t} = wv \quad (18)$$

$$\vec{j} = w\vec{v} \quad (19)$$

$$\langle \vec{j} \rangle = \langle w \rangle v = \frac{1}{2} \rho a^2 \omega^2 \vec{v} \quad (20)$$

$$\Phi = \int_S \vec{j} d\vec{S} \quad (21)$$

$$< \Phi > = \int_S \vec{j} d\vec{S} \quad (22)$$

$$< \Phi > = \int_S < j > dS_n = < j > S = < j > 4\pi r^2 = 2\pi\rho\omega^2 v a_r^2 r^2 \quad (23)$$

$$Phi = const, \quad a_r^2 r^2 = const, \quad a_r \sim \frac{1}{r} \quad (24)$$

$$Phi \neq const, \quad < j > = j_0 e^{-kx}, \quad k = 2\gamma \quad (25)$$