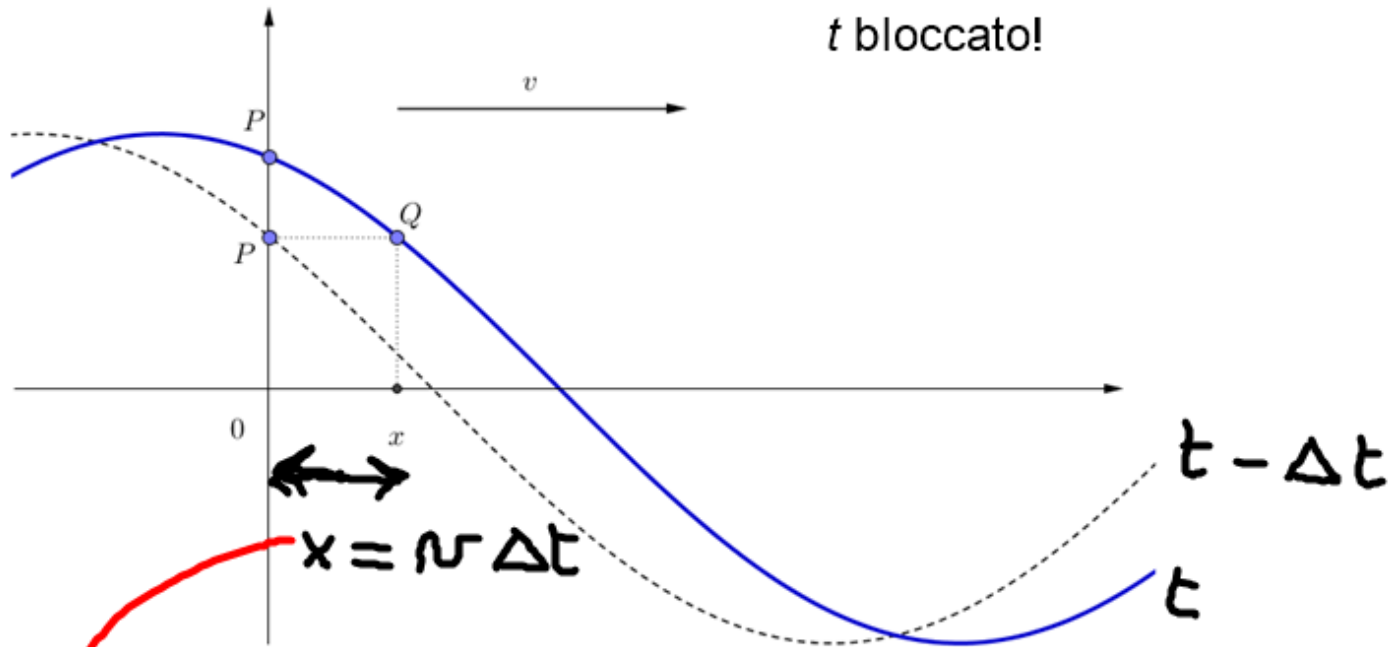


t bloccato!



$$y_P(t) = a \cos(\omega t + \varphi_{0P}) \quad y_Q(t) = a \cos(\omega t + \varphi_{0Q})$$

$y_Q(t) = y_P(t - \Delta t)$ all'istante t Q ha la
posizione che aveva P
all'istante $t - \Delta t$

$$\Delta t = \frac{x}{v}$$

$$y_Q(t) = a \cos(\omega(t - \Delta t) + \varphi_{0P}) =$$

$$y_a(t) = a \cos \left(\omega \left(t - \frac{x}{v} \right) + \varphi_{0P} \right) =$$

$$= a \cos \left(\frac{2\pi\nu}{\lambda} \left(t - \frac{x}{v} \right) + \varphi_{0P} \right) =$$

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

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

$$T = \frac{\lambda}{v} \rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi\nu}{\lambda}$$



$$= a \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (\nu t - x) + \varphi_{0P} \right) =$$

$$= a \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x - \nu t) + \varphi_0 \right)$$

VALE

$$\cos(-\alpha) = \cos \alpha$$

$-\varphi_{0P}$

$$y = a \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x - vt) + \varphi_0 \right)$$

EQUAZIONE GENERALE DI
UN'ONDA ARMONICA IN
FUNZIONE DI t E x

ES.

$t=0$

$\rightarrow y = a \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x + \varphi_0 \right)$

ambrosia
 φ_0

In realtà la FORMA è la stessa anche per t qualsiasi

P. 894 es. 11

$$\Delta = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$n = 14$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\Delta}{n} = \frac{100 \text{ m}}{14} = 7,14 \text{ m}$$

ES. 12

$$F = 446 \text{ Hz}$$

$$T = ?$$

$$v = 343 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\lambda = ?$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{446 \text{ Hz}} = 0,00224 \text{ s}$$

$$v = \lambda \cdot f$$

$$2,24 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{446 \text{ Hz}} = 0,769 \text{ m}$$

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HP

$$\Delta t = 4,0 \text{ s}$$

$$t_0 = 0 \text{ s}$$

$$\lambda = 743 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = 340 \text{ m/s}$$

$\frac{d}{dt}$

$$d = V \Delta t =$$

$$f = 340 \text{ m/s} \cdot 4,0 \text{ s} =$$

$$= 1360 \text{ m} = 1,4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$V = f \lambda$$

$$f = \frac{V}{\lambda} = \frac{340 \text{ m/s}}{7,43 \text{ m}} = 45,8 \text{ Hz}$$

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$$V_1 = 18 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{2} = \frac{100 \text{ m}}{2} = \boxed{50 \text{ m}}$$

$$F_1 = 0,18 \text{ Hz}$$

$$V_2 = \lambda_1 \cdot 3F_1 = 3V_1 = 3 \cdot 18 = \boxed{54 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{2} = ?$$

$$\lambda = \frac{V}{F} = \frac{18 \text{ m/s}}{0,18 \text{ Hz}} =$$

$$= \boxed{100 \text{ m}}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$$

$$F_2 = 3F_1$$

$$V_2 = ?$$