

Lecture notes

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Repition

1. Fasprång π vid reflektion mot ett medium där v minskar
2. Intensitet $\sim (\text{amplitud})^2$
3. $V_{fas} = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$

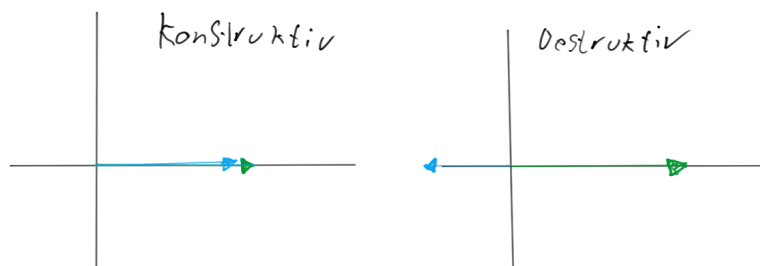
Inteferens



$$y_1 = A \sin(kx - \omega t), \quad y_2 = A \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi)$$
$$y_{tot} = y_1 + y_2 = 2A \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right) \sin\left(kx - \omega t + \frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

Formel för addition av sinus funktioner:

$$\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right)$$



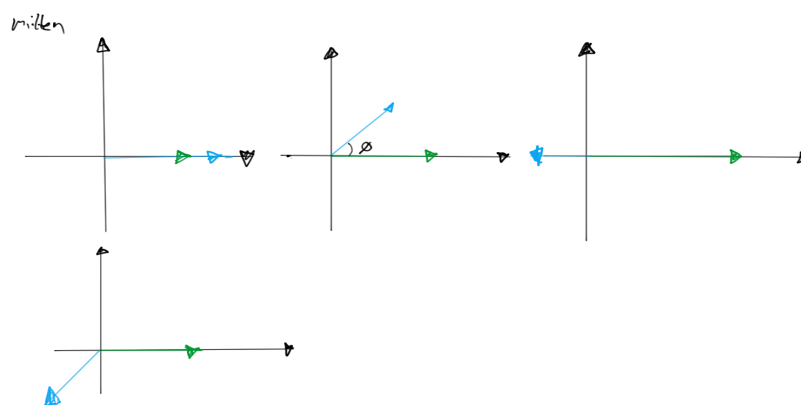
Extrem fall:

Konstruktiv interferens:

$$\cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right) = \pm 1 \rightarrow \frac{\phi}{2} = m\pi \rightarrow \phi = m2\pi$$

Destruktiv interferens:

$$\cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\phi}{2} = (2m+1)\frac{\pi}{2}$$



Promenad mellan två högtalare.

Exempel

$\lambda = 0,3 \text{ m}$

3 m

$3,25 \text{ m}$

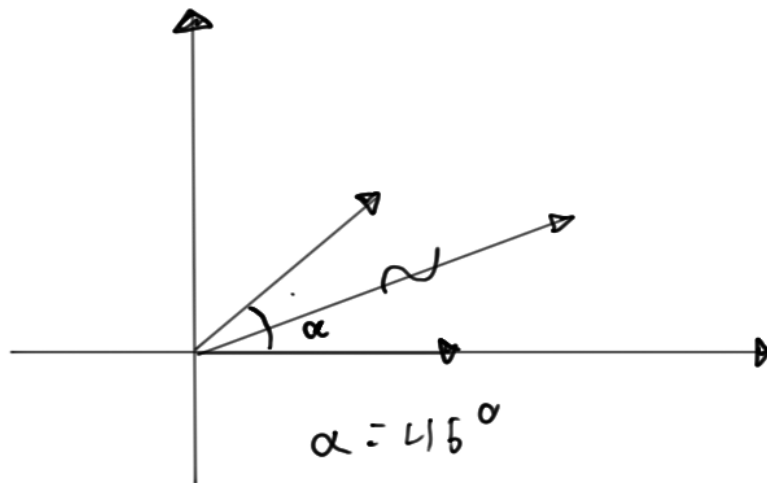
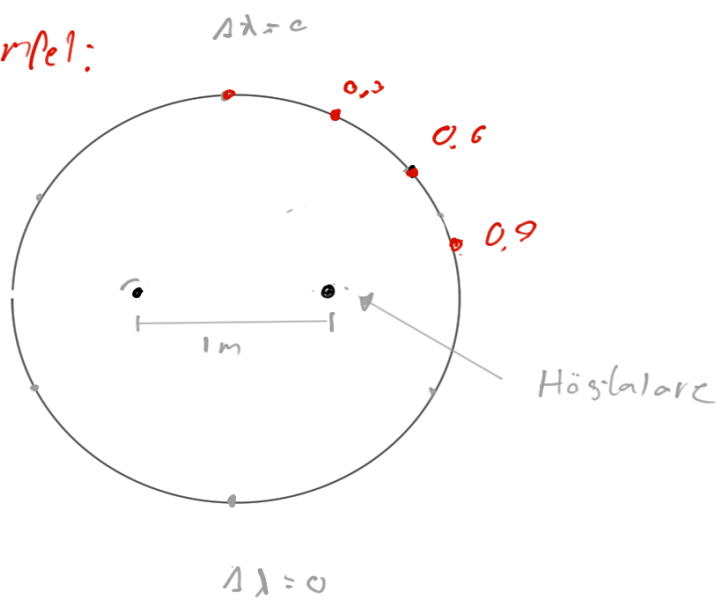
$\Delta\phi_1 = 2\pi \frac{3}{\lambda} =$

$2\pi \frac{3}{0,3} = 6,2\pi$

$\Delta\phi_2 = 2\pi \frac{3,25}{0,3} = 6,5 \cdot 2\pi$

$\Delta\phi = 0,5 \cdot 2\pi = \pi$

Exempel:



Max intensitet

$$y_{tot} = 2A \cos \frac{\phi}{2} \sin \left(kx - \omega t + \frac{\phi}{2} \right)$$

Max intensitet:

$$I = I_{max} * \cos^2 \left(\frac{45}{2} \right), I_{max} \sim 4A^2$$

Stående vågor



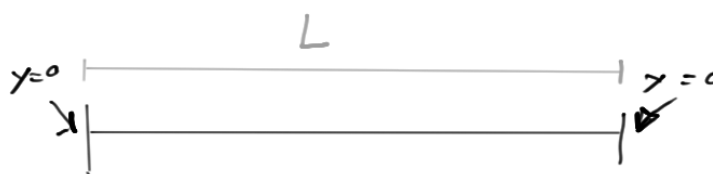
$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$y_1 = A \sin(kx - \omega t), y_2 = A \sin(kx + \omega t)$$

$$y_{tot} = y_1 + y_2 = A(\sin kx \cos \omega t - \cos kx \sin \omega t + \sin kx \cos \omega t + \cos kx \sin \omega t) =$$

$$= 2A \sin kx \cos \omega t$$

Stående våg på sträng

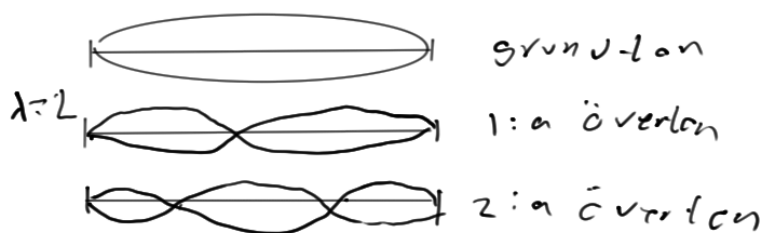


$$\text{Krav: } \sin kL = 0 \rightarrow kl = m\pi$$

$$k = m \frac{\pi}{L} \quad \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2L}{m}$$

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

$$\lambda = 2L$$



$$v = f \cdot \lambda, v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

$$\rightarrow f * \frac{2L}{m} \rightarrow f = \frac{m \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}}{2L}$$

Svävningar (Beats)

$$y_1 = A \cos(k_1 x - \omega_1 t), y_2 = A \cos(k_2 x - \omega_2 t)$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y_1 = A \cos(\omega_1 t), y_2 = A \cos(\omega_2 t)$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$y = y_1 + y_2 = 2A \cos \left[2\pi \left(\frac{f_1 - f_2}{2} \right) t \right] \cos \left[2\pi \left(\frac{f_1 + f_2}{2} \right) t \right]$$

$$\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$$

