Energie 2

$$\frac{[(arretion TD13]]}{S(x_{1}=10, t=0) = S(x_{0}=12, t=t^{2})} = \frac{1}{2} = 1 s$$

$$S(x_{1}=10, t=0) = S(x_{0}, t_{1}=13) avec t = \frac{|x_{0}-x_{1}|}{c} = \frac{1}{2} = 1 s$$

$$S(x_{1}=10, t=0) = S(x_{0}, t_{1}=13) avec t = \frac{|x_{0}-x_{1}|}{c} = \frac{1}{2} = 1 s$$

$$S(x_{1}=10, t=0) = S(x_{0}, t_{1}=13) avec t = \frac{|x_{0}-x_{1}|}{c} = 1.5 s$$

$$\frac{(herehons twin limits = 0; t=0) = S(x_{0}, twin) avec twin = \frac{x_{0}-x_{1}}{c} = 1.5 s$$

$$\frac{(herehons twin limits = 1; t=0) = S(x_{0}, twin) avec twin = \frac{x_{0}-x_{1}}{c} = 1.5 s$$

$$\frac{(herehons twin limits = 1; t=0) = S(x_{0}, twin) avec twin = \frac{x_{0}-x_{1}}{c} = 1.5 s$$

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$$\frac{(herehons twin limits = 1; t=0) = S(x_{0}, twin) avec twin = \frac{x_{0}-x_{1}}{c} = 3.5 s$$

$$\frac{(herehons twin limits = 1; t=0) = S(x_{0}, twin) = S(x_{0}, t=0) = S(x_{0},$$

Scanné avec CamScanner

le nim bip est donc reyo. à
$$[t_{n+1} = n \cdot T(1 - \frac{v_{e}}{c}) + \frac{t_{e}}{c}]$$

2) $T' = t_{n+2} - t_{n+1} = (n+1)T(1 - \frac{v_{e}}{c}) + \frac{t_{e}}{c} - [nT(1 - \frac{v_{e}}{c}) + \frac{t_{e}}{c}]$
 $T' = T(1 - \frac{v_{e}}{c})$
3) $T' = (1 - \frac{v_{e}}{c}) = c(1 - T')$ Sion connait $c_{1}T_{e}T^{T}$
 $T = c(1 - \frac{v_{e}}{c}) = c(1 - T')$ Sion connait $c_{1}T_{e}T^{T}$

Exercise 4
• Lebert du singual en
$$x_i = 17 \text{ cm}$$
 fin $onx_i = 2 \text{ cm}$ (a t=0) If $i = \frac{43}{3}$
• $S(x_i, t=0) = S(x_0, t - (x_i - x_0)) = S(x_0, 0 - (\frac{17 - 8}{3})) = S(x_0, -\frac{44}{3})$
• $S(x_i, t=0) = S(x_0, t - (\frac{x_i - x_0}{c})) = S(x_0, 0 - (\frac{17 - 8}{3})) = S(x_0, +2_i)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, t - (\frac{x_0 - x_0}{c})) = S(x_0, -15)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, t - (\frac{x_0 - x_0}{c})) = S(x_0, -15)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, t - (\frac{x_0 - x_0}{c})) = S(x_0, -2s)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, -(\frac{44 - 8}{3})) = S(x_0, -(\frac{52}{3})) = S(x_0, -2s)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, -(\frac{44 - 8}{3})) = S(x_0, -(\frac{52}{3})) = S(x_0, -2s)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, -(\frac{44 - 8}{3})) = S(x_0, -(\frac{52}{3})) = S(x_0, -2s)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, -(\frac{44 - 8}{3})) = S(x_0, -(\frac{52}{3})) = S(x_0, -2s)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, -(\frac{44 - 8}{3})) = S(x_0, -(\frac{52}{3})) = S(x_0, -2s)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, -(\frac{44 - 8}{3})) = S(x_0, -(\frac{52}{3})) = S(x_0, -2s)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, -(\frac{44 - 8}{3})) = S(x_0, -(\frac{52}{3})) = S(x_0, -2s)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, -(\frac{12}{3}) = S(x_0, -(\frac{52}{3})) = S(x_0, -2s)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = S(x_0, -(\frac{12}{3}) = S(x_0, -(\frac{52}{3})) = S(x_0, -2s)$
• $S(x_0, t=0) = \frac{1}{1 \text{ turn}} \quad 2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ turn}} \quad 2 = \frac{1}{1 \text{ turn}} \quad 2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ turn}} \quad 2 = \frac{1}{1 \text{ turn}} \quad 2$

Por analogie
$$S(n,T) = \hat{H} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \hat{H} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\right)$$

 $S(n,T) = \hat{H} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
 S

Entrie 7
1)
$$y(x_1+x_2 = A \cos(2\pi x(t+2t)+l_0)$$

 $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{propagato}^{\circ} \sin 5 \operatorname{decroissant}^{\circ}$

$$y_{1}(0,0) = h\cos(\theta_{0}) = 0 \ dor \ \theta_{0} = \prod_{2}^{1} a_{2} - \prod_{2}^{1} 2$$

$$si \ \theta_{-} \prod_{2}^{1} \underline{q}(n,t) = A \sin(2\pi\nu(t+\frac{n}{2})) \qquad (\cos(d+\frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin\lambda)$$

$$si \ \theta_{-} = -\prod_{2}^{1} \underline{q}(n,t) = A \sin(2\pi\nu(t+\frac{n}{2})) \qquad (\cos(d-\frac{\pi}{2}) = \sin\lambda)$$

$$2) \ y_{1}(0, 5, 0) = \left|A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = \frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A \sin(2\pi\nu \times \frac{0}{5}s) si \ \theta_{-} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - A$$

$$y(t_{y}+t) = o (z_{0} + f_{Sin}(2\pi)v(t+\frac{y_{2}}{2}t)] = o (z_{0}) 2\pi v(t+\frac{y_{2}}{2}t) = p^{-\pi}$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{y_{1}}{2}t) = \frac{p}{2} = \frac{p}{2}v$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}t) = \frac{p}{2} = \frac{p}{2}v$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}t) = \frac{p}{2} = \frac{p}{2}v$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}t) = \frac{p}{2}v - \frac{p}{2}v$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}t) = \frac{p}{2}v - \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}t) = \frac{p}{2}v - \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}t) = \frac{p}{2}v - \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v$$

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$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}t) = \frac{p}{2}v - \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}t) = \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v)$$

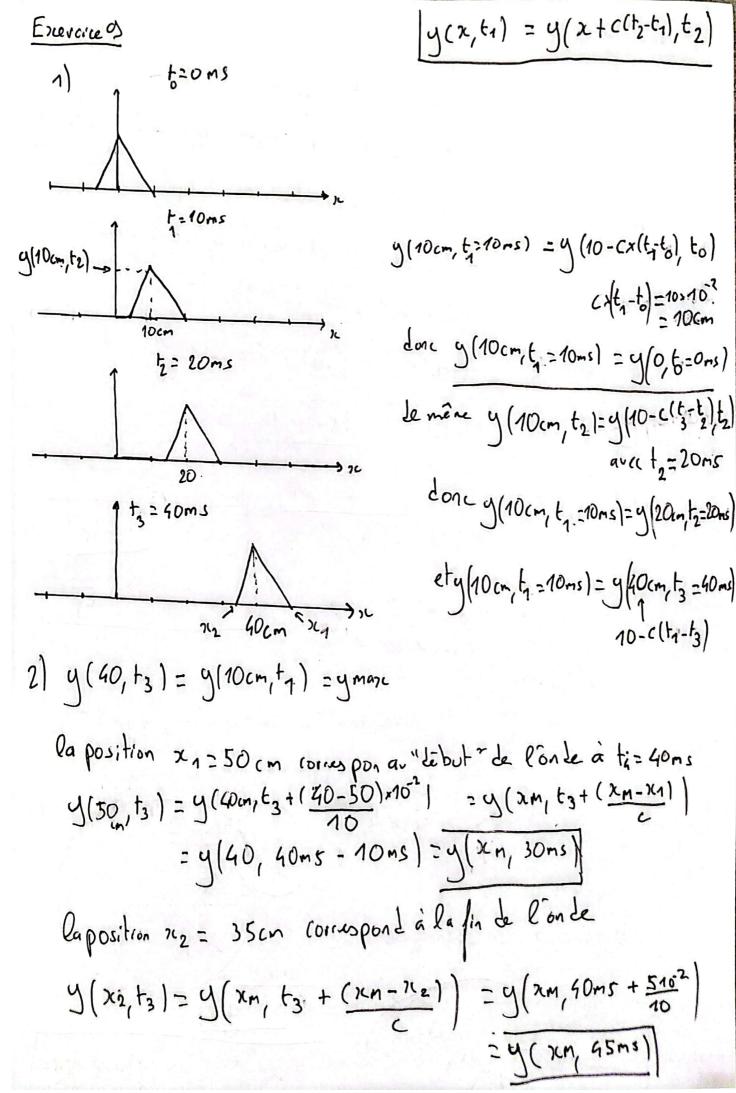
$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v$$

$$(z_{0} + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v + \frac{p}{2}v$$

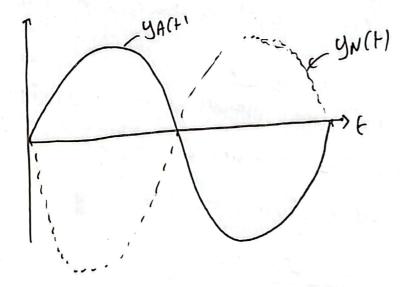
$$(z_{0$$

signal émis à to au foyer 1) les ondes P sunt regues après une durée Stp = A Cp Alpareil so.talinstant to + Stp=tp des ondes 5 sont reques après une durée ofts= A soit à l'instant to + Sts = ts ainsi $f_s - f_p = \delta f_s - \delta f_p = \Delta \left(\frac{1}{c_s} - \frac{1}{c_p} \right)$ $(=7) \Delta = \frac{+s-tp}{\frac{1}{cs} - \frac{1}{cp}}$ $e + to = ts - \Delta$ (=> |to=ts-(ts-tp) 2) fuir une mesure on sait que le foyer setrouve sur un cercle de rayon An quar de la 1 station Aver la 2° on sait que le fayer est à l'intersecte des 2 cercles: Llower sur Coslà Aver la 3° on connait le foyer intersecto des 3 corden lorge pour le Mêre principe



c)
$$y_{N}(H=y(x_{N_{1}}H)=y(x_{A_{1}}t-\frac{x_{A-NW}}{c})=y(t-\frac{4510^{2}}{70})$$

 $=y_{A}(t-45ms)$
 $y_{N}(H)=Y_{m}sin(2\pi f(t-45ms))$
 $y_{N}(H=Y_{m}sin(2\pi f(t-2\pi f(t-45ms)))$
 $f=\frac{1}{7}=10^{2}$
 $y_{N}(H=Y_{m}sin(2\pi f(t-2\pi f(t-$



d) YA(H) = Yn sin(2TTft) et y(n,H)= YA(t-2)

$$y_{(1,t+1)} = \forall m \sin\left(2\pi f\left(t-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) = \forall m \sin\left(2\pi ft-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \forall m \sin\left(2\pi ft-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
onpose $K = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2\pi f}{2}$

$$\frac{y_{(1,t+1)}}{y_{(1,t+1)}} = \forall m \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{w_{t-1}}{k}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{y_{(1,t+1)}}{w_{t-1}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{w_{t-1}}{w_{t-1}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{y_{(1,t+1)}}{w_{t-1}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{w_{t-1}}{w_{t-1}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{y_{(1,t+1)}}{w_{t-1}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{w_{t-1}}{w_{t-1}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Allowe de
$$g(xm, t)$$

 $g(x_{i}, t) = g(x_{i}, t - (x - xn))$
 $g(x_{i}, t) = g(x_{i}, t - (x - xn))$
 $g(x_{i}, t) = g(x_{i}, t - (x - xn))$
 $g(x_{i}, t) = g(x_{i}, t - x)$
 $g(x_{i}, t) = g(x_{i}$