

Équations à connaître

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

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

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$v(t) = -\omega A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$a(t) = -\omega^2 A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$y(x, t) = A \sin(kx \mp \omega t + \phi)$$

$$\frac{\Delta r}{\lambda} = \frac{\Delta \Phi}{2\pi}$$

Équation à connaître parce qu'on est au cégep ou parce qu'on a réussi des cours préalables :

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$T_K = T_C + 273$$

Équations fournies

$$t_{sommets} = -\frac{\phi}{\omega}$$

$$a = -\omega^2 x$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$U_{\text{el}} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}kA^2$$

$$s = \theta L$$

$$v_t = v_\theta L$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

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

$$v = \frac{\omega}{k}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}}$$

$$P_{\text{moy}} = \frac{1}{2}\mu v \omega^2 A^2$$

$$\Delta \Phi = \phi_2 - \phi_1$$

$$\Delta \phi = 2m\pi$$

$$A_{r\acute{e}s} = \left| 2A \cos\left(\frac{\Delta \Phi}{2}\right) \right|$$

$$y(x, t) = [2A \sin(kx)] \cos(\omega t)$$

$$v \approx 20,05\sqrt{T_K}$$

$$I = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$I = \frac{P_S}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\beta = 10 \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

$$\Delta r = r_2 - r_1$$

$$\Delta r = m\lambda$$

$$f_{bat} = |f_1 - f_2|$$

$$f_{(2n-1)} = (2n-1) \frac{v}{4L}$$

$$f_n = \frac{nv}{2L}$$

$$f' = \left(\frac{v \pm v_o}{v \pm v_s} \right) f$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{v_{son}}{v_{source}}$$

Constantes fournies

$$g = 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$I_0 = 10^{-12} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$v_{son} = 340 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Équations optionnelles ou non essentielles

$$\frac{\Delta t}{T} = \frac{\Delta \Phi}{2\pi}$$

$$v_{max} = \pm \omega A$$

$$a_{max} = \pm \omega^2 A$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta_{max} \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$v_\theta(t) = -\omega \theta_{max} \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$v_y(x, t) = \mp \omega A \cos(kx \mp \omega t + \phi)$$

$$\frac{d}{\lambda} = \frac{\Delta \Phi}{2\pi}$$

$$\mu = \frac{m}{L}$$

$$y'(x, t) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i(x, t)$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$$

$$f_n = \frac{nv}{2L}$$

$$s = A \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi)$$