



..	-
$\lambda = VT$:	-



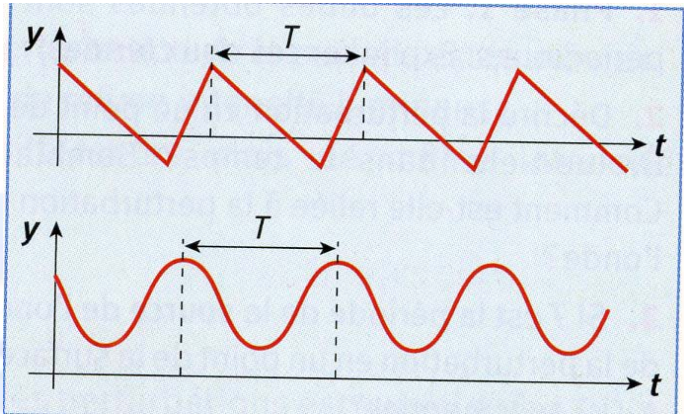
- 1
- 2
- 3

-1 :

-1-1 :

Y

Y



-2-1 :

10 Hz

(la persistance rétinienne)

10 Hz

(Stroboscope)

(brefs)



T_s)

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

$$f_s = \frac{1}{T_s}$$

$$T_s = T$$

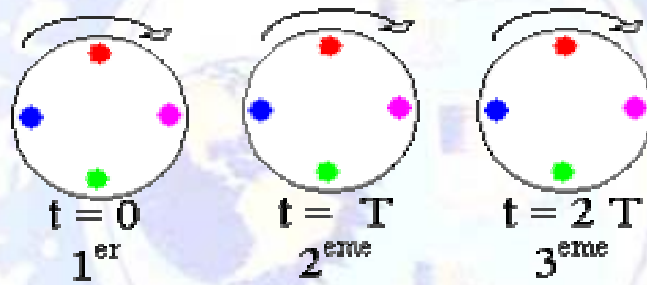
$$(f = k.f_s \Rightarrow T_s = k.T)$$

$$T_s = T$$

k

:

:



:

-3-1

:

-

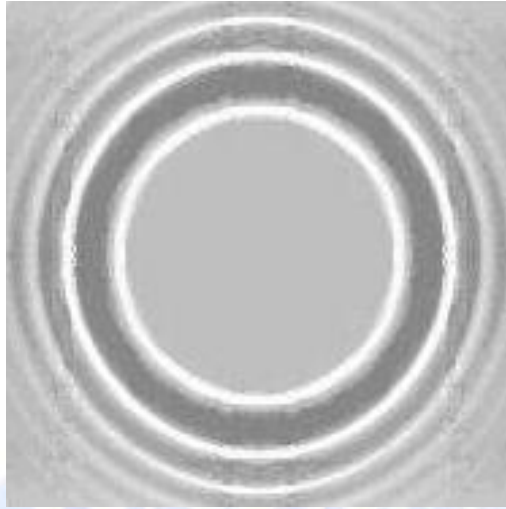
()

:

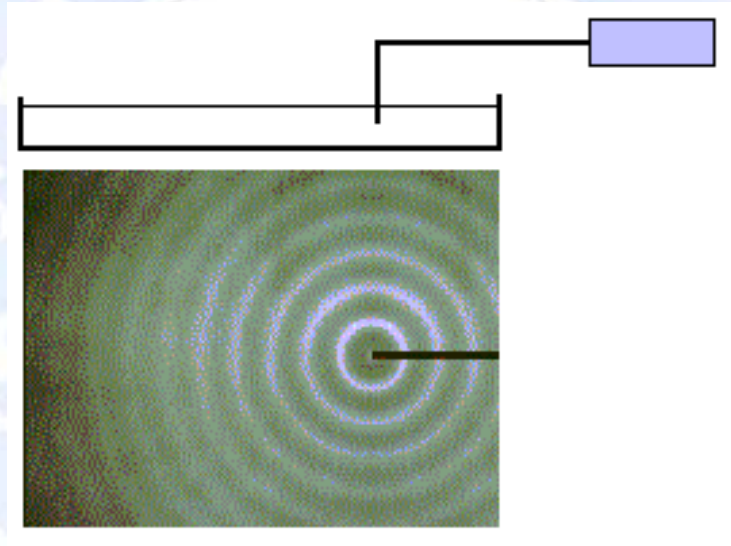
-

:

O



T

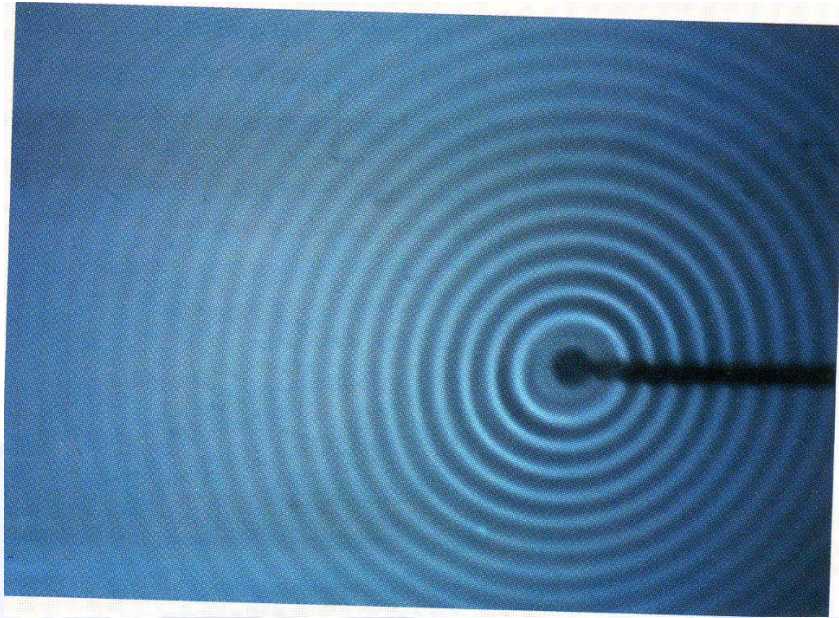


:1

-1

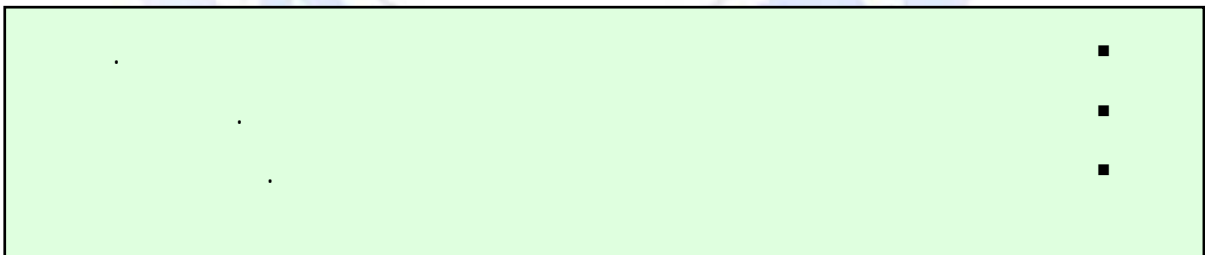
-2

-1 :



(ralenti)

:



:2 :

:

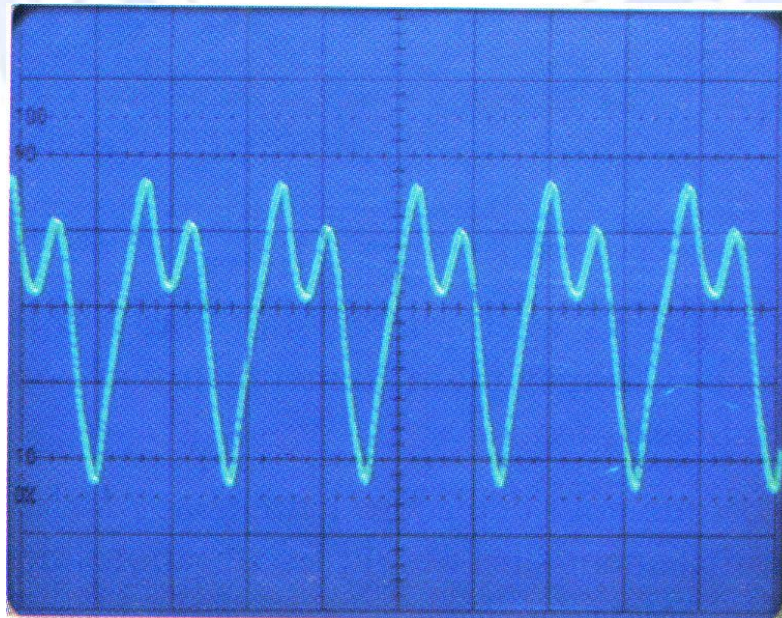


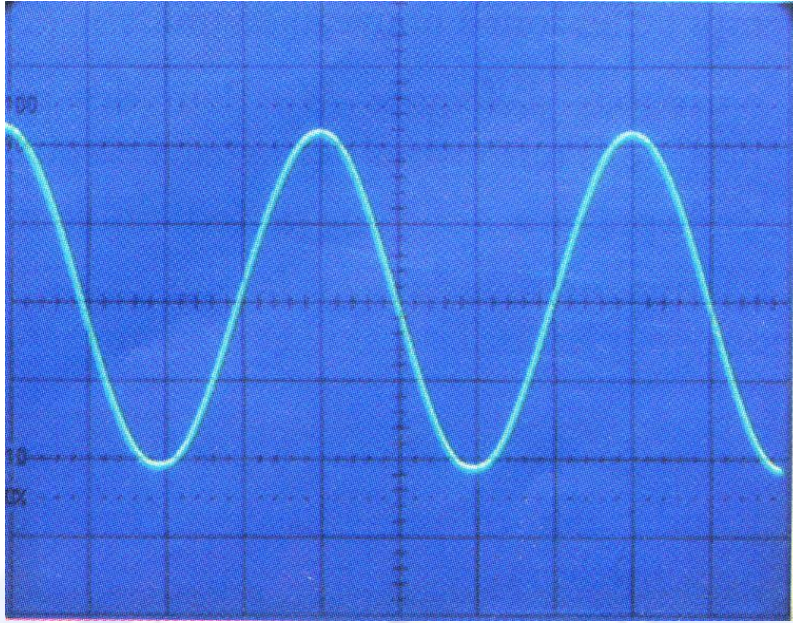
-1

-2

:

-1





:

-4-1

:

:

M

-

-

:

-

S

M

S

$$\tau = \frac{d}{V} \quad d = SM \quad = V$$

M

T

S

.T

:

■

T

■

M

f

■

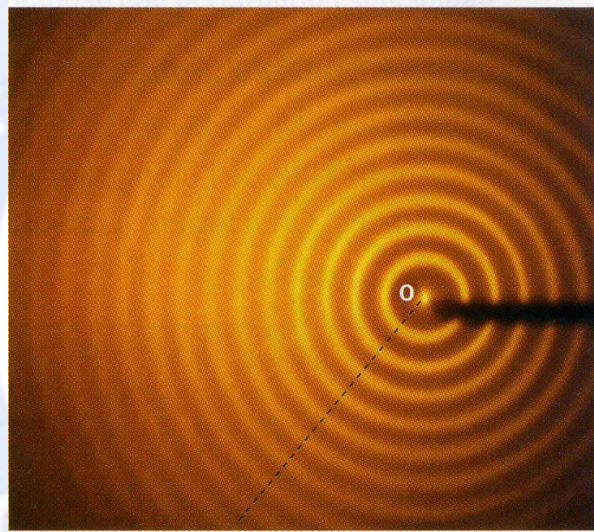
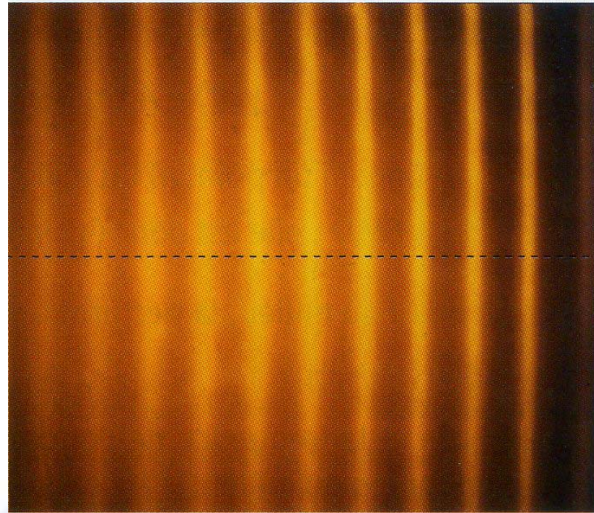
(Hz)

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

:

-





t

:

.t

(m)

λ

()

$$\lambda = \frac{V}{f}$$

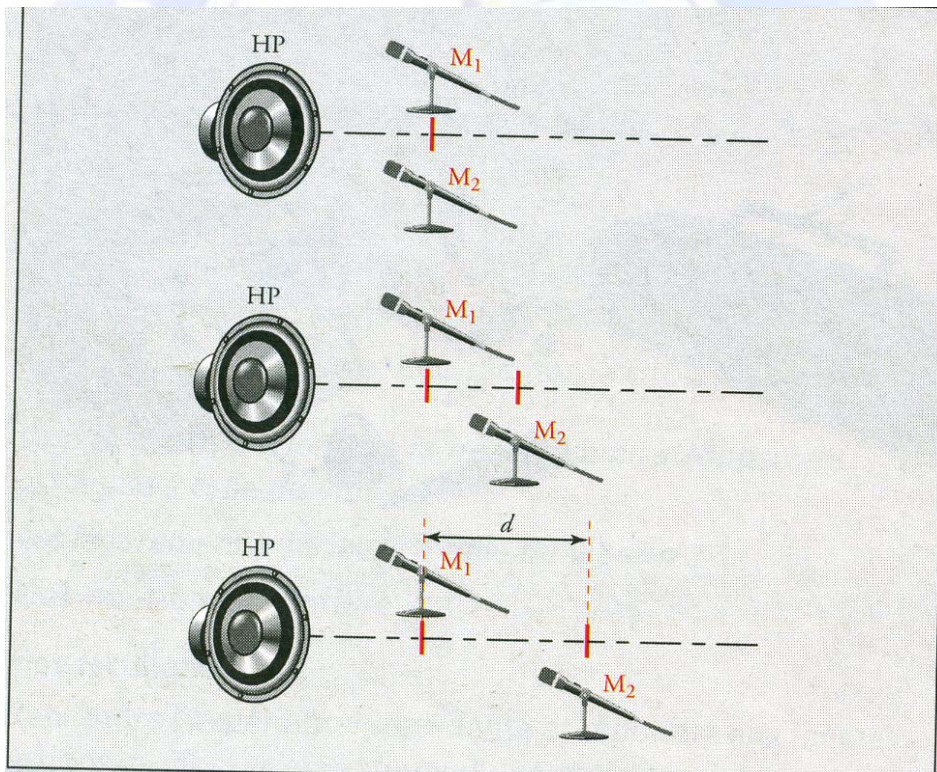
$$\lambda = v T :$$

: 3

2



. GBF



M_1

M_2

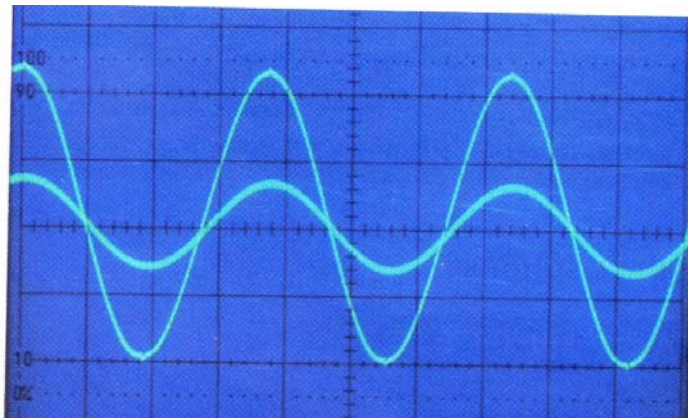
M_1

$(M_1 -$)

-1

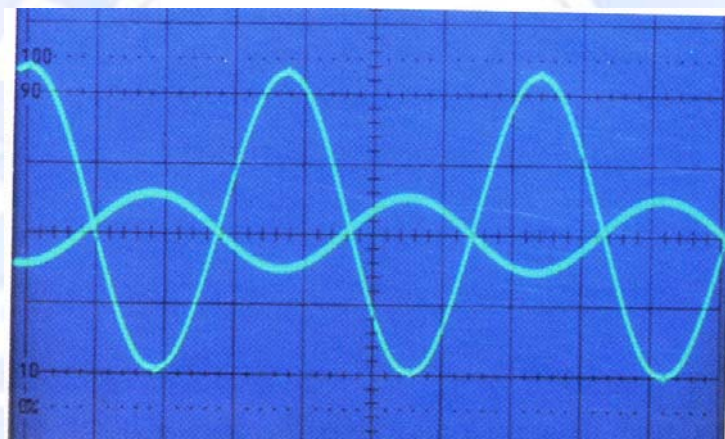
-2

:



M_2

M_2



M_2 M_1

M_2

M_2

:



-1-2 :

y

:

$$Y(t) = A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}.t + \varphi\right) = A \sin(2\pi f.t + \varphi)$$

:

$$y(t) = y(t + kT)$$

k

: A > 0

$$-(Y = \pm A) \quad -A \leq Y \leq +A$$

$$: \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}.t + \varphi\right)$$

$$: \varphi \quad (t = 0)$$

- 2-2

:

:

-

$$Y_s(t) = A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}.t\right) : s$$

$$\varphi = 0$$

$$\tau = \frac{SM}{V} \quad S$$

M

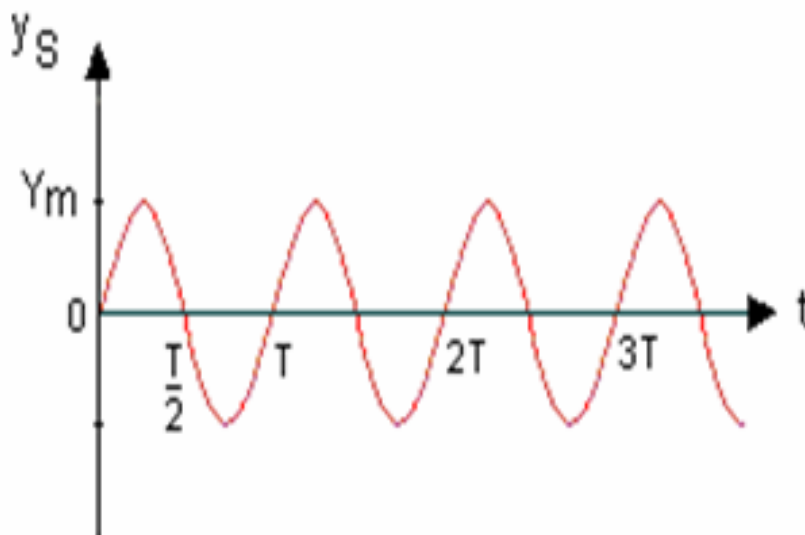
.T

:S

-

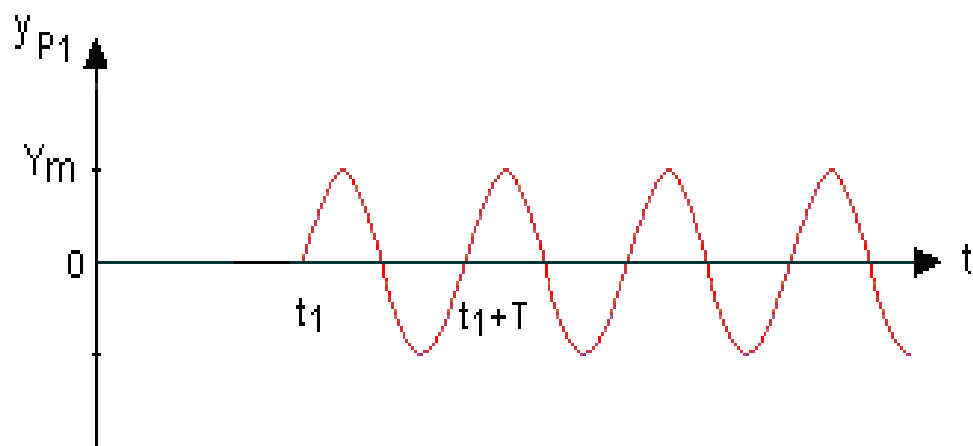
$$Y_s(t) = A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) :$$

.S



$$t_1 = \frac{OP_1}{V}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{OP_1}{V}$$



:

T
■

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

■

:

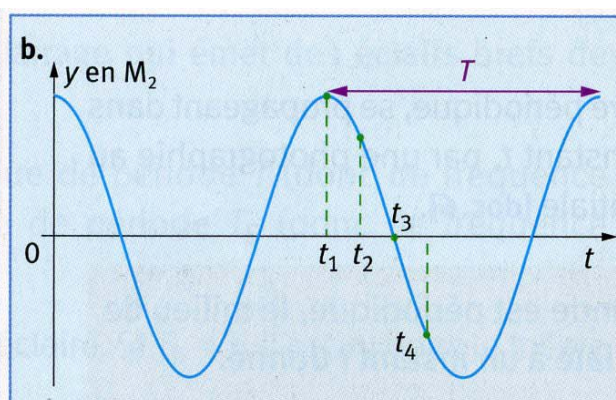
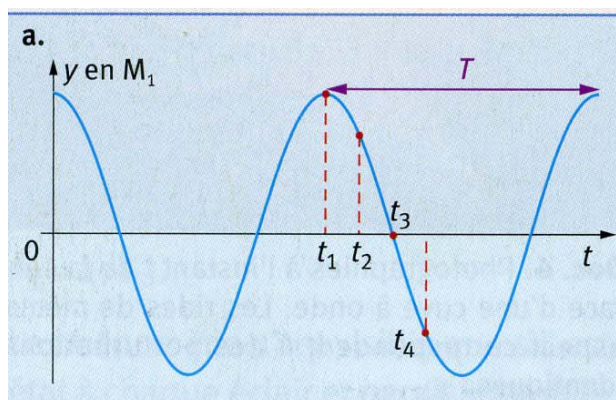
:

-

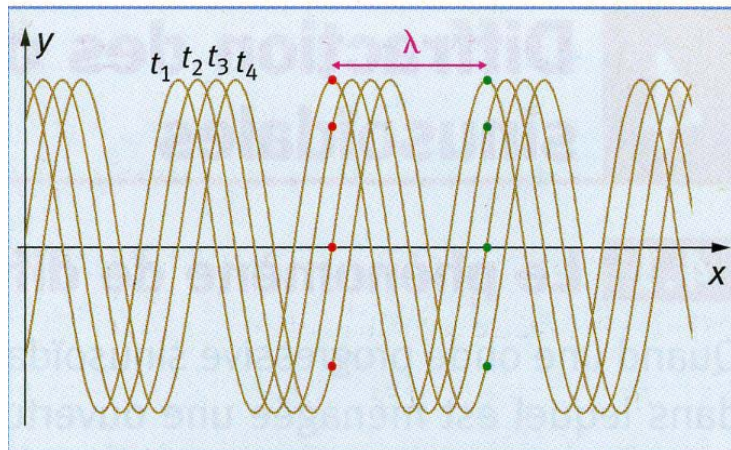
· x_2 x_1

M_2 M_1

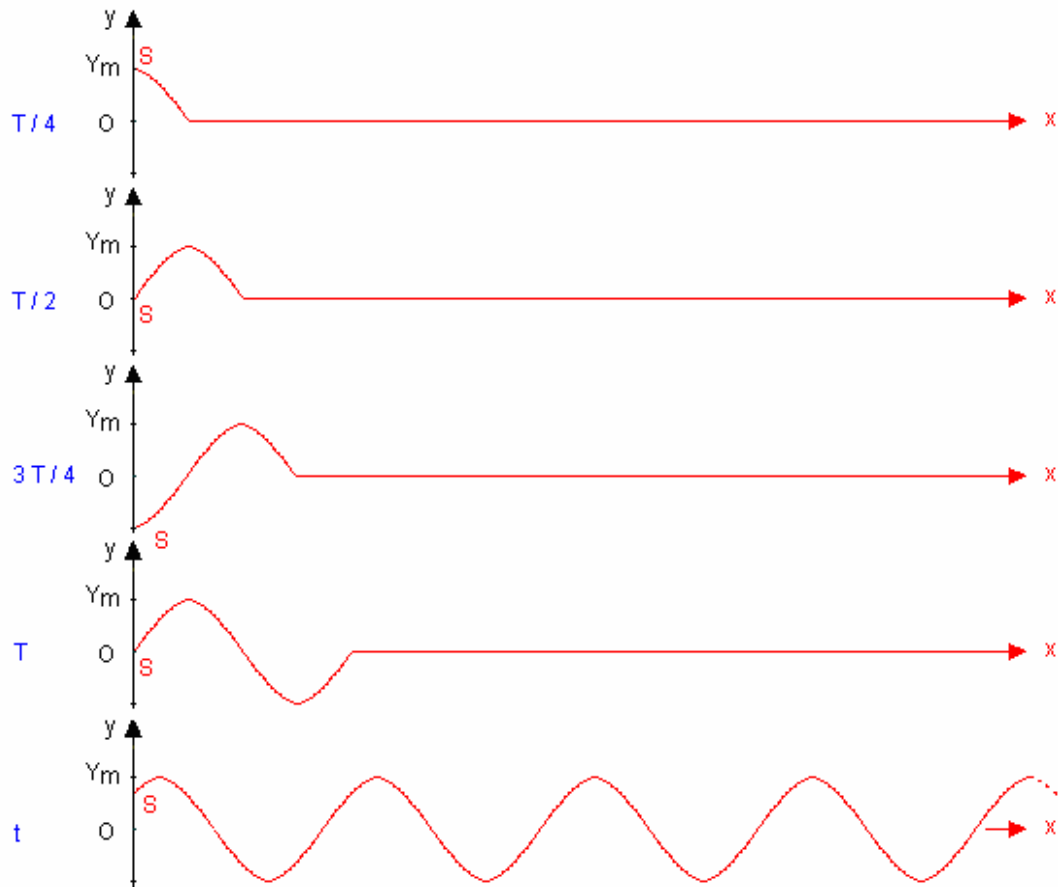
y



M_2 M_1 $t_4; t_3, t_2, t_1$



λ
 $T, \frac{T}{2}, \frac{T}{4}$
 $\lambda = V.T$



$$\lambda = \frac{V}{f} : f = \frac{1}{T}$$

:

t	T	■
		.
:	λ	■
	$\lambda = V.T$	
(s)	V (m/s)	T (m)
		λ

λ

V

: -

:



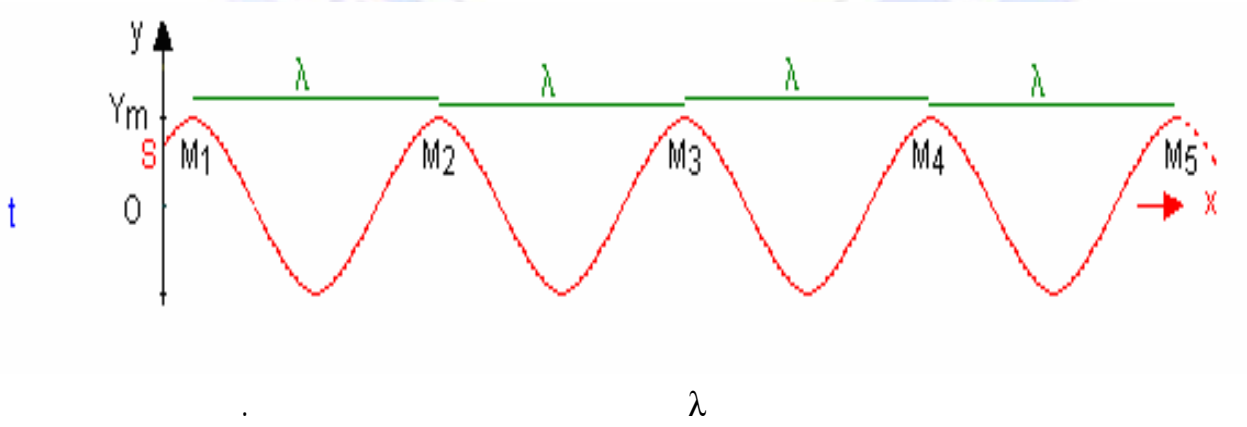
.T λ 0 0

:

λ

$$\lambda = V.T$$

:



λ

:

λ

:

$$\left(\frac{\lambda}{2} \right)$$

:

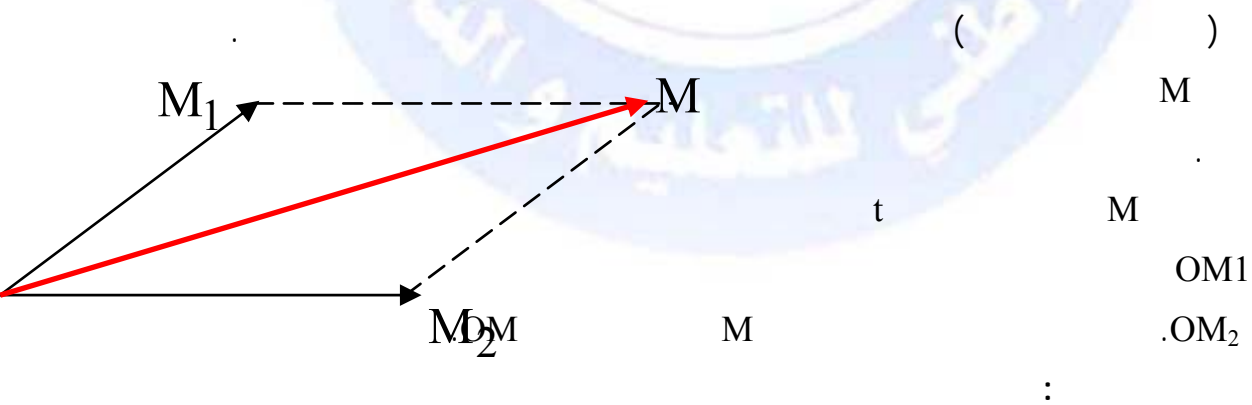
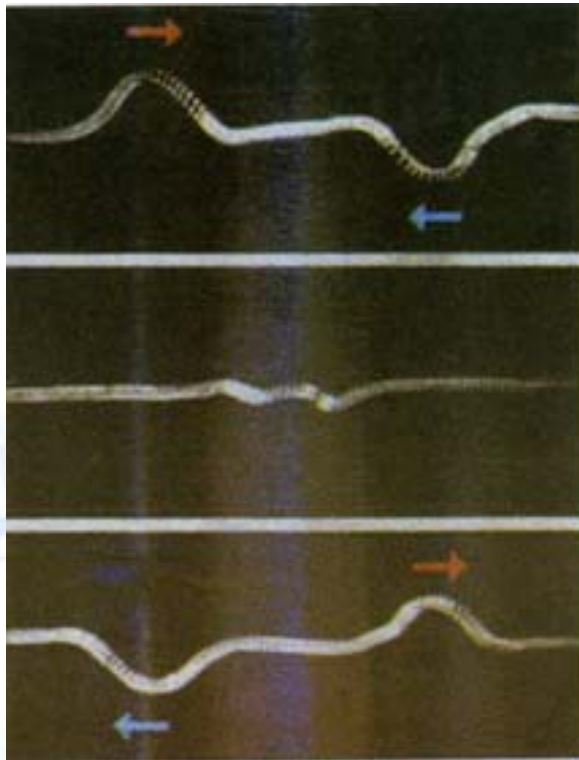
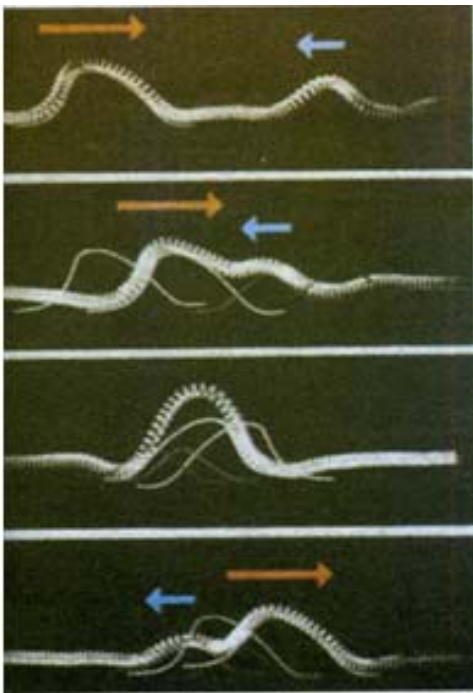
$$\lambda = V.T$$

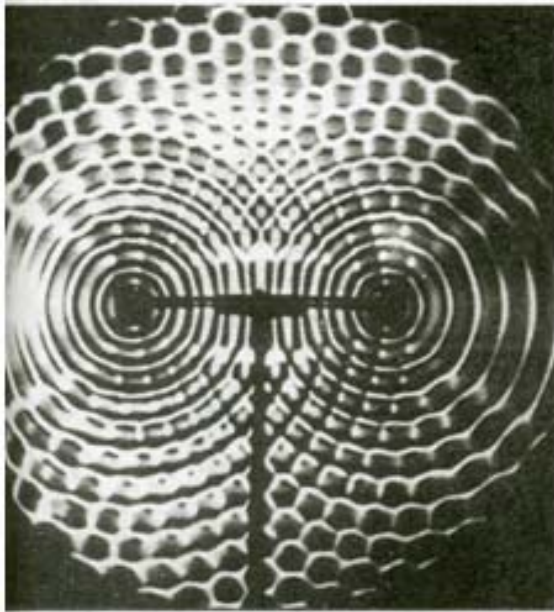
$$[\lambda] = [V.T] = [V].[T] = \frac{L}{T}.T$$

$$[\lambda] = L$$

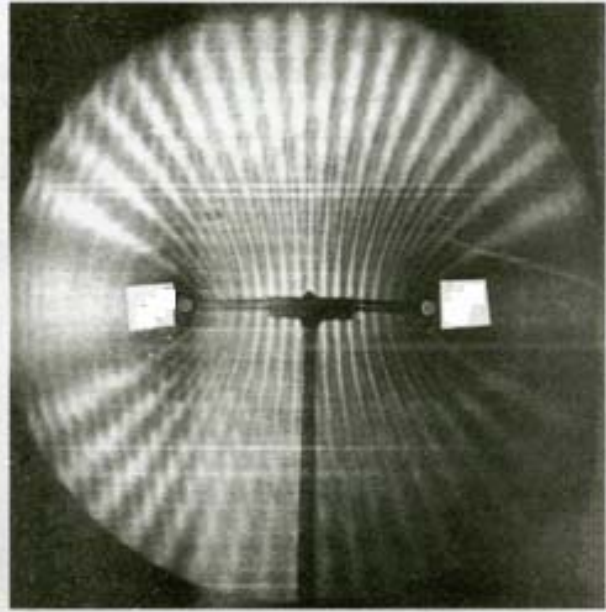
:

-3

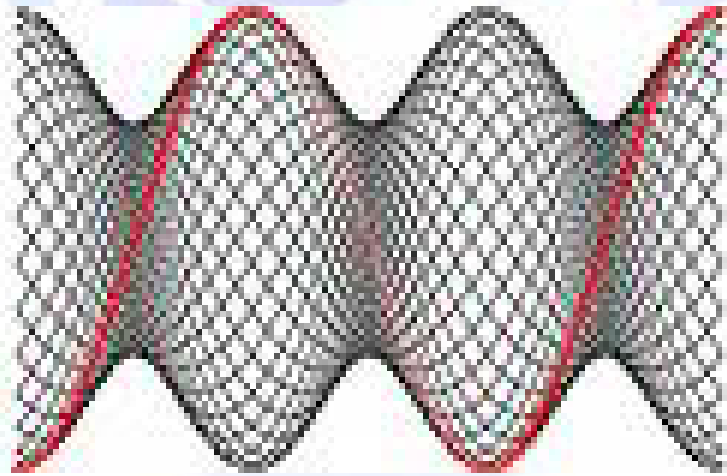




مشاهدة ظاهرة التداخل بالإضاءة
المتقطعة



مشاهدة ظاهرة التداخل بالإضاءة
المستمرة



()

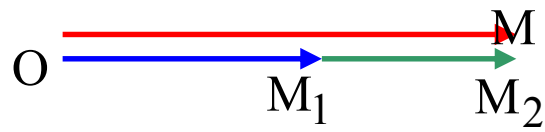
:

:

(-A) (+A)

<http://www.orfu.edu.dz> (-2 A) (+2 A)

جميع الحقوق محفوظة © (+A) (-A)



:

(-A) (+A)

(+A) (-A)

(+A - A = 0)



:

: 1

-1

: F λ V -2

$$V = \lambda f$$

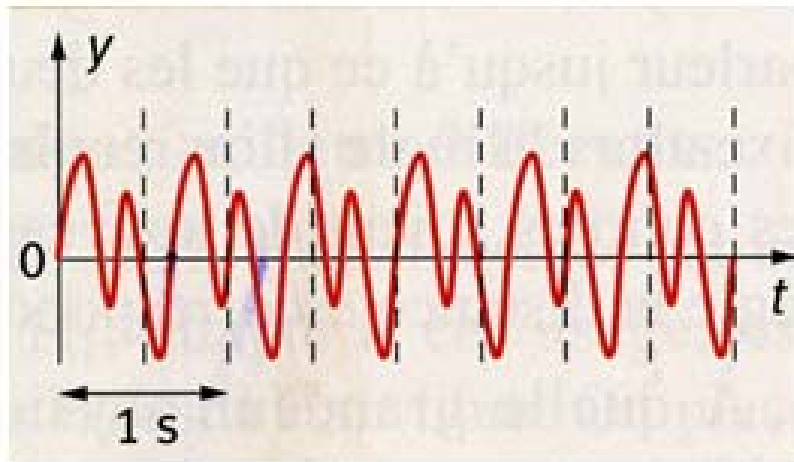
$$\lambda = V f$$

$$f = V \lambda$$

: -3

: 2

Y



-1

-2

: 3

-1

-2

: 4

$$f_e = 10\text{ Hz}$$

.10cm

-1

-2

: 5

$$f = 200 \text{ Hz}$$

$$V = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

- 1

-

-

.198 Hz - 2

-

-

-

.202 Hz - 3

:

: 1

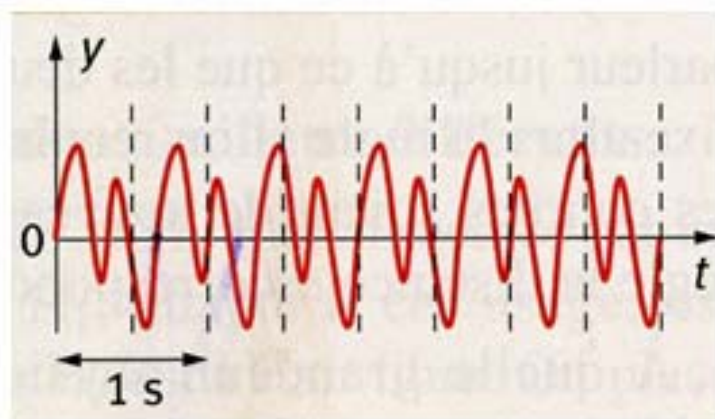
- 1

- 2

- 3

: 2

: - 1



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

$$f = \frac{1}{0,67} = 1,5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f = 1,5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$y = f(x)$$

-2

: 3

λ

T

-1

λ

T

-2

: 4

: -1

$$: f = f_e$$

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

$$T = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1 \text{ s}$$

$$T = 0,1 \text{ s}$$

: -2

$$: \lambda = \frac{d}{5} \quad d = 5 \lambda$$

$$\lambda = \frac{0,1}{5} = 0,02 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 2 \text{ cm}$$

:

$$V = \frac{\lambda}{T} \quad \lambda = V \cdot T$$

$$V = \frac{0,02}{0,1} = 0,2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V = 0,2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V = 0,2 \text{ m/s}$$

: 5

: - -1

$$\lambda = V \cdot T = \frac{V}{f}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{40}{200} = 0,2 \text{ m}$$

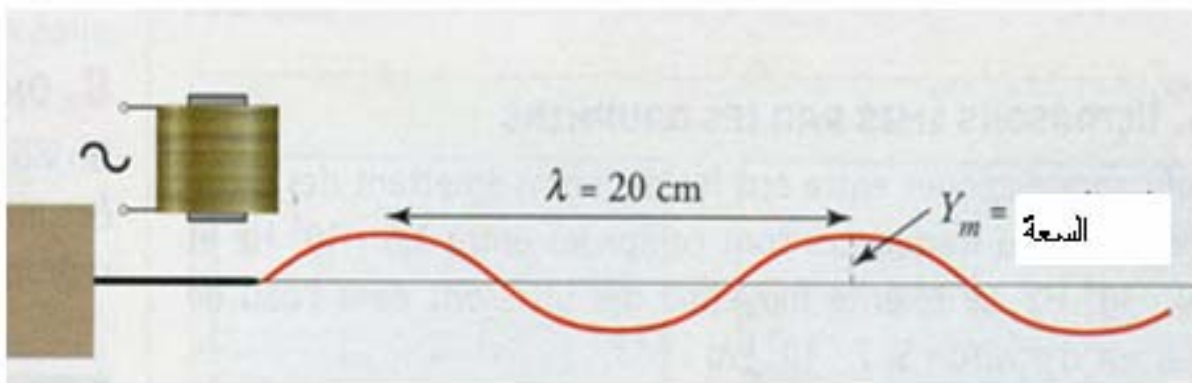
$$\lambda = 20 \text{ cm}$$

... 3λ 2λ λ

... 67 Hz 100 Hz 200 Hz

$$\dots \frac{f}{3} \dots \frac{f}{2} \dots f$$

: -



: - -2

$$d = \frac{V}{f}$$

$$d = \frac{40}{198} = 0,202 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 20,20 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 20,20 \text{ cm}$$

: -

$$d = d_1 - d_2$$

$$d = 20,20 - 20 = 0,2 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 0,2 \text{ cm}$$

: -

$$V_{ap} = \frac{d}{T_e} = d \cdot f_e$$

$$V_{ap} = 0,2 \times 200 = 40 \text{ cm / s}$$

$$V_{ap} = 40 \text{ cm / s}$$

$$V_{ap} = 40 \text{ cm / s}$$

: -3

(ralenti)