

Física II para IO - 2013  
Prof. J.R.B. Oliveira  
IFUSP-DFN

# Ondas



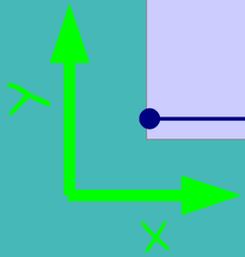
# Tentativa de definição

- “Perturbação do equilíbrio local dependente do tempo” ou “Sinal que se propaga no espaço”
- Função de onda:  $\vec{\psi}(\vec{r}, t)$
- Valor da perturbação (ou sinal):  $\vec{\psi}$
- Local (genérico) da perturbação:  $\vec{r} = (x, y, z)$
- Instante (genérico):  $t$

# Onda progressiva

$$y(x, t) = 0$$

Equilíbrio



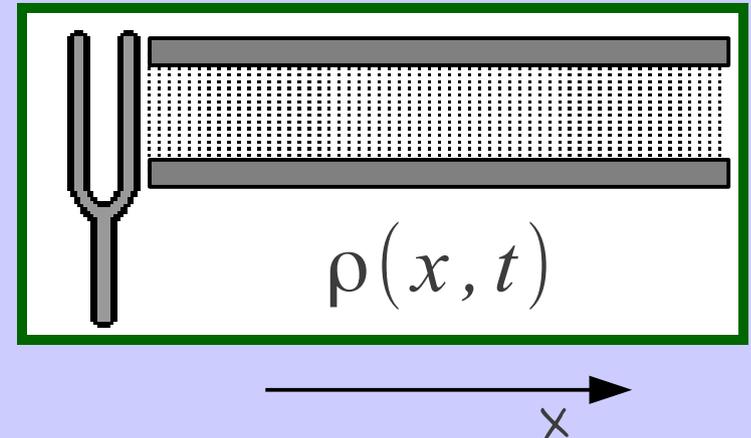
$$y(x, t) = f(x - vt)$$

Onda



# Exemplos

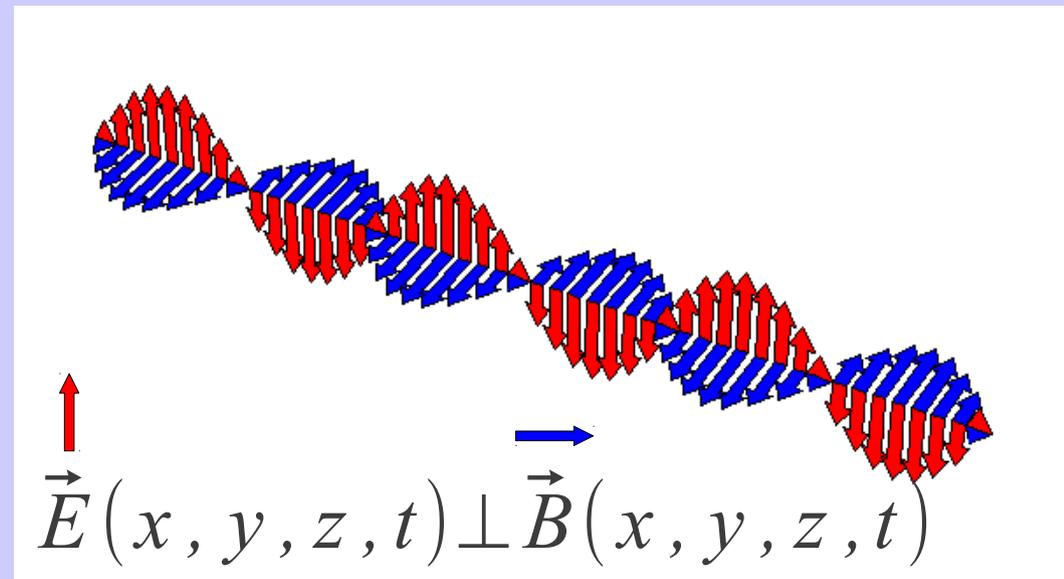
- Escalar em uma dimensão -  
Onda sonora no centro  
de um tubo longo e  
fino - Densidade:



<http://www.physicsclassroom.com/class/sound/tfl.gif>

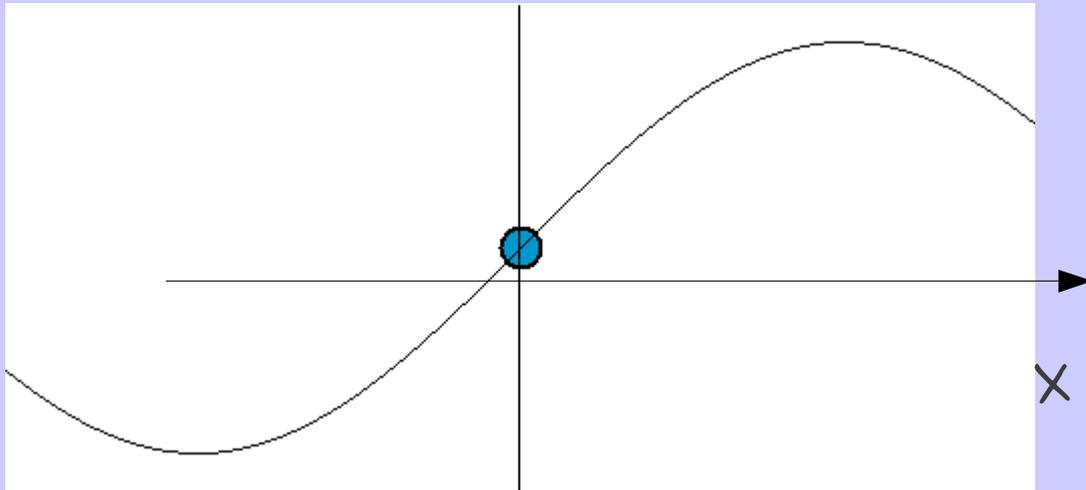
[http://www.molphys.leidenuniv.nl/monos/smo/basics/images/wave\\_anim.gif](http://www.molphys.leidenuniv.nl/monos/smo/basics/images/wave_anim.gif)

- Vetor em 3 dimensões -  
Onda eletromagnética no  
espaço - Campo elétrico  
ou magnético:



# Ondas Harmônicas

1 Dimensão (x)

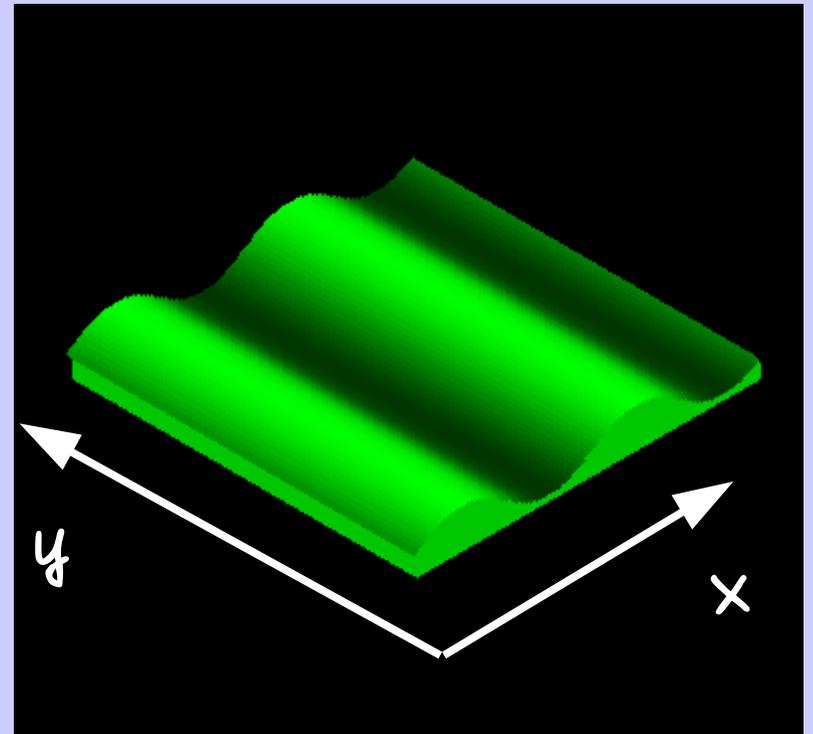


[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Simple\\_harmonic\\_motion\\_animation.gif](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Simple_harmonic_motion_animation.gif)

$$h(x, t) = h_0 \text{sen}(kx - \omega t)$$

MHS para cada ponto do espaço  
 $\vec{r}$

2 Dimensões (x, y)

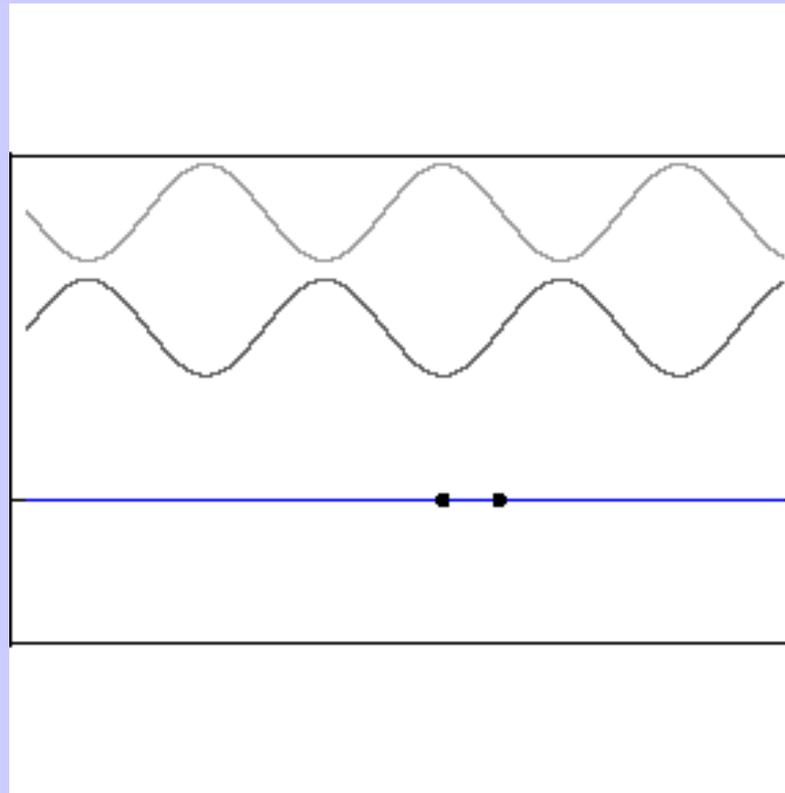


[http://etorgerson.net/images/Wave\\_Animated\\_by\\_BlueThen.gif](http://etorgerson.net/images/Wave_Animated_by_BlueThen.gif)

$$h(x, y, t) = h_0 \text{sen}(kx - \omega t)$$

# Ondas harmônicas

- Onda harmônica estacionária como superposição de ondas progressivas para a direita e para a esquerda de mesma amplitude



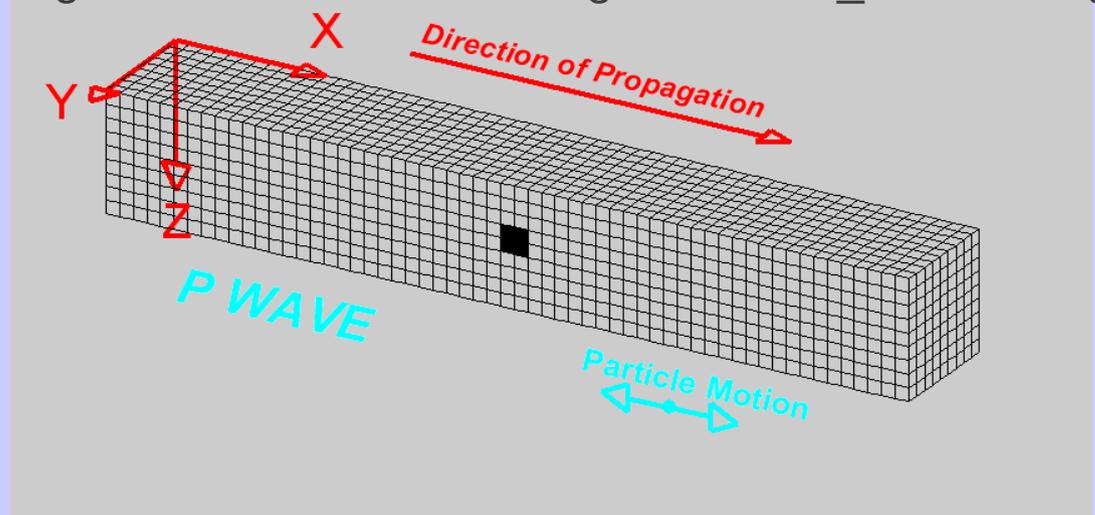
<http://www.subwoofer-builder.com/standing-wave-animation.gif>

# Ondas longitudinais e transversais

[http://www.geo.mtu.edu/UPSeis/images/P-wave\\_animation.gif](http://www.geo.mtu.edu/UPSeis/images/P-wave_animation.gif)

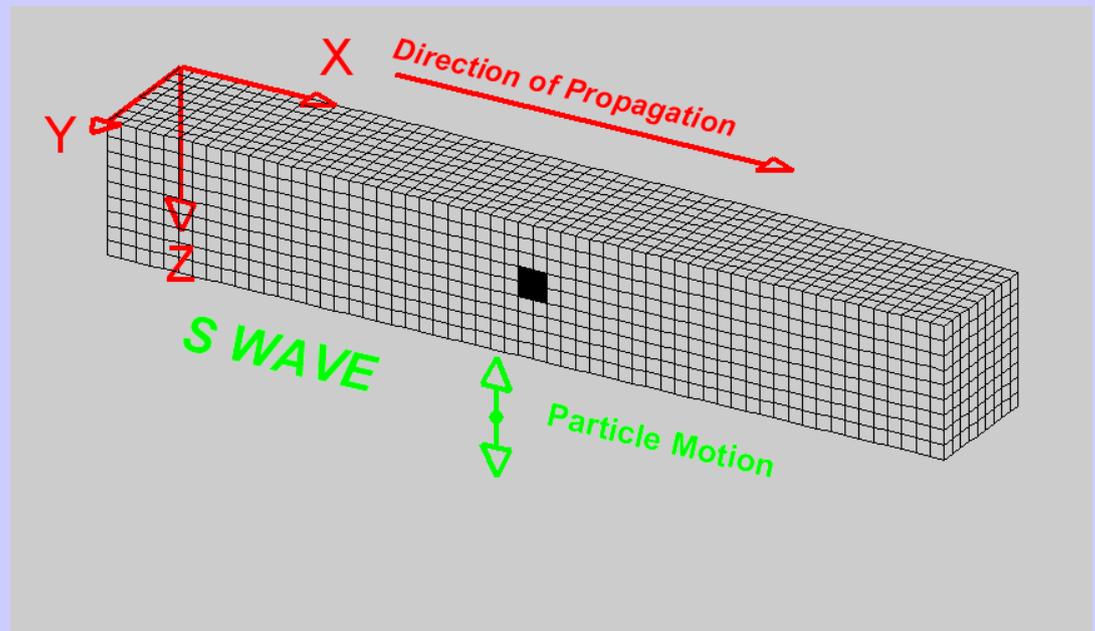
Longitudinal

$$\vec{\psi} \parallel \vec{v}$$



Transversal

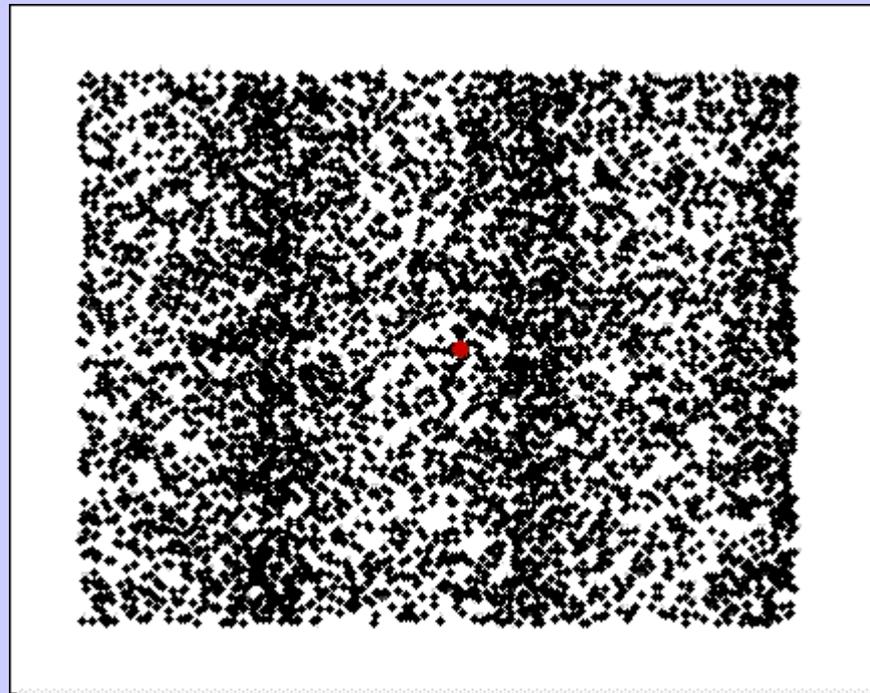
$$\vec{\psi} \perp \vec{v}$$



[http://www.geo.mtu.edu/UPSeis/images/S-wave\\_animation.gif](http://www.geo.mtu.edu/UPSeis/images/S-wave_animation.gif)

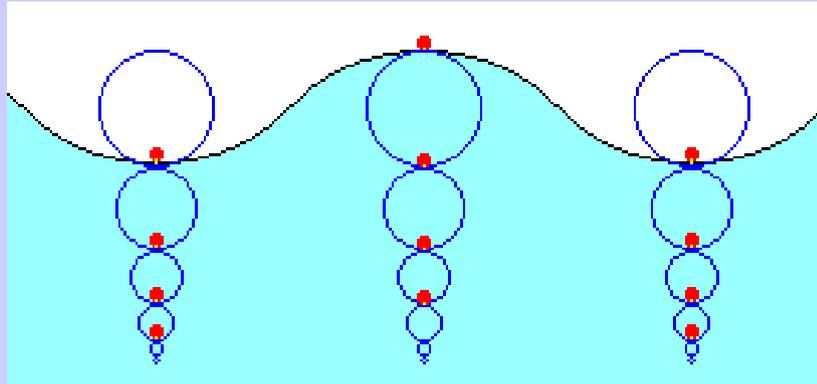
# Som

- Transporte de energia sonora, mas sem transporte de matéria (a longas distâncias):

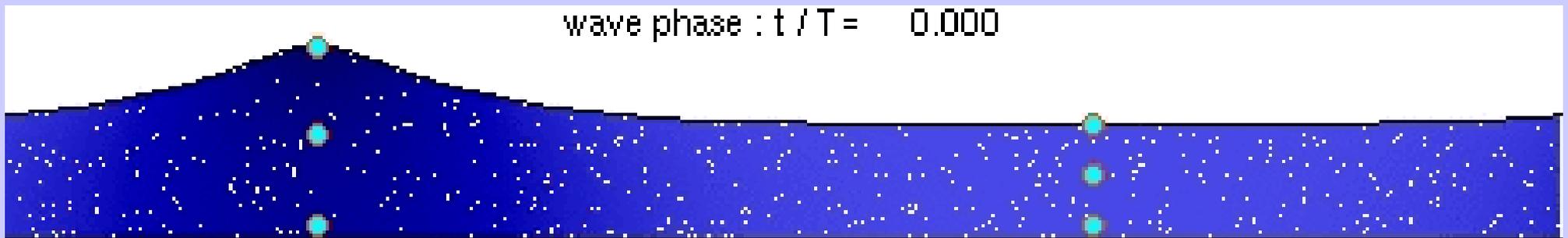


# Onda de gravidade no mar Longitudinal E Transversal

Fundo -  
Transporte  
de energia



[http://faculty.gvsu.edu/videticp/wave\\_animation1.GIF](http://faculty.gvsu.edu/videticp/wave_animation1.GIF)



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Shallow\\_water\\_wave.gif](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Shallow_water_wave.gif)

Raso - transporte de matéria e energia

# Ondas estacionárias

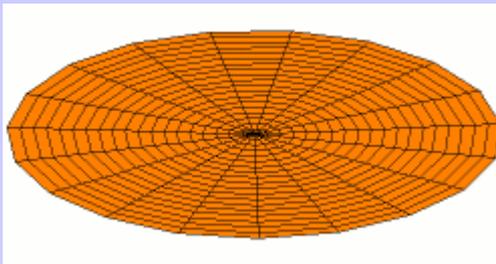
1D

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Standing\\_wave.gif](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Standing_wave.gif)

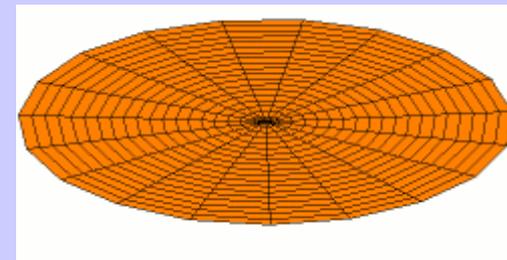


$$h(x, t) = h_0 \text{sen}(kx) \text{sen}(\omega t)$$

2D

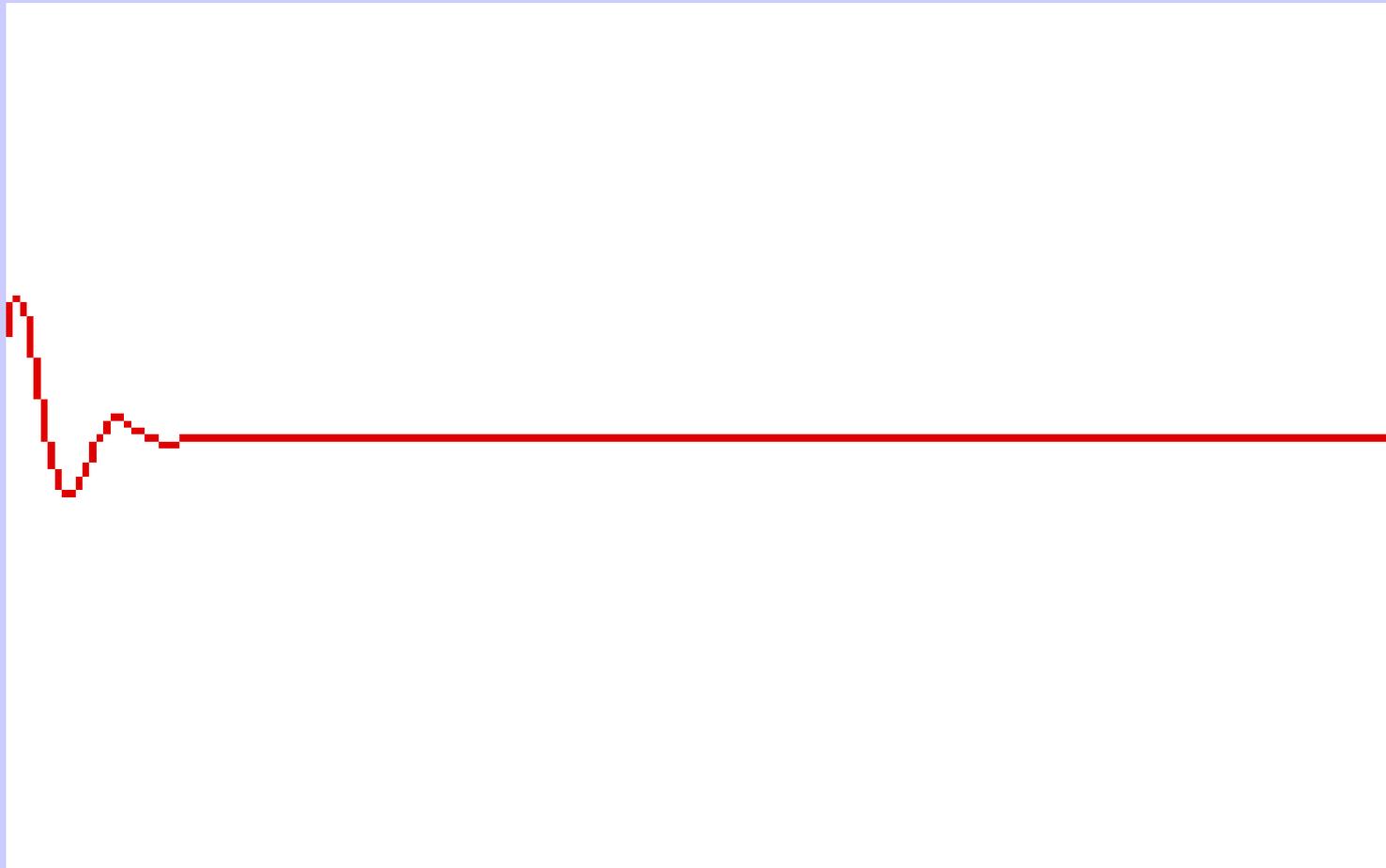


[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Drum\\_vibration\\_mode01.gif](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Drum_vibration_mode01.gif)



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Drum\\_vibration\\_mode21.gif](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Drum_vibration_mode21.gif)

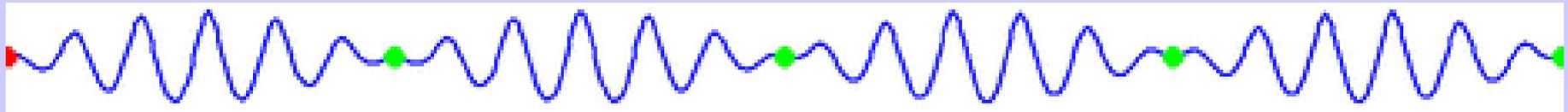
# Pacote de onda



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Wave\\_packet\\_\(dispersion\).gif](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Wave_packet_(dispersion).gif)

# Velocidade de fase e de grupo

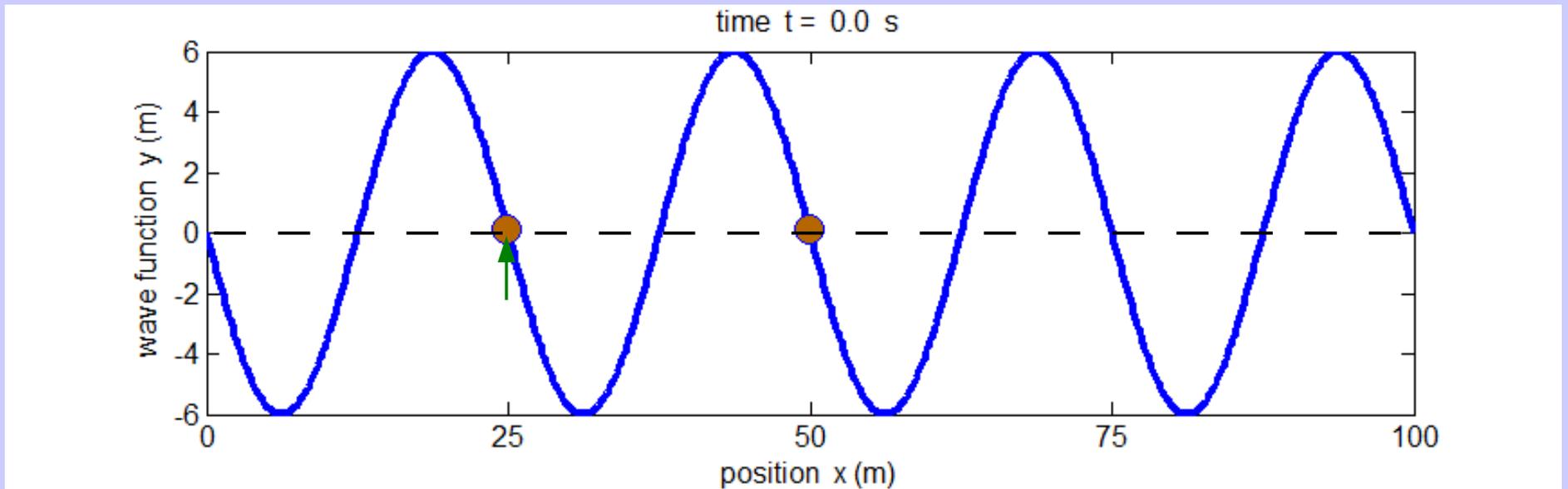
- Meio dispersivo - velocidade depende da frequência
- $v_f \neq v_g$



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Wave\\_group.gif](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Wave_group.gif)

# Onda Harmônica Progressiva

Período  $T$



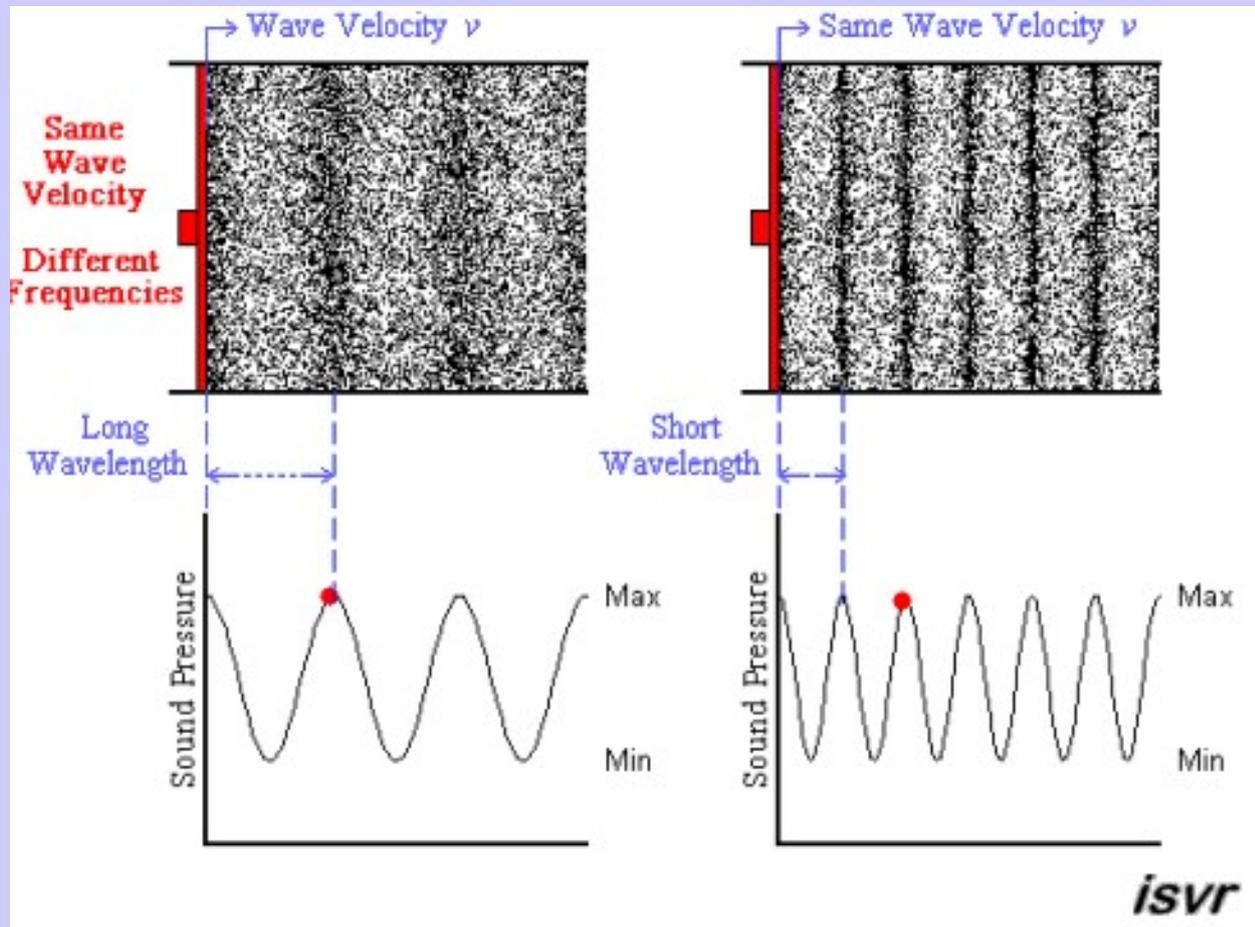
[http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/teach\\_res/mp/waves/string\\_1\\_files/image117.gif](http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/teach_res/mp/waves/string_1_files/image117.gif)

$\lambda$



Comprimento de onda

# Velocidade de fase



[http://resource.isvr.soton.ac.uk/spcg/tutorial/tutorial/Tutorial\\_files/longitest3bis.gif](http://resource.isvr.soton.ac.uk/spcg/tutorial/tutorial/Tutorial_files/longitest3bis.gif)