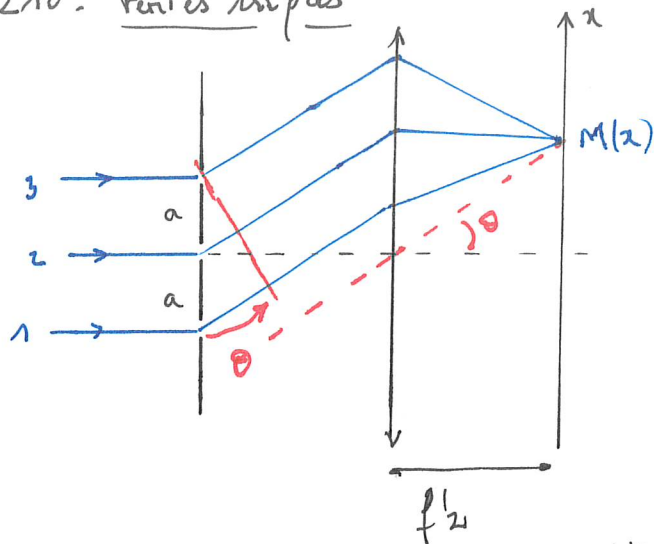


OP 210. Fentes triples



Différence de marche entre 2 ondes consécutives

$$\delta = \frac{ax}{f/2}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \delta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \frac{ax}{f/2}$$

* Vibration résultant de la superposition des 3 ondes cohérentes en M :

$$\underline{s} = s_0 e^{i\omega t} + s_0 e^{i(\omega t - \varphi)} + s_0 e^{i(\omega t - 2\varphi)}$$

$$\underline{s} = s_0 e^{i\omega t} (1 + e^{-i\varphi} + e^{-2i\varphi})$$

* Intensité lumineuse: $I = \underline{s} \cdot \underline{s}^* = s_0^2 (1 + e^{-i\varphi} + e^{-2i\varphi})(1 + e^{i\varphi} + e^{2i\varphi})$

$$I = s_0^2 (1 + e^{i\varphi} + e^{2i\varphi} + e^{-i\varphi} + 1 + e^{i\varphi} + e^{-2i\varphi} + e^{-i\varphi} + 1)$$

$$= s_0^2 (3 + 2(e^{i\varphi} + e^{-i\varphi}) + e^{2i\varphi} + e^{-2i\varphi})$$

$$= s_0^2 (3 + 4 \cos \varphi + 2 \cos 2\varphi)$$

N.B: $\cos^2 \varphi = \frac{1 + \cos 2\varphi}{2}$

$\hookrightarrow \cos 2\varphi = 2 \cos^2 \varphi - 1$

$$I = s_0^2 (1 + 4 \cos \varphi + 4 \cos^2 \varphi)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{I(x)} = \underline{I_0 (1 + 2 \cos \varphi)^2} \text{ où } I_0 = s_0^2$$

$$I(0) = 9 I_0$$

$$I(\pi) = 1 \cdot I_0$$

$$I = 0 \text{ pour } \varphi = 2,1 \text{ rad}$$

$$\varphi = 4,2 \text{ rad}$$

Autre méthode

$$\underline{s} = s_0 e^{i\omega t} \sum_{k=0}^2 e^{-ik\varphi} = s_0 e^{i\omega t} \frac{1 - e^{-3i\varphi}}{1 - e^{-i\varphi}}$$

$$\underline{s} = s_0 e^{i\omega t} \frac{e^{-3i\varphi/2} \sin(3\varphi/2)}{e^{-i\varphi/2} \sin(\varphi/2)}$$

$$E = \underline{s} \underline{s}^* = s_0^2 \frac{\sin^2(3\varphi/2)}{\sin^2(\varphi/2)}$$

Cohérence des expressions

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\varphi}{2}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \varphi\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \cos \varphi + \sin \varphi \cos \frac{\varphi}{2}$$

$$= \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \left[\cos \varphi + 2 \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \right] = \sin\left(\frac{\varphi}{2}\right) [\cos \varphi + 1 + \cos \varphi]$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{E = I_0 (1 + 2 \cos \varphi)^2}$$

