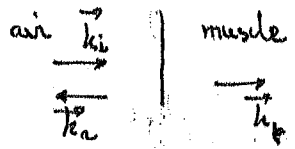


P0210 - Couche antireflect

1. 

$P_i = A_i e^{j(\omega t - k_a x)}$ $v_i = \frac{A_i}{Z_a} e^{j(\omega t - k_a x)}$
 $P_r = A_r e^{j(\omega t + k_a x)}$ $v_r = \frac{-A_r}{Z_a} e^{j(\omega t + k_a x)}$
 $P_t = A_t e^{j(\omega t - k_m x)}$ $v_t = \frac{A_t}{Z_m} e^{j(\omega t - k_m x)}$

$k_i = k_a \vec{e}_x$
 $k_r = -k_a \vec{e}_x$
 $k_t = k_m \vec{e}_x$

* Pas de changement de section donc conservation du débit \Rightarrow conservation de v en $x=0$

d'où $\underline{A_i - A_r = \frac{Z_a}{Z_m} A_t}$ (1)

* Pas de membrane \Rightarrow conservation de p .

d'où $\underline{A_i + A_r = A_t}$ (2)

(1)+(2) : $2A_i = (1 + \frac{Z_a}{Z_m}) A_t \Rightarrow A_t = \frac{2}{1 + \frac{Z_a}{Z_m}} A_i$

Coeff. de transmission en puissance en $x=0$: $T = \frac{\langle \vec{\Pi}_t \cdot \vec{e}_x \rangle}{\langle \vec{\Pi}_i \cdot \vec{e}_x \rangle} = \frac{1/2 \text{Re}(p_t v_t^*)}{1/2 \text{Re}(p_i v_i^*)} = \frac{|A_t|^2 / Z_m}{|A_i|^2 / Z_a}$

$T = \frac{Z_a}{Z_m} \frac{4}{(1 + \frac{Z_a}{Z_m})^2} \rightarrow T = \frac{4Z_a Z_m}{(Z_a + Z_m)^2}$

or $Z_a \ll Z_m$ $T \approx \frac{4Z_a}{Z_m} \rightarrow T \approx 10^{-3} \ll 1 \Rightarrow TR \approx 1$

2 - On choisit une solution où il n'y a pas d'onde réfléchie dans l'air afin de trouver une condition sur Z_g et ϵ qui la vérifie.

$P_a = Z_a A_a e^{j(\omega t - k_a x)}$
 $P_g = Z_g A_g e^{j(\omega t - k_g x)} - Z_g B_g e^{j(\omega t + k_g x)}$
 $P_m = Z_m A_m e^{j(\omega t - k_m x)}$

Cons. de p : en $x=0$ $Z_a A_a = Z_g (A_g - B_g)$ (a)
 en $x=l$ $Z_g A_g e^{-jk_g l} - Z_g B_g e^{+jk_g l} = Z_m A_m e^{-jk_m l}$ (b)

Cons. de v : en $x=0$ $A_a = A_g + B_g$ (c)
 en $x=l$ $A_g e^{-jk_g l} + B_g e^{+jk_g l} = A_m e^{-jk_m l}$ (d)

$$(a) + Z_g(c) : (Z_a + Z_g) A_a = 2 Z_g A_g \rightarrow 2 A_g = A_a \frac{Z_a + Z_g}{Z_g}$$

$$(a) - Z_g(c) : (Z_a - Z_g) A_a = -2 Z_g B_g \rightarrow 2 B_g = -A_a \frac{Z_a - Z_g}{Z_g}$$

$$(b) - Z_m(d) : (Z_g - Z_m) A_g e^{jk_y z} - (Z_g + Z_m) B_g e^{jk_y z} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow (Z_g - Z_m)(Z_a + Z_g) e^{-jk_y z} = -(Z_g + Z_m)(Z_a - Z_g) e^{jk_y z}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{Z_g - Z_a}{Z_g + Z_a} = \frac{Z_g - Z_m}{Z_g + Z_m} e^{-2jk_y z}}$$

Re :

$$\frac{Z_g - Z_a}{Z_g + Z_a} = \frac{Z_g - Z_m}{Z_g + Z_m} \cos(2k_y z)$$

Im :

$$0 = \sin(2k_y z) \Rightarrow 2k_y z = n\pi \quad n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

① n pair $\Rightarrow 2k_y z = 2p\pi \quad p \in \mathbb{N}^* \Rightarrow \cos(2k_y z) = 1$

d'où $\frac{Z_g - Z_a}{Z_g + Z_a} = \frac{Z_g - Z_m}{Z_g + Z_m} \rightarrow (Z_g + Z_m)(Z_g - Z_a) = (Z_g + Z_a)(Z_g - Z_m)$

$$\cancel{Z_g^2 - Z_g Z_a + Z_m Z_g - Z_m Z_a} = \cancel{Z_g^2 - Z_g Z_m + Z_a Z_g - Z_a Z_m}$$

$$2Z_g Z_m = 2Z_g Z_a \Rightarrow \boxed{Z_m = Z_a}$$

Non révélateur

② n impair $\Rightarrow 2k_y z = (2p+1)\pi \Rightarrow \cos(2k_y z) = -1$

d'où $Z_g^2 - \cancel{Z_g Z_a} + \cancel{Z_m Z_g} - Z_m Z_a = -Z_g^2 + \cancel{Z_g Z_m} - \cancel{Z_a Z_g} + Z_a Z_m$

$$\hookrightarrow 2Z_g^2 = 2Z_a Z_m \Rightarrow \boxed{Z_g = \sqrt{Z_a Z_m}} \quad \text{AN: } Z_g =$$

$10^4 \text{ kg m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

La méthode ① Module $\frac{Z_a < Z_g < Z_m}{|Z_g - Z_a| = |Z_g - Z_m|}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Z_g - Z_a}{Z_g + Z_a} = \frac{Z_g - Z_m}{Z_g + Z_m} \rightarrow \dots \dots Z_m = Z_a \quad \text{solution aberrante (Z_m \neq Z_a d'après données)}$$

ou $\Rightarrow \frac{Z_g - Z_a}{Z_g + Z_a} = -\frac{Z_g - Z_m}{Z_g + Z_m} \rightarrow \dots \dots \boxed{Z_g = \sqrt{Z_m Z_a}}$

② Phase : d'après la ligne de dessus $\frac{Z_g - Z_a}{Z_g + Z_a} = -\frac{Z_g - Z_m}{Z_g + Z_m} e^{-2jk_y z}$

$$-1 = e^{-2jk_y z}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2k_y z = (2p+1)\pi, \quad p \in \mathbb{N}$$