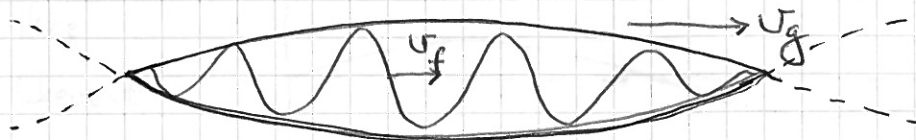


# Gruppestastighet

Bærebølgen:  $\sin\left[k\left(x - \frac{\omega}{k}t\right)\right] \Rightarrow v = \frac{\omega}{k} = v_f$

Modulasjonsbølgen:  $\cos\left[\Delta k\left(x - \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta k}t\right)\right] \Rightarrow v = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta k} \approx \frac{d\omega}{dk}$  når  $\omega_2 \approx \omega_1$

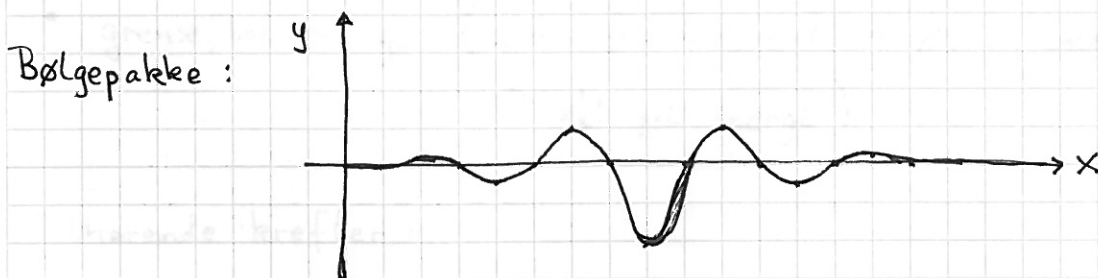
Gruppestastigheten:  $v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk}$



Uten dispersjon:  $\omega(k) = v_f \cdot k \Rightarrow v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk} = v_f$

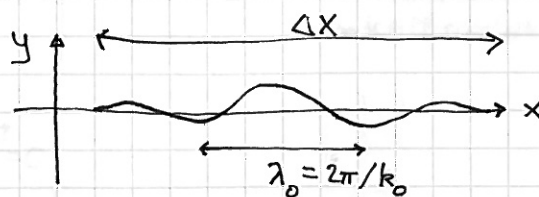
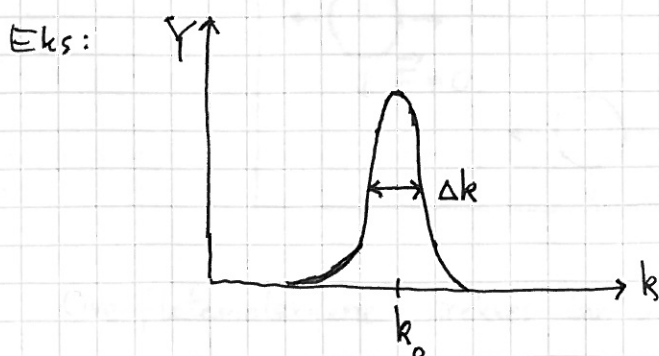
Med — :  $\omega(k)$  ikke linear i  $k \Rightarrow v_g \neq v_f$

$$v_g = \frac{d}{dk} [v_f k] = v_f + k \frac{dv_f}{dk}$$



$$y(x,t) = \sum_k y_k \cos(kx - \omega t) \rightarrow \int dk Y(k) \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

$Y(k)$  = "andelen" av  $\cos(kx - \omega t)$  i  $y(x,t)$



$$\Delta k \cdot \Delta x \sim 2\pi$$

Dus: liten  $\Delta k \Rightarrow$  stor  $\Delta x$   
stor  $\Delta k \Rightarrow$  liten  $\Delta x$

$$\omega = \omega(k)$$

$$v_f = \omega(k_0) / k_0 ; \quad v_g = \left(\frac{d\omega}{dk}\right)_{k=k_0}$$