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TABEAU DE CORRESPONDANCE
CORDE / COAXIAL.

CORDE	COAXIAL
$T_y(x,t) = T_0 \alpha(x,t)$ $v(x,t)$	$V(x,t)$ $I(x,t)$
μ $\frac{1}{T_0}$	λ Γ
$c = \sqrt{\frac{T_0}{\mu}}$	$c = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda \Gamma}}$
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{T_0} (T_0 \alpha)^2$	$\frac{1}{2} \Gamma V^2$
$\frac{1}{2} \mu v^2$	$\frac{1}{2} \lambda I^2$
$(T_0 \alpha) v$	$V I$
$\frac{\partial(T_0 \alpha)}{\partial x} = \mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} \quad (1)$	$\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -\lambda \frac{\partial I}{\partial t}$
$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{T_0} \frac{\partial(T_0 \alpha)}{\partial t} \quad (2)$	$\frac{\partial I}{\partial x} = -\Gamma \frac{\partial V}{\partial t}$
$\sqrt{\mu T_0}$	$\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{\Gamma}}$
	Impédance caractéristique.

GRANDEURS DE COUPLAGE
 $T_0 \alpha = T_0 \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$
 $v = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$

Caractéristiques du système.

CÉLÉRITÉ

E_p linéique

E_c linéique

Puissance

Equations couplées

(1) : RFD appliquée au dx de corde

(2) $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \alpha = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t \partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right) = \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \\ \text{et } \left(\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} \right) &= T_0 \frac{\partial (v/T_0)}{\partial t} \end{aligned} \right.$