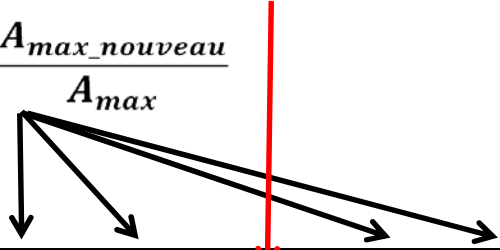


$$x_{i_nouveau} = x_{centre} - \frac{l_{nouveau} + t}{l_0 + t} (x_{centre} - x_i)$$

$$A_{i_nouveau} = A_i \frac{A_{max_nouveau}}{A_{max}}$$



Information de départ			Question 2			Question 2		
x (m)	P (%)	Q (%)	x (m)	P2 (%)	Q2 (%)	x (m)	P3 (%)	Q3 (%)
160	0.0	0.0	160	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0
180	0.0	0.0	180	0.0	0.0	43.4	0.0	0.0
200	0.0	2.5	200	0.0	1.5	82.9	0.0	3.5
220	0.0	4.0	220	0.0	2.3	122.4	0.0	5.7
240	1.0	4.0	240	0.3	2.3	162.0	2.2	5.7
260	0.0	3.0	260	0.0	1.8	201.5	0.0	4.3
280	-6.5	-3.0	280	-2.0	-1.8	241.0	-14.3	-4.3
300	-13.0	-10.0	300	-4.0	-5.8	280.5	-28.7	-14.2
320	-14.5	-12.0	320	-4.5	-7.0	320.0	-32.0	-17.0
340	-12.0	-10.0	340	-3.7	-5.8	359.5	-26.5	-14.2
360	-2.5	-1.0	360	-0.8	-0.6	399.0	-5.5	-1.4
380	1.5	5.0	380	0.5	2.9	438.5	3.3	7.1
400	1.0	4.5	400	0.3	2.6	478.0	2.2	6.4
420	0.0	2.5	420	0.0	1.5	517.6	0.0	3.5
440	0.0	3.0	440	0.0	1.8	557.1	0.0	4.3
460	0.0	0.0	460	0.0	0.0	596.6	0.0	0.0
480	0.0	0.0	480	0.0	0.0	636.1	0.0	0.0
500	0.0	0.0	500	0.0	0.0	675.6	0.0	0.0
520	0.00	0.00	520	0.00	0.00	715.1	0.0	0.0

Information de départ		Question 2		Question 3	
Fréquence (Hz)	2000	500		2000	
Écartement Tx-Rx = l (m)	100	100	Rapport	200	Rapport
Pmax	-14.5	-4.5	0.310345	-32	2.206897
Qmax	-12	-7	0.583333	-17	1.416667
$\rho = \sigma t \mu \omega l$	10	2.5		20	
z/l	0.25	0.25		0.125	

Question 1			
Pendage	90 degrés	-	-
σt (S)	6.33	-	-
t+l (m)	102.5	-	202.5
t (m)	2.5	-	2.5
z (m)	25	-	-
σ (S/m)	2.5330	-	-
Position Xo	320	-	320

