

In the three layer reflection problem illustrated above, a sinusoidal sound wave of amplitude P_0 is incident on a layer of thickness L at an angle θ_1 which is greater than the critical angle. The parameters of the problem are as follows:

$$f = 10000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\theta_1 = 60^\circ$$

$$\rho_1 = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$c_1 = 1500 \text{ m/s}$$

$$c_2 = 3000 \text{ m/s}$$

$$L = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

- What is θ_T ?
- Estimate** the magnitude P_T . (Your answer should be a number times P_0)

Consider acoustic wave propagation in a waveguide such as in Fig.1 with a large width and very thin cross section. The thickness dimension, d , is small so that viscous losses can not be ignored. For simplicity, assume that these losses can be modeled by the slot flow resistance, $R = 12\mu/d^2$, the ratio of pressure drop per unit length to the average velocity over the cross section. Here, μ is viscosity of air, given as $1.81 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}/\text{m}^2$, and $c_o = 343 \text{ m/s}$.

- Derive the one dimensional wave equation for particle velocity in this waveguide for the lowest propagation mode and obtain the propagation constant for time harmonic waves.
- What is the phase velocity of these acoustic waves at 1kHz in a waveguide with $d=10\mu\text{m}$?
- Consider the case in Fig.2 and find the impedance at 1kHz that would be measured by a small microphone at $x = 0$, which is at a distance $l = 2 \text{ mm}$ from a rigid end of this waveguide. What would be the impedance if l is very large?

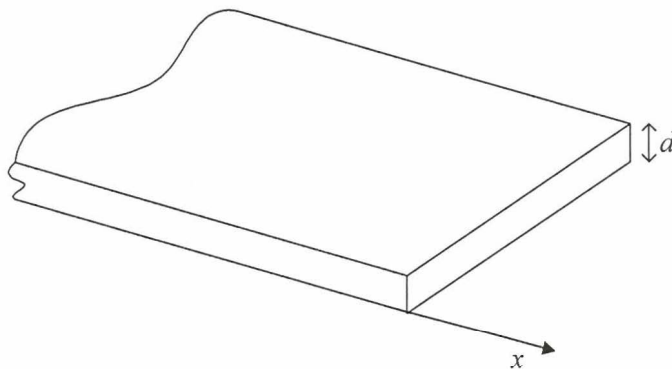


Figure 1

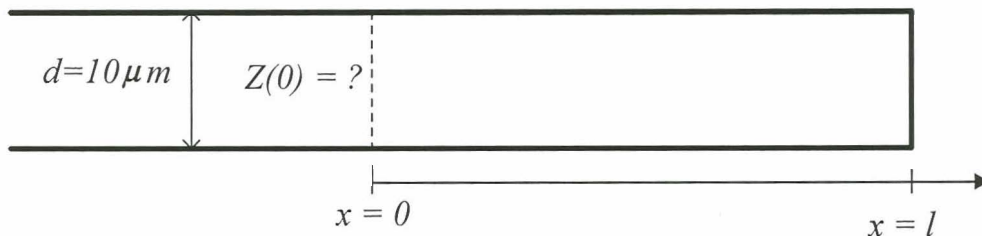


Figure 2

Two small spherical sources in the atmosphere are arranged as shown in the sketch. Both sources vibrate synchronously at 800 Hz. When B is turned off, it is observed that the sound-pressure level at position C is 80 dB referenced to $20 \mu\text{Pa}$. When both A and B are active the sound-pressure level at position C is 86 dB.

- (a) Find the RMS pressure and the time-averaged intensity at position C due to both sources.
- (b) Explain how the analysis in Part (a) would change if source A had a frequency of 600 Hz, and source B had a frequency of 1000 Hz.

