

# Chapter 7

①  $X = R$  loading impedance  $4\rho_0 c A$

$f = 700 \text{ Hz}$

$k = \frac{\omega}{c} = \frac{2\pi f}{c} = \frac{2\pi (700 \text{ Hz})}{(343 \text{ m/s})} = 12.82$

$$\frac{Z_{no}}{\rho_0 c A} = \frac{\frac{Z_{nl}}{\rho_0 c A} + i \tan kL}{1 + i \frac{Z_{nl}}{\rho_0 c A} \tan kL}$$

$$= \frac{4 \rho_0 c A + i \tan kL}{1 + i \frac{4 \rho_0 c A}{\rho_0 c A} \tan kL} = \frac{4 + i \tan kL}{1 + i 4 \tan kL}$$

$$= \frac{(4 + i \tan kL)(1 - i 4 \tan kL)}{(1 + i 4 \tan kL)(1 - i 4 \tan kL)}$$

$$= \frac{4 - i 16 \tan kL + i \tan kL + 4 \tan^2 kL}{1 - i 4 \tan kL + i 4 \tan kL + 16 \tan^2 kL}$$

$$\frac{Z_{no}}{\rho_0 c A} = \frac{4(1 + \tan^2 kL) - i 15 \tan kL}{1 + 16 \tan^2 kL}$$

Now  $X = R$   $4(1 + \tan^2 kL) = -15 \tan kL$

$$\tan^2 kL + \frac{15}{4} \tan kL + 1 = 0$$

$x = \tan kL$

$$x = \frac{-15/4 \pm \sqrt{(15/4)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{-15 \pm \sqrt{15^2 - 4 \cdot 4}}{8}$$

$kL = \tan^{-1} x$

$L = \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{k}$

$L = \frac{\tan^{-1}(-0.2889)}{12.82} = \boxed{2.19 \text{ cm}}$

$10.0 \text{ cm}$

$= \frac{-15 \pm \sqrt{161}}{8}$

$= \frac{-27.69}{8}, \frac{-2.311}{8} = \boxed{-3.461, -0.2889}$

#2

④  $L = 1.2 \text{ m}$

$a = 6 \text{ cm}$

$m_p = 0.02 \text{ kg}$

Infinite baffle

$f = 200 \text{ Hz}$

$$\frac{Z_{nL}}{\rho_0 c S} = \frac{(ka)^2}{2} + i \frac{8}{3} \frac{ka}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{Z_{no}}{\rho_0 c S} = \frac{\frac{Z_{nL}}{\rho_0 c S} + i \tan kL}{1 + i \frac{Z_{nL}}{\rho_0 c S} \tan kL}$$

~~$$Z_{no} = \rho_0 c S \left[ \frac{(R + i\psi)(1 + i \tan kL)}{1 + i(R + i\psi)\tan kL} \right] = \rho_0 c S \left[ \frac{R(1 + \tan^2 kL) - i[\psi \tan^2 kL + (\psi^2 + R^2 - 1)\tan kL - \psi]}{(1 + iR \tan kL)(1 + i\psi \tan kL) - \tan^2 kL(R^2 + \psi^2)} \right]$$~~

①

$$k = \frac{\omega}{c} = \frac{2\pi f}{c} = \frac{2\pi(200)}{343 \text{ m/s}}$$

$k = 3.664$

$$\frac{Z_{nL}}{\rho_0 c S} = R + i\psi$$

$$R = \frac{(ka)^2}{2} = \frac{(3.664)(0.06)^2}{2}$$

$R = 0.02416$

$$\psi = \frac{8}{3} \frac{(3.664)(0.06)}{\pi}$$

$\psi = 0.1866$

$kL = (3.664)(1.2 \text{ m}) = 4.397 \text{ rad}$

$\tan kL = 3.065$

$$R^2 + \psi^2 = (0.02416)^2 + (0.1866)^2 = 0.03540$$

$\rho_0 c S = (1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3)(343 \text{ m/s})(\pi)(0.06 \text{ m})^2 = 4.655$

$$Z_{no} = \rho_0 c S \left[ \frac{R(1 + \tan^2 kL) - i[\psi \tan^2 kL + (\psi^2 + R^2 - 1)\tan kL - \psi]}{(\psi^2 + R^2)\tan^2 kL - 2\psi \tan kL + 1} \right]$$

$$= 4.655 \left[ \frac{(0.02416)(1 + (3.065)^2) - i[0.1866(3.065)^2 + (0.03540 - 1)(3.065) - 0.1866]}{(0.03540)(3.065)^2 - 2(0.1866)(3.065) + 1} \right]$$

$$= 4.655 \left[ \frac{0.2511 - i \left[ \frac{1.566}{0.01130} - 2.956 \right]}{0.1887} \right] = 4.655 \left[ \frac{0.2511 + i(1390)}{0.1887} \right]$$

~~$4.655$~~   $Z_{no} = 6.194 + i 34.29$

②  $u = \int \cdot \omega = \int 2\pi f = (0.005 \text{ m}) 2\pi (200 \text{ Hz}) = 6.283 \text{ m/s}$

~~$Z_{no} = (6.283 \text{ m/s})(6.194 + i 34.29)$~~ 

$$|Z_{no}| = \sqrt{6.194^2 + 34.29^2} = 34.84$$

$f = u Z = (6.283 \text{ m/s})(34.84) = 218.9 \text{ N}$

③  $P = \frac{1}{2} R u^2 = \frac{1}{2} (6.194)(6.283 \text{ m/s})^2 = 122 \text{ W}$

#3

5) 70dB (20 μPa)  
 f = 1000 Hz  
 $\rho_0 c = (1.214/m^3)(343 m/s)$   
 $= 411.6 \frac{Pa \cdot s}{m}$

Air medium  
 $\rho_0 c = 411.6 \frac{Pa \cdot s}{m}$   
 $780 \frac{Pa \cdot s}{m}$

$$\left| \frac{B}{A} \right| = \frac{\frac{Z_{NL}}{\rho_0 c s} - 1}{\frac{Z_{NL}}{\rho_0 c s} + 1} = \frac{\frac{780}{411.6} - 1}{\frac{780}{411.6} + 1} = \frac{0.895}{2.895}$$

$$= 0.309$$

$$\left| \frac{B}{A} \right|^2 = 0.0956$$

$$L_p = 20 \log\left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{L_p}{20} = \log\left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right) \Rightarrow P = P_0 10^{L_p/20}$$

$$P_{\pm} = (20 \times 10^{-6} Pa) 10^{70/20} = 6.32 \times 10^{-2} Pa$$

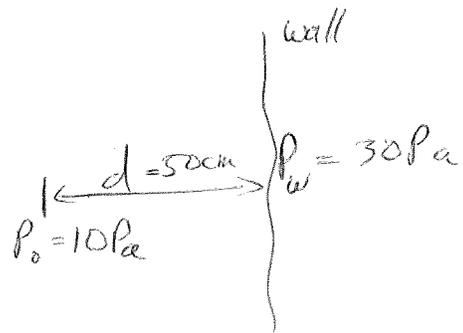
$$P_r = \left| \frac{B}{A} \right|^2 \cdot P_{\pm} = (0.0956)(6.32 \times 10^{-2} Pa) = 6.05 \times 10^{-3} Pa$$

$$P_t = \left(1 - \left| \frac{B}{A} \right|^2\right) P_{\pm} = (0.9044)(6.32 \times 10^{-2} Pa) = 5.715 \times 10^{-2} Pa$$

(14) (6)

$$c_w = 1480 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f = 2860 \text{ Hz}$$



$$\text{SWR} = \frac{30 \text{ Pa}}{10 \text{ Pa}} = 3$$

$$\frac{B}{A} = \frac{3-1}{3+1} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad 2 \text{ to } 1$$

$$\frac{Z_{inL}}{S} = \rho_0 c \frac{A+B}{A-B} = (1000 \text{ kg/m}^3)(1480 \text{ m/s}) \left( \frac{2+1}{2-1} \right) e$$

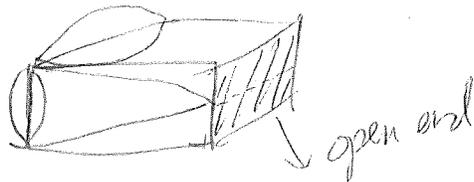
$$= 444 \times 10^6$$

need  $\theta +$   
then

$$k = \frac{\omega}{c} = \frac{2\pi f}{c} = \frac{2\pi(2860 \text{ Hz})}{1480 \text{ m/s}} = 12.57 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$\theta = 2(12.57 \text{ rad/m})(0.5 \text{ m}) - \pi = 9.43 \text{ rad} \quad \frac{Z_{inL}}{S} = \rho_0 c \frac{A+B e^{i\theta}}{A-B e^{i\theta}}$$

(10)



(11)  $c = 344 \text{ m/s}$   
10 eigenfunktionen

$$6.50 \times 5.65 \times 3.00$$

$$L_x = 6.50$$

$$L_y = 5.65$$

$$L_z = 3.00$$

$$(l, m, n)$$

$$(1, 0, 0) - 26.5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(0, 1, 0) - 30.4 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(1, 1, 0) - 40.3 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(2, 0, 0) - 52.9 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(0, 0, 1) - 57.3 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(0, 2, 0) - 60.9 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(2, 1, 0) - 61.1 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(1, 0, 1) - 63.1 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(0, 1, 1) - 64.9 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(1, 2, 0) - 66.4 \text{ Hz}$$