

ME413/MW513/ME504ST/ME523/EE579 HW#2

Propagation of Acoustic Waves in Rectangular, Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates

1. Problems 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.5 (except 6.4.5c), 6.47C from the class text.
2. For a function $f(x)$ with period ℓ over the domain $0 < x < \ell$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{\ell}x & , \quad 0 < x < \frac{\ell}{2} \\ \frac{2k}{\ell}(\ell - x) & , \quad \frac{\ell}{2} < x < \ell \end{cases}$$

- a. Determine the Fourier series coefficients C_m and spatial frequencies $m\omega$ for a series of the form $f(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} [C_m e^{-jm\omega x} + C_m^* e^{jm\omega x}]$. Print the numerical values of the first six coefficients C_m , $m=0,1,..5$.
- b. Plot several cycles of the original function, and the Fourier series with 3, 10, and 50 terms. Use $\ell=2$ and $k=1$ for your plot.

3. For the function $f(x,y)$ that is periodic in x and y with periods ℓ_x and ℓ_y respectively

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & , \quad \frac{\ell_x}{4} < x < \frac{3\ell_x}{4} \text{ and } \frac{\ell_y}{4} < y < \frac{3\ell_y}{4} \\ 0 & , \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- a. Generate a double Fourier series from the product of two Fourier series.
 - b. Generate a surface plot of the double Fourier series using 20 terms from each of the component series. Use $\ell_x = \ell_y = 1$ for your plot.
4. Consider the radiation of a patch on an infinite cylinder of diameter $2a$ into an acoustic medium. Specifically, the boundary conditions for this problem are

$$\hat{u}_r |_{r=a} e^{j\omega t} = \begin{cases} Ue^{j\omega t} & , \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & , \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- a. Generate an expression for the complex acoustic pressure amplitude.
 - b. Assuming the medium is air, the diameter is $2a=20$ cm, $U=1$ mm/sec, and a frequency of 1000 Hz, plot the acoustic pressure amplitude out to a distance of 3 wavelengths.
5. **ME513/ME504ST/ME523/EE579 Students.** Consider radiation from patches that are bounded and periodic in the z coordinate with period ℓ_z , and

are also bounded in the angular coordinate θ . The domain of the period in the z coordinate is $-\ell_z/2 < z < \ell_z/2$. In this circumstance, the boundary conditions are

$$\hat{u}_r |_{r=a} e^{j\omega t} = \begin{cases} Ue^{j\omega t} & , \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{and} \quad -\frac{\ell_z}{8} < z < \frac{\ell_z}{8} \\ 0 & , \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- a. Generate an expression for the complex acoustic pressure amplitude.
 - b. Assuming the medium is air, the diameter $2a=10$ cm, $\ell_z = 40$ cm, $U=1$ mm/sec, and the frequency is 400 Hz, plot contour slices of the acoustic pressure amplitude out to 3 wavelengths at $z=0$, $z=\ell_z/8$, and $z=\ell_z/2$.
6. Consider the motion of a transversely oscillating sphere. The sphere, of radius a , oscillates back and forth along the z axis at velocity $Ue^{j\omega t}$.
- a. Use a diagram to show that a boundary condition of $\hat{u}_r(a, \theta, \phi)e^{j\omega t} = U \cos(\theta)e^{j\omega t}$ is an appropriate description of the transversely oscillating sphere.
 - b. Generate an expression for the acoustic pressure amplitude caused by a transversely oscillating sphere.
7. Consider the function $f(\theta)$ periodic over the interval $0 < \theta < \pi$

$$f(\theta) = \begin{cases} 1 & , \quad 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{8} \\ 0 & , \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- a. Derive the first four coefficients A_m of a Legendre series $f(\theta) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} A_m P_m(\cos \theta)$ algebraically.
 - b. Use software to compute A_m , m ranging to an arbitrary number M . Plot the Legendre series for $M=10, 25, 100$, and the original function $f(\theta)$.
8. **ME513/ME504ST/ME523/EE579 Students.** Consider the radiation from a patch on a sphere of radius a . The boundary condition for this problem is

$$\hat{u}_r |_{r=a} e^{j\omega t} = \begin{cases} Ue^{j\omega t} & , \quad 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{8} \\ 0 & , \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- a. Generate an expression for the complex acoustic pressure amplitude.

- b. Assuming the medium is air, the diameter $2a=10$ cm, and the frequency is 400 Hz, plot a contour slice and surface in the xz plane of the acoustic pressure amplitude out to 3 wavelengths.