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PH 351

N/23/05

LECTURE NOTES

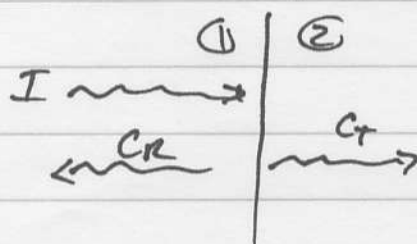
REVIEW OF PREVIOUS LECTURE (STRINGS, AGAIN).

- DERIVED ENERGY TRANSPORTED = POWER TRANSMITTED
UNIT TIME

$$P = \frac{1}{2} Z \omega^2 A^2 \quad \begin{cases} A = \text{AMPLITUDE} \\ Z = \text{IMPEDANCE} \end{cases}$$

$$= (\text{WATTS})$$

- CONSIDERING ENERGY REFLECTED / TRANSMITTED AT BOUNDARY



$$C_R = \frac{Z_1 - Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$

$$C_T = \frac{2Z_1}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$

$$\frac{\text{ENERGY REFLECTED}}{\text{INCIDENT}} = \left(\frac{Z_1 - Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\text{ENERGY TRANSMITTED}}{\text{INCIDENT}} = \frac{4Z_1 Z_2}{(Z_1 + Z_2)^2}$$

TODAY

SHOW IN LECTURE THAT:

$$P = \frac{1}{2} Z \omega^2 A^2 = \frac{\text{ENERGY}}{\text{UNIT LENGTH}} \times \text{VELOCITY OF WAVE}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \mu \omega^2 A^2 \times c$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} Z \omega^2 A^2 \quad \text{because } Z = \mu c$$

The $\frac{1}{2} \mu \omega^2 A^2$ is THE TOTAL ENERGY/UNIT LENGTH OF STRING SEGMENT. (SHM)

(2)

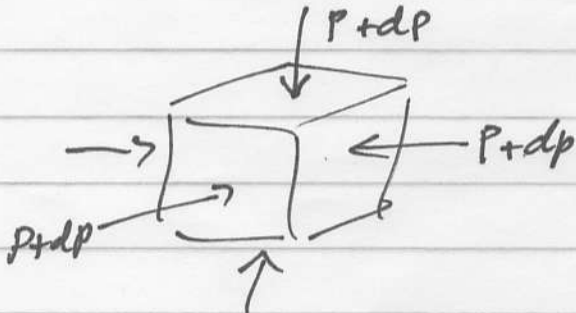
DERIVATION OF WAVE EQUATION FOR FLUIDS

REQUIRE ONLY THAT "RESTORING FORCE" $\propto (-)$ "DISPLACEMENT"

$\Rightarrow$ GET WAVE EQUATION

BULK MODULUS = RESPONSE OF FLUID TOWARD COMPRESSION
BY EXCESS PRESSURE

CONSIDER FLUID, VOLUME V_0 , DENSITY ρ (IN A BOX)



$$\text{define } B = \frac{-dP}{dV/V_0}$$

dV = VOLUME CHANGE,
NORMALIZED TO V_0

B IS POSITIVE CONSTANT. MINUS SIGN CORRECTS FOR NEGATIVE
VOLUME CHANGE UPON PRESSURE INCREASE

$$B = -V_0 \frac{dP}{dV}$$

(CONTINUE NEXT PAGE)

(3)

B has dimensions of pressure N/m^2

$B > 0$ BECAUSE VOLUME DECREASES WHEN PRESSURE $\uparrow$

At

$$B \text{ (AIR)} \sim 1.41 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2 \text{ ADIABATIC}$$

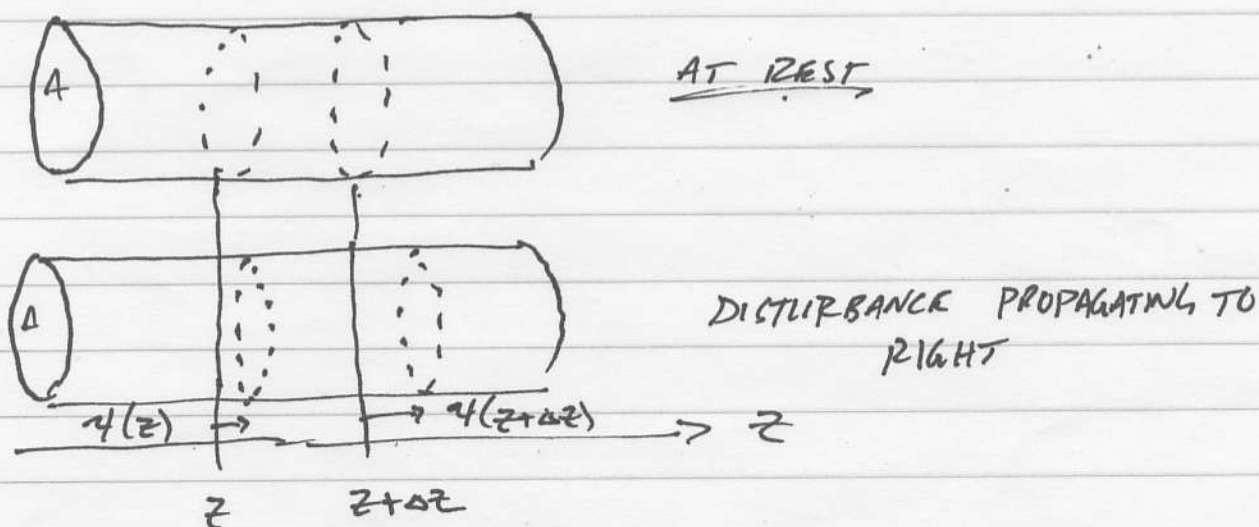
$$Cf \text{ ATM. PRESSURE} = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

ALSO MEASURE COMPRESSIBILITY $K = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{dP} = \frac{1}{B}$

$\Rightarrow$ (VOLUME REACTS TO PRESSURE INCREASE BY EXERTING PRESSURE $P = -\frac{B}{V_0} dV$)

NOTE TWO VALUES FOR B { ISOTHERMAL } (WILL DERIVE PH 353)
ADIABATIC

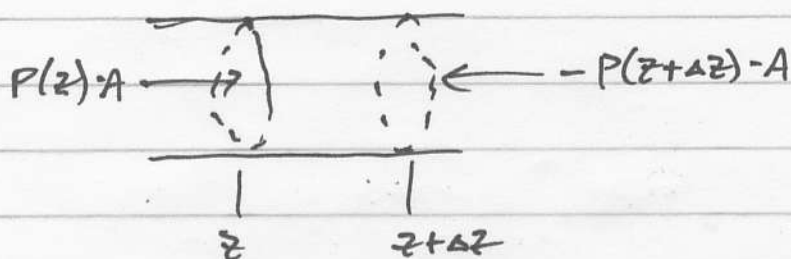
WAVE EQUATION: FLUID PLUG IN TUBE, AREA A



$y(z)$ MEASURES DISPLACEMENT OF PLUG FROM EQUILIBRIUM POSITION

PLUG HAS VOLUME $A \Delta z$, DENSITY ρ (kg/m^3)

(4)

NET FORCE ON PLUG

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{NET FORCE} &= -A (P(z + \Delta z) - P(z)) \cdot \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta z} \\
 &= -A \left(\frac{P(z + \Delta z) - P(z)}{\Delta z} \right) \Delta z \\
 &= -V \frac{\partial P}{\partial z}
 \end{aligned}$$

NEWTON'S 2ND LAW

$$M \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} = -V \frac{\partial P}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{but } \rho = \frac{M}{V}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial z}$$

HOW DOES $P(z)$ DEPEND ON $\psi(z)$?

NOTE: IF $\psi(z) = \psi(z + \Delta z)$, PLUG MOVES BUT VOLUME DOES NOT CHANGE

IF $\psi(z) \neq \psi(z + \Delta z)$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{VOLUME, DENSITY AND} \\ \text{PRESSURE ALL CHANGE!} \end{array} \right.$

(5)

ASSUME PRESSURE CHANGE IS SMALL AND EXPAND AS
TAYLOR SERIES:

$$P(V) \sim P_0 + \frac{dP}{dV} \cdot \Delta V = \overset{\text{"AMBIENT"}}{P_0} + \overset{\text{"EXCESS PRESSURE"}}{\Delta P}$$

FROM DEFINITION OF BULK MODULUS

$$B = -V_0 \frac{dP}{dV} \Rightarrow \frac{dP}{dV} = -\frac{B}{V_0}$$

$$P(V) \sim P_0 + \frac{B}{V_0} \Delta V$$

ΔV depends on $\psi(z)$

$$\Delta V = \psi(z + \Delta z) - \psi(z) \cdot A$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{A \Delta z}{\cancel{z}} \left(\frac{\psi(z + \Delta z) - \psi(z)}{\Delta z} \right) = \frac{A}{\cancel{z}} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \cdot V_0$$

$$\therefore P(V) = P_0 - \frac{B}{V_0} \cdot \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} V_0 = P_0 - B \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(P_0 - B \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} = \frac{B}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2}$$

WAVE EQUATION

~~WE SEE~~

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WE SEE IMMEDIATELY THAT

$\frac{B}{\rho}$ has dimensions of (velocity)²

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{B}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho K}}$$

cf STRIKE $c = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$ $B \leftrightarrow T$
 $\rho \leftrightarrow \mu$

HOW ABOUT IMPEDANCE? $Z = B/c = \frac{\text{FORCE}}{\text{AREA}} / \text{SPEED}$

DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO $Z = T/c$ (STRING)

$\Rightarrow$ THIS IS BECAUSE WE HAVE CONSTRAINED FLUID TO TUBE OF AREA A . $Z = B/c = \text{IMPEDANCE} / \text{UNIT AREA} = \rho c$

TOTAL IMPEDANCE = $Z \cdot A$ (SEE WHY THIS IS IMPORTANT LATER ON)

$\Rightarrow$ SINCE AREA IS UNDEFINED FOR LONGITUDINAL WAVE PROPAGATING IN FLUID, MOST QUANTITIES ARE IN TERMS OF "PER AREA"

THEN: $C_R = \frac{Z_1 - Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2}$ $C_T = \frac{2Z_1}{Z_1 + Z_2}$

ENERGY TRANSPORT = $\frac{1}{2} Z \omega^2 A^2$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{WATTS} \\ \text{PER UNIT AREA} \end{array} \right.$
 $= \text{INTENSITY}$