

Plane wave theory

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Engineering Acoustics Lecture Notes

Wave equation in 1D

Euler's equation: Newton's second law for the sound particle

$$P(x, t)A - P(x + \Delta x, t)A = \rho_0 \Delta x A \ddot{u}(x, t) \quad (1)$$

Simplification and limit ($\Delta x \rightarrow 0$)

$$p'(x, t) + \rho \dot{v}(x, t) = 0 \quad (2)$$

Wave equation in 1D

Gas law for adiabatic state changes:

$$PV^\kappa = \text{const} = C \quad (3)$$

linearization around P_0 and V_0

$$dP|_{V_0} = p = -\kappa P_0 \frac{dV}{V_0} \quad (4)$$

Application for the sound particle:

$$p(x, t) = -\kappa P_0 \frac{u(x + \Delta x, t)A - u(x, t)A}{\Delta x A} \rightarrow -\kappa P_0 u'(x, t) \quad (5)$$

Wave equation in 1D

Combination of (2) and (5):

$$p''(x, t) + \frac{1}{c^2} \ddot{p}(x, t) = 0 \quad (6)$$

where

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{\kappa P_0}{\rho_0}} \quad (7)$$

is speed of sound.

Solution of the wave equation

d'Alembert's solution:

$$p(x, t) = p^+(x - ct) + p^-(x + ct) \quad (8)$$

where p^+ is wave form propagating in the positive direction with velocity c .

Plane wave specific impedance

Assumption: plane wave propagation in a single direction: $p^- = 0$

$$p(x, t) = p^+(x - ct) \quad (9)$$

from Euler's equation

$$\dot{v}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} p^{+'}(x - ct) \quad (10)$$

temporal integration:

$$v(x, t) = \frac{1}{\rho_0 c} p^+(x - ct) = \frac{p(x, t)}{z_0} \quad (11)$$

where $z_0 = \rho_0 c$ is the specific impedance of the plane wave.

Sound intensity of the plane wave

Work done by the sound particle during motion

$$\Delta E = p(x, t)Av(x, t)\Delta t \quad (12)$$

Intensity: sound power over unit surface

$$I(x, t) = p(x, t)v(x, t) \quad (13)$$

Mean intensity:

$$\bar{I}(x, t) = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t-T}^t I(x, \tau) d\tau \quad (14)$$

In plane wave:

$$\bar{I}(x, t) = \rho_0 v_{\text{rms}}^2(x, t) = \frac{1}{\rho_0} p_{\text{rms}}^2(x, t) \quad (15)$$

Reference levels

Reference level of sound pressure: $p_0 = 20 \mu\text{Pa}$

Reference level of velocity: $v_0 = \frac{p_0}{z_0} = 5 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ m/s}$

Reference level of intensity: $I_0 = p_0 v_0 = 1 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$

Reflection of plane waves

Reflection from open termination ($p = 0$)

$$p(0, t) = p^+(0 - ct) + p^-(0 + ct) = 0 \quad (16)$$

$$p^+(-y) = -p^-(y) \quad (17)$$

reflection with opposite sign

Reflection of plane waves

Reflection from rigid termination ($v = 0$)

From Euler's equation: $v \equiv 0 \rightarrow \dot{v} \equiv 0 \rightarrow p' = 0$

$$p'(0, t) = p^{+, \prime}(0 - ct) + p^{-, \prime}(0 + ct) = 0 \quad (18)$$

$$p^{+, \prime}(-y) = -p^{-, \prime}(y) \quad (19)$$

reflection with same sign

Impedance of sound field in a wave guide

Input impedance of wave guide with general termination