

- 1) What is the cut-on acoustic frequency in Hertz for a 2d channel of height 1 foot? The speed of sound is 1100 feet per second. [50 pts]

"cut-on" at

$$k = \frac{\omega^2}{a^2} - \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{d^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{a}{d} n \pi \Rightarrow f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{a n \pi}{d 2\pi} = \frac{a n}{d 2} \Rightarrow f = \frac{1100 \text{ ft/s}}{2 \times 1 \text{ ft}} = 550 \text{ Hz}$$

$f = 550 \text{ Hz}$

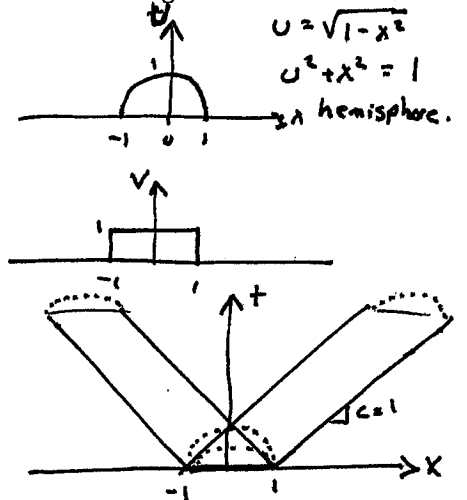
- 2) For the following wave equation, find and then sketch the solution to the following ICs in the x-t plane. [50 pts] Hit a long rope with a baseball bat.

Wave Speed  $c=1$

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx} \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} +\sqrt{1-x^2} & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$u_t(x,0) = \begin{cases} 1 & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



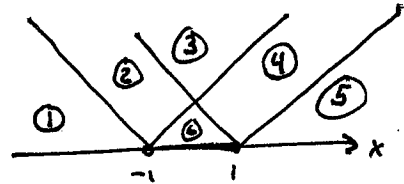
Break into displacement and velocity ICs.

• displacement.  $u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-(x+t)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-(x-t)^2}$

• Velocity IC.  $u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} 1 dx = t$  **NO!** This is the solution to  $u_t(x,0) = 1 \quad -\infty < x < \infty$

• Velocity IC

Draw characteristics first and find regions



①  $u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} 0 dx = 0$

② part of integral covers portion of IC with  $u_t = 1$   
 $u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2c} \int_{-1}^{x+ct} 1 dx + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{-1} 0 dx = \frac{x+ct+1}{2c}$

③ Again, only part of the integral has non-zero value.  
 $u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2c} \int_{-1}^{+1} 1 dx + \int_{x-ct}^{-1} 0 + \int_0^{x+ct} 0 = \frac{1}{c}$

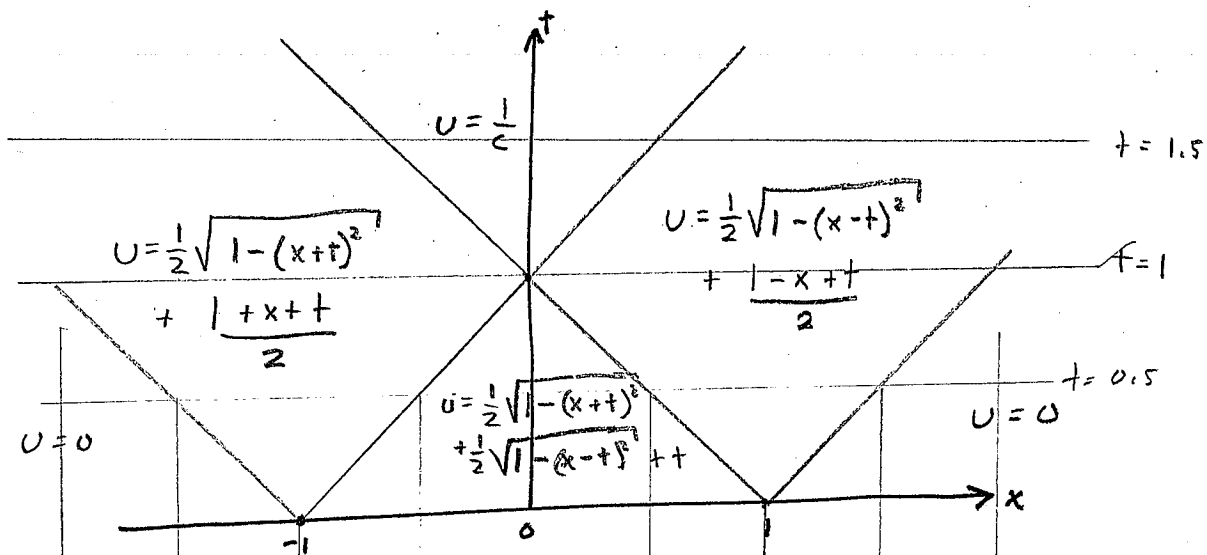
④ is mirrored ②

⑤ is mirrored ① = 0

⑥  $u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} 1 dx = \frac{x+ct-x-ct}{2c} = t$

Sketch:

Superposition Applies. Add solution...



Cross-Section Cuts.

t = 0

t = 0.5

t = 1.0

t = 1.5

