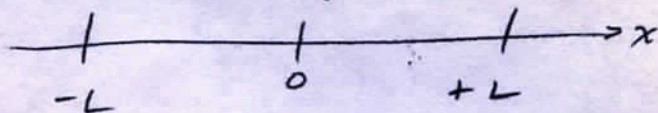


Pressure in slab driven by sinusoidal variation of faces - Mentka Sept 08

$$k \frac{d^2 p}{dx^2} = \frac{dp}{dt}$$



MRN083

$$BC \quad p(x=\pm L) = P_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

note solution symmetric about origin, so involves only cosines.

$$\text{let } p(x,t) = p_{\pm}(x) e^{\pm i\omega t}$$

$$k \frac{d^2 p_{\pm}}{dx^2} e^{\pm i\omega t} = i\omega p_{\pm}(x) e^{\pm i\omega t}$$

$$\frac{d^2 p}{dx^2} = \pm \frac{i\omega}{k} p(x) = c^2 p(x)$$

$$p(x) = A e^{cx}$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{\omega^2}{k}} \sqrt{\pm i} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2\omega}{k}} (1 \pm i) = \pm a(1 \pm i)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} p_+(x) e^{i\omega t} \\ p_-(x) e^{-i\omega t} \end{array} \right\} = \left( A_{++} e^{+a(1+i)x} + A_{-+} e^{-a(1+i)x} \right) e^{i\omega t} + \left( A_{+-} e^{+a(1-i)x} + A_{--} e^{-a(1-i)x} \right) e^{-i\omega t}$$

BC symmetric about zero, only cosines allowed

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}$$

$$\text{so } A_{++} = A_{+-} \quad A_{-+} = A_{--}$$

$$BC \quad p(x=\pm L) = P_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

BC: symmetric about zero at all times  
implies eqn invariant on  $x \rightarrow -x$   
so  $A_{++} = A_{-+}$  and  $A_{+-} = A_{--}$

(2)

$$P(x,t) = A_1 \left( e^{+a(1+i)x} + e^{-a(1+i)x} \right) e^{i\omega t} \\ + A_2 \left( e^{+a(1-i)x} + e^{-a(1-i)x} \right) e^{-i\omega t}$$

BC  $P(x=L) = P_0 \cos(\omega t)$  use  $P_0 \cos(\omega t) = \frac{P_0}{2} (e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t})$

so  $A_1 = \frac{P_0}{2} / (\text{exp mult } A_1)$

$$A_2 = \frac{P_0}{2} / (\text{exp mult } A_2)$$

no doubt These expressions could  
be reduced to simpler ones containing  
 $\sin, \cos, \sinh$  and  $\cosh$ . But I plan  
just to use MATLAB to do complex  
arithmetic

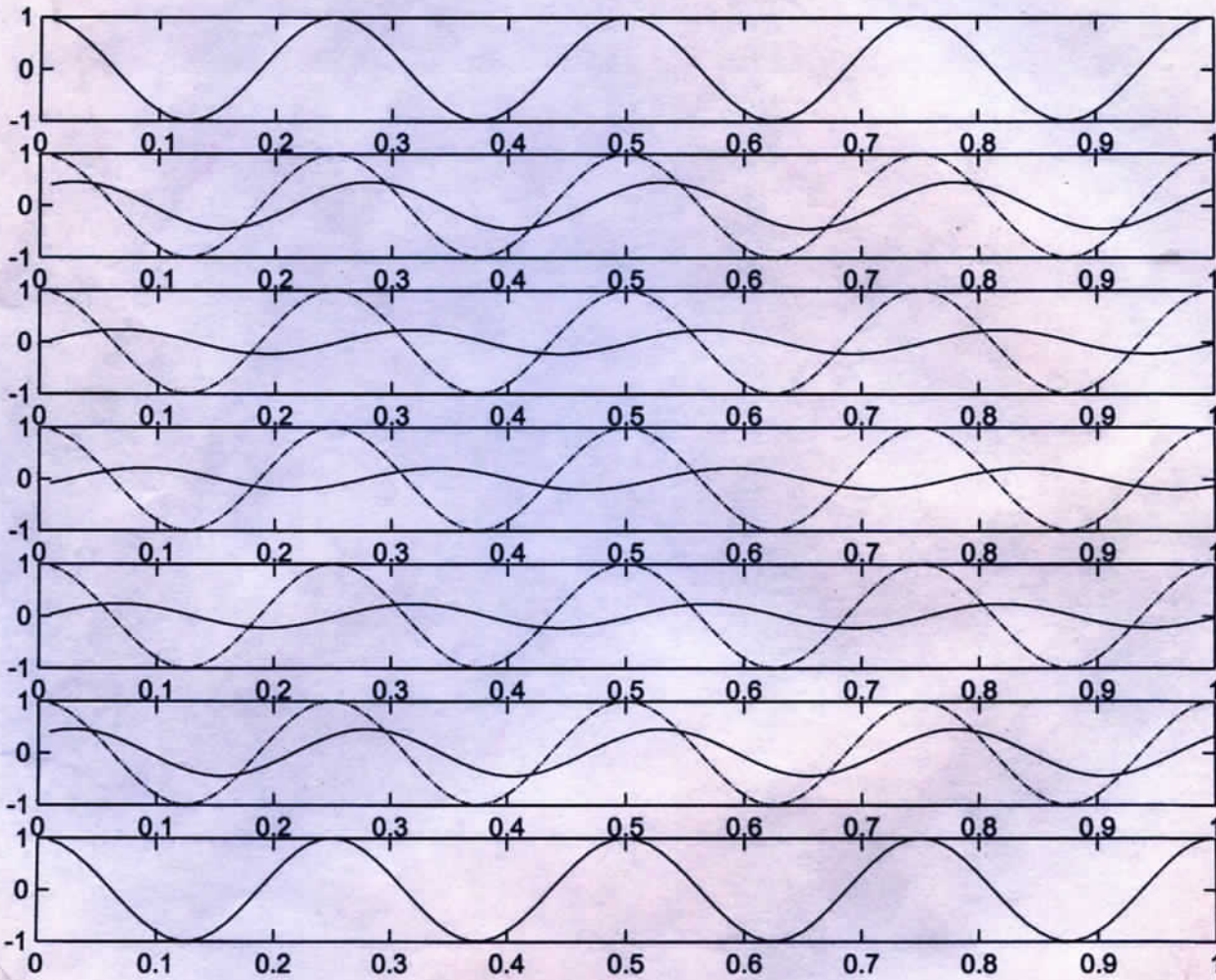


```
p0 = 1.0;
w = 4*2*pi;
k = 1000.0;
a = sqrt(2*w/k);
L = 10;
dt = 0.01;
t = dt*[1:100]';

f1 = exp( (1+i)*a*L ) + exp( -(1+i)*a*L );
f2 = exp( (1-i)*a*L ) + exp( -(1-i)*a*L );
A1 = (p0/2) / f1;
A2 = (p0/2) / f2;

figure(1);
clf;
for j = [1:7]
    subplot(7,1,j);
    x = -L + (j-1)*(L/3);
    p = A1*(exp((1+i)*a*x)+exp(-(1+i)*a*x))*exp(i*w*t)+A2*(exp((1-i)*a*x)+exp(-(1-i)*a*x) ✓
)*exp(-i*w*t);
    plot(t,p);
    hold on
    plot(t,p0*cos(w*t), 'r-.');
    hold on
end
```

$x = -L$



$x = 0$

$x = +L$

$\rightarrow t$

dotted: cosine for reference.