

Speed of sound

$$v_{\text{air}} = 343 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{\text{gases}} = \sqrt{\gamma \frac{P}{\rho}}$$

pressure

gas density

Degrees of freedom = FD

$$\gamma = \frac{\text{FD} + 2}{\text{FD}} = \frac{7}{5} \text{ for air}$$

$$v_{\text{air}} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{5} \cdot \frac{10^5 \text{ Pa}}{1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3}} = 341 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$VP = R \cdot T$$

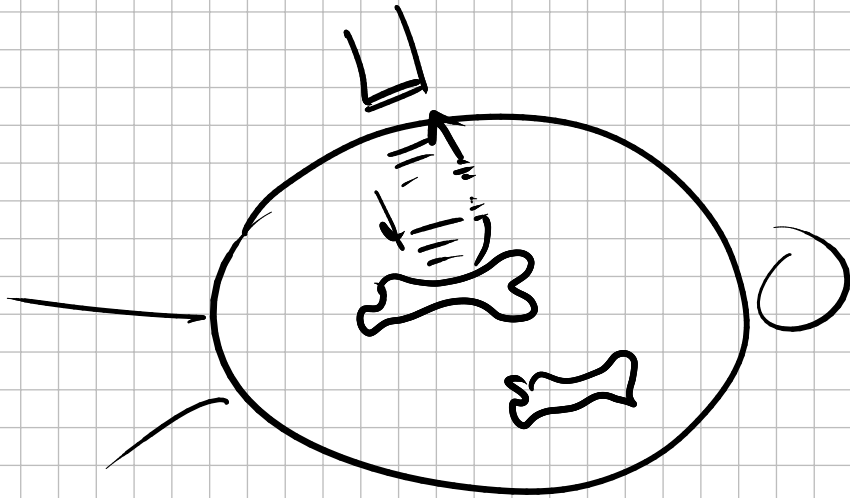
↑ gas constant $8.31 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K} \dots}$

↑ Kelvins = $273 + T_{\text{Celsius}}$

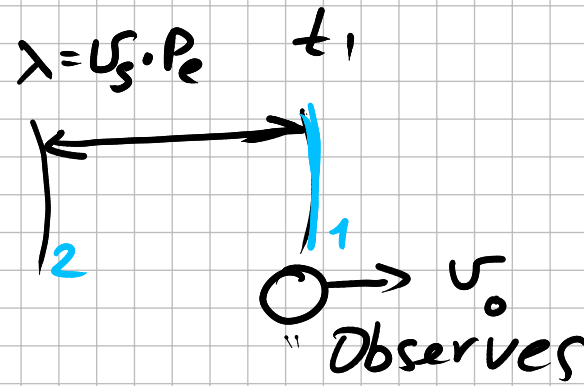
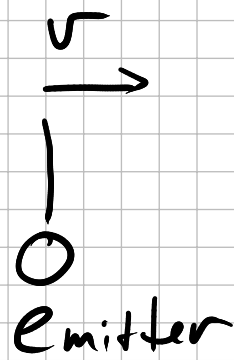
$$\rho = \frac{P \cdot T}{v} \rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{\delta P}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\delta \frac{RT}{v \cdot \rho}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\delta \frac{RT}{M}}$$

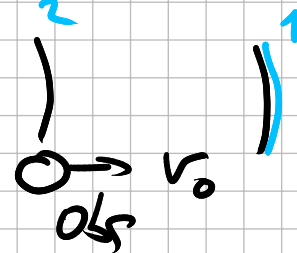
↖ molar mass



Ultrasound



e



t_2

$P_{obs} = t_2 - t_1$

$\Delta t = t_2 - t_1$

Sound position : $-\lambda + v_s \cdot t = x_s$

Observer position : $v_o \cdot \Delta t = x_o$

$-\lambda + v_s \Delta t = v_o \cdot \Delta t$

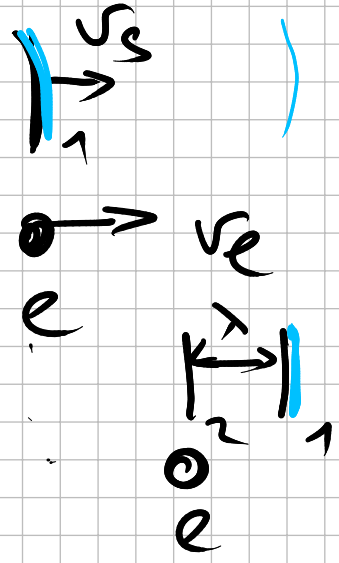
$-v_s \cdot P_e + v_s P_{obs} = v_o P_{obs}$

$\frac{1}{f_{obs}} = P_{obs} = \frac{v_s \cdot P_e}{-(v_o - v_s)} = \frac{v_s}{v_o - v_s} \frac{1}{f_e}$

$$f_{\text{obs}} = \frac{v_s - v_o}{v_s} \cdot f_{\text{emitter}}$$

moving observer

Case 2 moving emitter

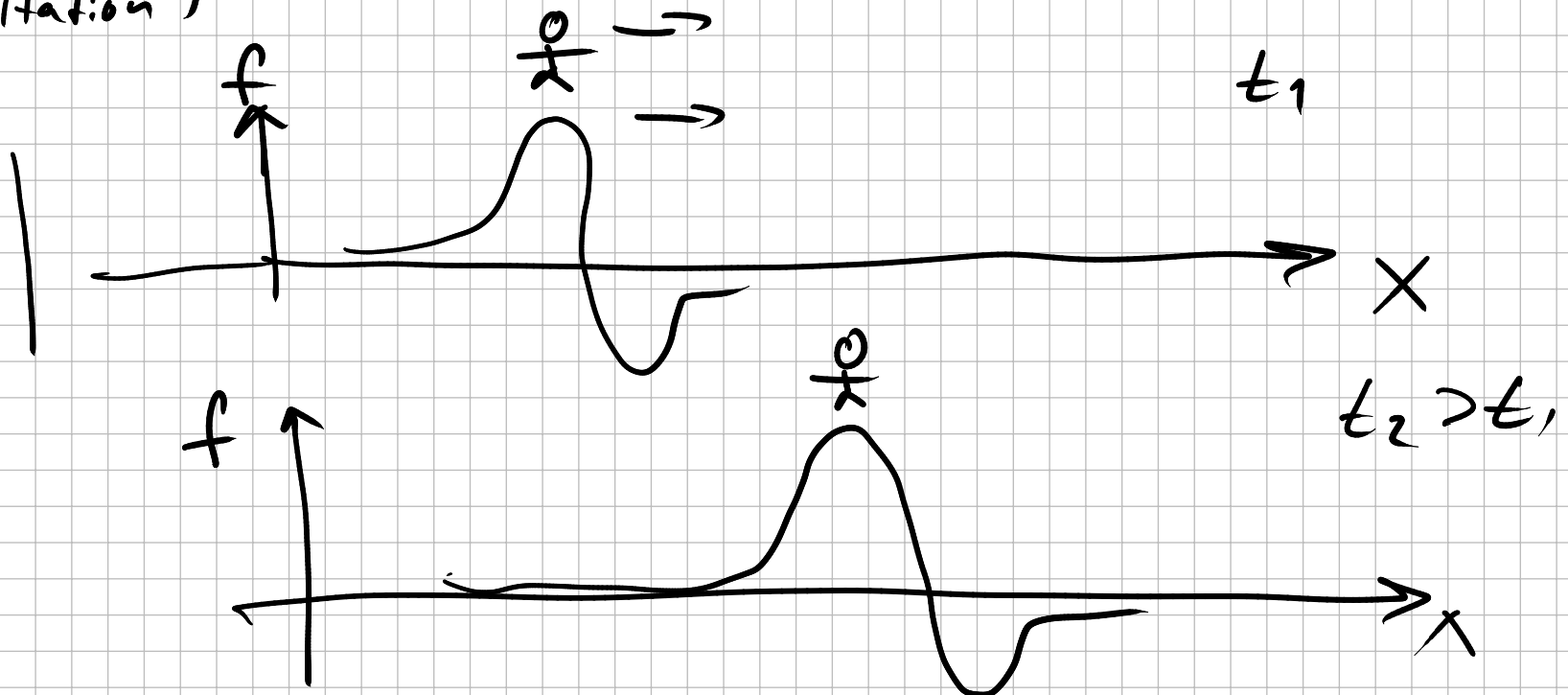


t_o

$$f_o = f_e \frac{v_s}{v_s - v_e}$$

Pulse propagation

Pulse Packet Excitation } — something which moves through space without changing shape



$$\text{Pulse} = f(x, t)$$

$$f(x, t_2) = f(x - v \cdot \Delta t, t_1) = f(x - v(t_2 - t_1), t_1)$$

$$f(x, t) = f(x - vt)$$

Wave equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x-ut) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f \right) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = f' \cdot \frac{\partial(x-ut)}{\partial x}$$
$$= f' \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} = f'' = \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} f \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x-ut) = f' \cdot \frac{\partial(x-ut)}{\partial t}$$

$$= f'(-u)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} = u^2 f''$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} = f''$$