- (1) A harmonic plane wave with frequency <u>200 Hz</u> is propagating through air at 1 atm, 20° C. A standard sound level meter (unweighted) reports <u>85 dB SPL re 20μPa</u>.
 - (a) Determine the *RMS pressure* (P_e) <u>and</u> the *pressure amplitude* (P) for this wave.
 - (b) What would the sound level meter report if the "A-weighting" filter were now turned on?
 - (c) Determine the wavelength.
- (2) A small source (ka<<1) of spherical waves radiates into air at <u>150 Hz</u>.

(a) At **what distance** from the source will the pressure and particle speed be <u>45°</u> out of phase?

(b) At the distance where the pressure and particle speed are 45° out of phase, what is the numerical value of the complex **specific acoustic impedance**?

(c) If the pressure amplitude (P) is found to be 0.05 Pa at a distance of <u>30 cm</u> from this source, what is the **particle speed amplitude (U)** <u>and</u> the **particle displacement amplitude (A)** at that distance?

(3) A loudspeaker driver is to be modeled as a simple damped mechanical oscillator with the following parameters:

 $R_{m} = \text{mechanical resistance} = 1.75 \text{ N/s/m}$ m = mass = 12 grams (0.012 kg) f(t) = applied force = 38 cos(2\pi \cdot 100t) \text{ N}

(a) What is the **maximum stiffness** for which the steady-state displacement amplitude will still be at least 1 centimeter at this frequency? Show your work and explain your reasoning.

(b) What is the **damped natural frequency** for this driver, using the stiffness you calculated in part (a)?