

Nuisances sonores

I - Coaction - Sabine

01] App. ac. $\frac{P_i}{P_0} < 1$ $\frac{f_1}{B}$ $\frac{v_1}{c}$

Def c $\oplus 0,5$ par...

02] Eq d Euler or Lemauxation 1,1 \oplus

Cons masse $\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$

03] $X_s \rightarrow P_i = f_0 X_{s,0} P_0$ \oplus

04] $\frac{\partial^2 p_i}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 p_i}{\partial t^2}$

$c = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma P_0}{\rho}}$

05] GP adiab rev $\frac{p}{\rho^\gamma} = \text{cte}$ \oplus

Calcul $c = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma P_0}{\rho}}$ \oplus

06] $v_x = \frac{k}{\rho \omega} P_m \cos$

$Z_c = P/v = \rho c$ $0,5$

$\rho x \downarrow P_i = -Z_c v_x$ 1

07] $\frac{1}{2} \rho_0 \langle v_x^2 \rangle_T$ ec vol moy

$\frac{1}{2} \rho_{s,0} \langle p_i^2 \rangle_T$ epac vol moy

$\langle p \rangle_T = \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 c v_x^2$

08] $[I] = \frac{f_0 v}{L} \times v = \frac{p_{eff}^2}{12}$ \oplus

$I = \langle p_i v_x \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \frac{P_{eff} v_x}{\rho_0 c} = c \langle p \rangle_T$ \oplus

09] $P_0 = \alpha P_I = \alpha_m I R S$ 1

$E(t) = \frac{4V}{c} I_p = V \langle p \rangle_T$

10] Balon $\frac{dI_r}{dt} + \frac{\alpha_m c S}{4V} I_r = 0$

$I_r(t) = I_{r,0} e^{-t/\tau}$ $\tau = \frac{4V}{\alpha_m c S}$

011] $\Delta L_s = -60 \text{ dB}$

$T_R = \tau \ln 10$ $1,1$

AN $T_R = \frac{V}{\alpha_m S} \frac{2V \ln 10}{c}$ \oplus

012] V S $T_{eq} = 1,7 \Delta$

II - Silencieux Helmholtz

013] $\vec{F}_p = (P_0 - P_0) \Delta \vec{u}_x$ or

loptice $p_c V_\Sigma = p_0 V_0$

$V_\Sigma = V_0 - \pi a^2 \Delta L$ \oplus

$p_c = p_0 (1 + \gamma \Delta L / V_0)$

$\vec{F}_p = -k \Delta x$ $k = \frac{\rho_0 c^2 S^2}{V_0}$ $1,5$

014] $2 - d^2 x / dt^2 + k / \rho_0 l_0 x = 0$

$\omega_0^2 = k / \rho_0 l_0$ $f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 S^2}{l_0 V_0}}$ \oplus

015] or attend min. or

$\omega = \pi - \omega_0$

016] $f_{0m} = 108 \text{ Hz}$ 95%

$f_{0cal} = 119 \text{ Hz}$ $1,1$

$m \uparrow \rightarrow f \downarrow$ \oplus or

017] RSF 2ⁱⁿ coup.

$f_0 l_0 (j\omega) Z_c = -k \Delta x + P \Delta$ 2

$\frac{x}{l_0} = \frac{\Delta P m}{k - f_0 l_0 \omega^2} e^{j\omega t}$

$\underline{v}(t) = \frac{j\omega P m}{\rho_0 l_0 (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)}$ 1 edier

$|v| \rightarrow +\infty$ $\omega \rightarrow \omega_0$ or

demp or

018] $v_x = P_i / Z_c$ $v_T = + \frac{P_T}{Z_c}$ $1,5$

019] p cont: $P_{in} = P_i + P_r = P_t$ $1,5$

$P_t + \Delta Z_c / S v_m = P_i - P_r$ $1,1$

III - Ondes planaires

I Le métre

022] @ Ceei mare $\rightarrow \vec{g}$

Plan de ryer. Invariances

023] Th Gauss $\Phi(\vec{E}) = -4\pi G \rho_{int}$

$\Phi(\vec{E}) = 4\pi r^2 E(r)$ $S_G 1,5$

$\text{int} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$ $g(r) = -\omega^2 r$ $1,5$

024] $\vec{F}_g = -\text{grad } E_p$ $0,5$ \vec{F}_g $0,5$

$E_p = E_{p,0} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 r^2$ \oplus or

025] Σ Ref BalF \vec{F}_g $\vec{F}_{g,ext}$

$2 - \omega^2 r \cos \alpha + \omega^2 r \sin \alpha$

$x(t) = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t$ or

$x(0) = -\sqrt{r_T^2 + h^2}$ $x'(0) = 0$ or

$x(t) = -\sqrt{r_T^2 + h^2} \cos \omega t$ or

026] $v_{max} \alpha = 0$ $\omega / \sqrt{r_T^2 + h^2}$

027] $\tau_0 = \frac{T}{2} = \pi / \omega$ $1,2$

028] $E_p = 4 = E \Rightarrow \omega t = \text{cte}$

certaine sens $v_x = v_{max} = \omega \sqrt{r_T^2 + h^2}$ 1

$\tau_1 = \theta r_T / v_x$ $0,5$

$f(y) = 1 / \sqrt{y^2 - 1}$ $y = r_T / r + 1$

029] $\tau = 2 \tau_0 + \tau_d$ 1

$= \frac{1}{\omega} [\pi + \theta f(y)]$

AN $\tau = 3,0 \text{ s} < 1 \text{ h}$ 1

c'est peer

030] $V = \pi \frac{D^2}{4} \times L$ or

$L = \sqrt{r_T^2 - r_H^2}$ or $2\pi r_H$ or

368 m^3 $E_{air} = 368 \text{ m}^3 \times 1,2$ or

II Arcs en cercle

032] @ orbit geotr.

$\vec{m} \dot{\alpha} = -g \frac{m}{r^2} \vec{e}_r = -r \dot{\alpha}^2 \vec{e}_r$

$\dot{\alpha} = 2\pi / T_s$ $r_s = \sqrt[3]{\frac{m T^2 g}{4\pi^2}}$ 2

033] @ Σ Ref BalF

$\vec{T}(r) + \vec{T}(r+dr) = \vec{F}_g$ $1,5$

$\vec{F}_{int} = \int dr \omega^2 r \vec{e}_r$

Eq. $\frac{dT}{dt} = \int g m r - \int \omega^2 r$ 4

$g m r = \int \omega^2 r$

$\chi_r = \int \omega^2 r$ 1

034] $r_s = 42,1 \text{ km}$

$g_s = 0,225 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

$T_E = 5,92 \text{ h}$ 2

$T_{ex} r = r_s$ $6,46 \text{ h}$ 1

035] 1^{er} phase

$v(t) = 0 + a_0 t$ 1

$g(t) = a_0 t^2 / 2 +$

$R = a_0 t^3 / 6 + a_0 (t_{ex} - t_0) t_0$ 4

$t_0 = 470 \text{ s}$ $1,1$

$g_0 = 1,10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ $\ll h$ or

036] $g_0 \ll R$ $g = \text{cte}$ 1

037] or par \vec{F}