- 1. Lighthill 声比拟方程能直接应用于高 Ma 流动诱发的气动噪声问题吗? 不能。(1)Lighthill 声比拟方程假设空气介质是均匀静止的,但该条件不能适用于高马赫数流动;(2)Lighthill 声比拟方程没有考虑能量输运作用;(3)Lighthill 声比拟方程仅适用于弱可压缩流动,不适用于高马赫数下的强可压缩流动。
- 2. 从 Lighthill 声比拟方程出发,详细证明方程的时域积分解为 根据声比拟方程,有:

$$p'(\mathbf{x},\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} G \frac{\partial^{2} T_{ij}(\mathbf{y},\tau)}{\partial y_{i} \partial y_{j}} dV d\tau$$
 (1)

根据分步积分,有:

$$G\frac{\partial^2 T_{ij}}{\partial y_i \partial y_j} = T_{ij} \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial y_i \partial y_j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} \left(G\frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial y_j} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y_j} \left(T_{ij} \frac{\partial G}{\partial y_i} \right)$$
(2)

因此有:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} G \frac{\partial^{2} T_{ij}}{\partial y_{i} \partial y_{j}} dV d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} T_{ij} \frac{\partial^{2} G}{\partial y_{i} \partial y_{j}} dV d\tau
+ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{i}} \left(G \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial y_{j}} \right) dV d\tau
- \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{j}} \left(T_{ij} \frac{\partial G}{\partial y_{i}} \right) dV d\tau$$
(3)

注意到 $T_{ij} = T_{ji}$, 因此有:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} G \frac{\partial^{2} T_{ij}}{\partial y_{i} \partial y_{j}} dV d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} T_{ij} \frac{\partial^{2} G}{\partial y_{i} \partial y_{j}} dV d\tau
+ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{j}} \left[G \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial y_{i}} - T_{ij} \frac{\partial G}{\partial y_{i}} \right] dV d\tau$$
(4)

应用高斯散度定理,有:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} G \frac{\partial^{2} T_{ij}}{\partial y_{i} \partial y_{j}} dV d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} T_{ij} \frac{\partial^{2} G}{\partial y_{i} \partial y_{j}} dV d\tau
+ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{S} \left[G \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial y_{i}} - T_{ij} \frac{\partial G}{\partial y_{i}} \right] n_{i} dS d\tau$$
(5)

对于 Lighthill 声比拟方程,S 为无穷大,因此有:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{S} \left[G \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial y_i} - T_{ij} \frac{\partial G}{\partial y_i} \right] n_i dS d\tau = 0$$
 (6)

因此:

$$p'(\mathbf{x},\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} G \frac{\partial^{2} T_{ij}(\mathbf{y},\tau)}{\partial y_{i} \partial y_{j}} dV d\tau$$
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} T_{ij}(\mathbf{y},\tau) \frac{\partial^{2} G}{\partial y_{i} \partial y_{j}} dV d\tau$$
(7)

代入自由空间格林函数 G_0 ,有:

$$p'(\mathbf{x},\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} T_{ij}(\mathbf{y},\tau) \frac{\partial^{2} G_{0}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y},t-\tau)}{\partial y_{i} \partial y_{j}} dV d\tau$$
 (8)

自由空间格林函数 G_0 满足:

$$\frac{\partial^2 G_0}{\partial y_i \partial y_j} = \frac{\partial^2 G_0}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \tag{9}$$

因此有:

$$p'(\mathbf{x},\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{V} T_{ij}(\mathbf{y},\tau) \frac{\partial^{2} G_{0}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y},t-\tau)}{\partial x_{i} \partial x_{j}} d^{3}\mathbf{y} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{i} \partial x_{j}} \int_{V} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} T_{ij}(\mathbf{y},\tau) G_{0}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y},t-\tau) d\tau d^{3}\mathbf{y}$$

$$= \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{i} \partial x_{j}} \int_{V} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} T_{ij}(\mathbf{y},\tau) \frac{\delta(t-\tau-r/c_{0})}{4\pi r} d\tau d^{3}\mathbf{y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{i} \partial x_{j}} \int_{V} \frac{T_{ij}(\mathbf{y},t-r/c_{0})}{r} d^{3}\mathbf{y}$$
(10)

原式得证。