1. 针对声学远场,证明近似表达式:

$$\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{i}\partial x_{j}}\left[\frac{T_{ij}(\boldsymbol{y})}{r}\right] \approx \frac{1}{c_{0}^{2}}\frac{\left(x_{i}-y_{i}\right)\left(x_{j}-y_{j}\right)}{r^{3}}\left[\frac{\partial^{2}T_{ij}(\boldsymbol{y})}{\partial \tau^{2}}\right].$$

根据偏分法则可以得到:

$$\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{i}\partial x_{j}} \left[ \frac{T_{ij}(\mathbf{y})}{r} \right] = \left[ \frac{\partial^{2} T_{ij}(\mathbf{y})}{\partial \tau^{2}} \right] \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x_{j}} + 2 \left[ \frac{\partial T_{ij}(\mathbf{y})}{\partial \tau} \right] \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial (1/r)}{\partial x_{i}} + \left[ T_{ij}(\mathbf{y}) \right] \frac{\partial (1/r)}{\partial x_{i}\partial x_{j}} \tag{1}$$

对于声学远场,可以将忽略上式中的  $r^{-2}$  和  $r^{-3}$  项,因此有:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \left[ \frac{T_{ij}(\boldsymbol{y})}{r} \right] \approx \left[ \frac{\partial^2 T_{ij}(\boldsymbol{y})}{\partial \tau^2} \right] \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x_j}$$
(2)

其中,

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x_i} \tag{3}$$

根据  $\tau$  与 r 关系式:

$$\tau = t - \frac{r}{c_0} \tag{4}$$

有:

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{c_0} \tag{5}$$

又因为:

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial \sqrt{\sum (x_i - y_i)^2}}{\partial x_i} = \frac{x_i - y_i}{r} \tag{6}$$

因此有:

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{1}{c_0} \frac{x_i - y_i}{r} \tag{7}$$

同理:

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x_j} = -\frac{1}{c_0} \frac{x_j - y_j}{r} \tag{8}$$

代入式(2), 得:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \left[ \frac{T_{ij}(\boldsymbol{y})}{r} \right] \approx \frac{1}{c_0^2} \frac{(x_i - y_i)(x_j - y_j)}{r^3} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 T_{ij}(\boldsymbol{y})}{\partial \tau^2} \right]$$
(9)

原式得证。

- 2. 对于等熵流动,  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \tau^2} (p' c_0^2 \rho') = 0$  一定成立吗? 不一定。  $p' = c_0^2 \rho'$  成立的前提是均匀介质,对于梯度较大的介质, $p' \neq c_0^2 \rho'$ ,因此,  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \tau^2} (p' - c_0^2 \rho') = 0$  不一定成立。
- 3. 参数 p' 和  $\rho'$  哪一个更适合描述非稳态低速燃烧流动产生的噪声? p' 更适合。非稳态低速燃烧流动涉及到能量方程,而参数 p' 主要就源于能量方程,因此 p' 更适合。