

Problema n° 4. Ondas Sonoras

Calcular ΔP_m : amplitud de presión

$$f = 2000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$s_m = 2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$$

$$\rho_{\text{aire}} = 1,2 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f =$$

$$v = 343 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta P_m = \rho v \omega s_m$$

$$\Delta P_m = 1,2 \left(\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right) \times 2\pi \cdot 2000 \left(\frac{1}{\text{seg}} \right) \times 343 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right) \times 2 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\Delta P_m = 0,103 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^2} = 0,103 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^2}$$

$$\Delta P_m = 0,103 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} = \underline{\underline{0,103 \text{ (Pa)}}}$$

$$\text{como } 1 \text{ atm} = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\Delta P_m = \underline{\underline{1,03 \times 10^{-6} \text{ atm}}}$$

Problema n° 5. Ondas sonoras

$$I = 4 \mu\text{W/m}^2$$

$$\beta = ?$$

$$\beta = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_0} \quad \text{con } I_0 = 1 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\beta = 10 \log \frac{4 \times 10^{-6}}{1 \times 10^{-12}} = \underline{\underline{66 \text{ dB}}}$$

Problema 7. Ondas Sonoras

$$\beta_1 = 75 \text{ dB}$$

$$\beta_2 = 80 \text{ dB}$$

} Suenan simultáneamente.

a) $\beta_T = ?$; b) $I_T = ?$

$\beta_T \neq \beta_1 + \beta_2$ "NO SE PUEDEN SUMAR". Pero $I_T = I_1 + I_2$

b) Propiamente hay que pasarlos a intensidad sonora.

$$\beta_1 = 10 \log \frac{I_1}{I_0} \rightarrow \frac{\beta_1}{10} = \log \frac{I_1}{I_0} \rightarrow 10^{\beta_1/10} = I_1/I_0$$

$$I_1 = I_0 \cdot 10^{\beta_1/10} = I_0 \cdot 10^{7,5} = 1 \times 10^{-12} \times 10^{7,5} = 3,16 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$I_2 = I_0 \cdot 10^{\beta_2/10} = I_0 \cdot 10^8 = 1 \times 10^{-12} \times 10^8 = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$I_T = I_1 + I_2 = 1,316 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\text{; a) } \beta_T = 10 \log \frac{I_T}{I_0}$$
$$\beta_T = \underline{\underline{81,2 \text{ dB}}}$$