## Problema 8, Ondas sonoras

I = 1,2 W/m2 a r = 4m

Suponiendo que se expande insotropicamente.

Polencia = 
$$P = Indensidad$$

Area  $A$ 

$$I = \frac{P}{A} \implies P = I.A = 1,2(w/\mu T^2)$$

$$P = 1,2(\frac{w}{vp^2}).4\pi 4^2(m^2) = 241,15 \text{ Watt.}$$

## Problema 9. Ondas Sonoras

$$T_{1} = SOCM$$

$$T_{2} = 200 cm.$$

$$T_{1} = \frac{\Delta P_{m1}^{2}}{2Sv}, \quad T_{2} = \frac{\Delta P_{m2}}{2Sv}$$

$$\left(1\right) \frac{T_{1}}{T_{2}} = \frac{\Delta P_{m1}}{\Delta P_{m2}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{P^{-}}{A_{1}} = I_{1} \quad \frac{P}{A_{2}} = I_{2} \implies A_{1}I_{1} = A_{2}I_{2}$$

$$(2) \frac{I_{1}}{I_{2}} = \frac{A_{2}}{A_{1}} \quad \text{en} \quad (1) \implies \frac{\Delta P_{m1}}{\Delta P_{m2}} = \frac{A_{2}}{A_{1}} = \frac{44\pi \Gamma_{2}^{2}}{4\pi \Gamma_{1}^{2}} = \frac{\Gamma_{2}^{2}}{\Gamma_{1}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta P_{1}}{\Delta P_{2}} = \frac{200}{50^{2}} = 16 \implies \frac{\Delta P_{1}}{\Delta P_{2}} = 4$$

b) 
$$\Gamma_1 = 50 \text{ em}$$
 $T_2 = 100 \text{ cm}$ 
 $T_2 = \frac{Az}{A_1} = \frac{4\pi \Gamma_2}{4\pi \Gamma_1^2} = \frac{100^2}{50^2} = 4$ 
 $T_3 = \frac{4\pi \Gamma_2}{4\pi \Gamma_1^2} = \frac{100^2}{50^2} = 4$ 

c) 
$$\Gamma_1 = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Gamma_2 = 75 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho_1}{\Delta \rho_2} = \sqrt{\frac{\Gamma_1^2}{\Gamma_2^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{50^2}{75^2}} = 1.5$$

$$\Delta \rho_{1m} = 1.5 \Delta \rho_2$$