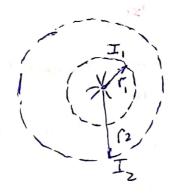
## Problema nº6. Ondas sonoras

Para 
$$r_1 = 400 \, \text{m} \longrightarrow p_{1m} = 10 \, \text{N/m}^2$$
 } en el aire  $r_2 = 4 \, \text{Km} \longrightarrow \beta_2 = ?$ 



Las ondas se absorben a una rapidez de 7 dB/Km.

$$I_{1} = \frac{1910}{280} \quad \text{won} \quad S = 1,29 \, \text{kg/m}^{3}$$

$$V = 343 \, \text{m/s}.$$

$$I_{1} = \frac{10}{2 \times 1,29 \times 343} = 0,113 \, \text{w/m}^{2}$$

$$I_{1} = \frac{\text{Potencia}}{\text{Area 1}} \longrightarrow P = I_{1}A_{1}$$

$$I_{1}A_{1} = I_{2}A_{2}$$

$$I_{2} = \frac{\text{Potencia}}{\text{Area 2}} \longrightarrow P = I_{2}A_{2}$$

$$I_{3} = \frac{A_{2}}{I_{2}} = \frac{A_{2}}{A_{1}} = \frac{4\pi\Gamma_{2}}{4\pi\Gamma_{1}^{2}}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \frac{\Gamma_1^2}{\Gamma_2^2} = 0,113 \cdot \frac{400}{4000^2}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{T_1}{\Gamma_2^2} = \frac{\Gamma_2}{1}$$

$$T_2 = 1.13 \times 10^3 \text{ W/m}^2$$
  
 $\beta_2 = 10 \log \frac{T_2}{T_0} = 10 \log \frac{1.13 \times 10^{-3}}{1 \times 10^{-12}} = 90.5 \text{ dB}$ 

Pero a Este valor se le due votar la pérdida de intervidad por absorción.

$$\beta_{2} = \beta_{2} - 7 \times (\Gamma_{2} - \Gamma_{1}) = 90,5 - 7 \times (4 - 0,4)$$

$$\beta_{2} = 65,3 dB$$