

## ■ テーパ管のWebster方程式の解

`Remove[f, p, u, S]`

直径が $d1 \rightarrow d2$ ,長さ $L$ とする。半径の傾き $t$ は

$$t = (d2 - d1) / (2 L)$$

$$\frac{-d1 + d2}{2 L}$$

断面積函数は

`S[x_] := Pi (t x + d1 / 2) ^ 2 // Simplify`

`S[x]`

$$\frac{\text{Pi} (d1 (L - x) + d2 x)^2}{4 L^2}$$

Webster方程式は次のようになる。 $q[x]$ は速度ポテンシャル

$$eq = q''[x] + D[S[x], x] / S[x] q'[x] + k^2 q[x] == 0$$

$$k^2 q[x] + \frac{2 (-d1 + d2) q'[x]}{d1 (L - x) + d2 x} + q''[x] == 0$$

`ss = DSolve[eq, q[x], x]`

Power::infty: 無限式-が見つかりました.  
0

$$\left\{ \left\{ q[x] \rightarrow \frac{C[1]}{E^{\text{Sqrt}[-k^2] x} (-(d1 L) + d1 x - d2 x)} + \frac{E^{\text{Sqrt}[-k^2] x} C[2]}{2 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] (-(d1 L) + d1 x - d2 x)} \right\} \right\}$$

`f[x_] = q[x] /. ss /. (Sqrt[-k^2] → I k) // First // FullSimplify`

$$\frac{-(2 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] C[1] + E^{2 I k x} C[2])}{2 E^{I k x} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] (d1 (L - x) + d2 x)}$$

音圧を $p$ で表せば、

`p[x_] = f[x] I ω ρ`

$$\frac{-\frac{I}{2} \rho \omega (2 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] C[1] + E^{2 I k x} C[2])}{E^{I k x} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] (d1 (L - x) + d2 x)}$$

体積速度は、

$$u[x_] = -D[f[x], x] S[x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Pi} (d1 (L - x) + d2 x)^2 \left( \frac{I E^{I k x} k C[2]}{\text{Sqrt}[-k^2] (d1 (L - x) + d2 x)} - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{(-d1 + d2) (2 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] C[1] + E^{2 I k x} C[2])}{2 E^{I k x} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] (d1 (L - x) + d2 x)^2} - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{\frac{I}{2} k (2 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] C[1] + E^{2 I k x} C[2])}{E^{I k x} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] (d1 (L - x) + d2 x)} \right) / (4 L^2) \end{aligned}$$

出口での音圧及び体積速度をp2,u2とし、

$$eq1 = p[L] == p2$$

$$\frac{-\frac{I}{2} \rho \omega (2 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] C[1] + E^{2 I k L} C[2])}{d2 E^{I k L} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] L} == p2$$

$$eq2 = u[L] == u2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (d2^2 \text{Pi} \left( \frac{I E^{I k L} k C[2]}{d2 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] L} - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{(-d1 + d2) (2 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] C[1] + E^{2 I k L} C[2])}{2 d2^2 E^{I k L} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] L^2} - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{\frac{I}{2} k (2 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] C[1] + E^{2 I k L} C[2])}{d2 E^{I k L} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] L} \right) / 4 == u2 \end{aligned}$$

$$s1 = \text{Solve}\{eq1, eq2\}, \{C[1], C[2]\} // \text{First}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C[1] & \rightarrow -(E^{I k L} ((-d1 d2 p2 \text{Pi}) + d2^2 p2 \text{Pi} - \\ & \quad I d2^2 k L p2 \text{Pi} - 4 I L u2 \rho \omega)) / (2 d2 k \text{Pi} \rho \omega), \\ C[2] & \rightarrow -((k ((-d1 d2 p2 \text{Pi}) + d2^2 p2 \text{Pi} + I d2^2 k L p2 \text{Pi} - \\ & \quad 4 I L u2 \rho \omega)) / (d2 E^{I k L} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] \text{Pi} \rho \omega)) \end{aligned}$$

入口でのそれをp1,u1とおく

$$p1 = p[0] /. s1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{-I}{2} \rho \omega \left( - \left( E^{I k L} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left( - (d1 d2 p2 \text{Pi}) + d2^2 p2 \text{Pi} - I d2^2 k L p2 \text{Pi} - \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. 4 I L u2 \rho \omega \right) \right) / (d2 k \text{Pi} \rho \omega) \right) - \\ & \quad \left( k \left( - (d1 d2 p2 \text{Pi}) + d2^2 p2 \text{Pi} + I d2^2 k L p2 \text{Pi} - \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 4 I L u2 \rho \omega \right) \right) / (d2 E^{I k L} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] \text{Pi} \rho \omega) \right) / \\ & \quad (d1 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] L) \end{aligned}$$

**u1 = u[0] /. s1**

$$\begin{aligned} & (d1^2 \text{Pi} ((I (-d1 d2 p2 \text{Pi}) + d2^2 p2 \text{Pi} + I d2^2 k L p2 \text{Pi} - \\ & \quad 4 I L u2 \rho \omega)) / (d1 d2 E^{I k L} L \text{Pi} \rho \omega) - \\ & \quad ((-d1 + d2) (-(E^{I k L} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] \\ & \quad \quad (-d1 d2 p2 \text{Pi}) + d2^2 p2 \text{Pi} - \\ & \quad \quad I d2^2 k L p2 \text{Pi} - 4 I L u2 \rho \omega)) / \\ & \quad (d2 k \text{Pi} \rho \omega)) - \\ & \quad (k (-d1 d2 p2 \text{Pi}) + d2^2 p2 \text{Pi} + I d2^2 k L p2 \text{Pi} - \\ & \quad \quad 4 I L u2 \rho \omega)) / (d2 E^{I k L} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] \text{Pi} \rho \omega))) \\ & / (2 d1^2 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] L^2) - \\ & (\frac{I}{2} k (-(E^{I k L} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] \\ & \quad \quad (-d1 d2 p2 \text{Pi}) + d2^2 p2 \text{Pi} - \\ & \quad \quad I d2^2 k L p2 \text{Pi} - 4 I L u2 \rho \omega)) / \\ & \quad (d2 k \text{Pi} \rho \omega)) - \\ & \quad (k (-d1 d2 p2 \text{Pi}) + d2^2 p2 \text{Pi} + I d2^2 k L p2 \text{Pi} - \\ & \quad \quad 4 I L u2 \rho \omega)) / (d2 E^{I k L} \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] \text{Pi} \rho \omega))) \\ & / (d1 \text{Sqrt}[-k^2] L))) / 4 \end{aligned}$$

**m11 = Coefficient[p1, p2] // FullSimplify**

$$\frac{d2 k L \text{Cos}[k L] + d1 \text{Sin}[k L] - d2 \text{Sin}[k L]}{d1 k L}$$

**m12 = Coefficient[p1, u2] // FullSimplify**

$$\frac{4 I \rho \omega \text{Sin}[k L]}{d1 d2 k \text{Pi}}$$

**m21 = Coefficient[u1, p2] // FullSimplify**

$$\begin{aligned} & (\frac{-I}{4} \text{Pi} ((d1 - d2)^2 k L \text{Cos}[k L] - \\ & \quad ((d1 - d2)^2 + d1 d2 k^2 L^2) \text{Sin}[k L])) / (k L^2 \rho \omega) \end{aligned}$$

**m22 = Coefficient[u1, u2] // FullSimplify**

$$\frac{d1 k L \text{Cos}[k L] - d1 \text{Sin}[k L] + d2 \text{Sin}[k L]}{d2 k L}$$

伝達行列は

```
mm = {{m11, m12}, {m21, m22}}
{{ $\frac{d2 k L \cos[k L] + d1 \sin[k L] - d2 \sin[k L]}{d1 k L}$ ,
 $\frac{4 i \rho \omega \sin[k L]}{d1 d2 k \pi}$ }, { $(\frac{-i}{4} \pi$ 
 $((d1 - d2)^2 k L \cos[k L] -$ 
 $((d1 - d2)^2 + d1 d2 k^2 L^2) \sin[k L])) / (k L^2 \rho \omega),$ 
 $\frac{d1 k L \cos[k L] - d1 \sin[k L] + d2 \sin[k L]}{d2 k L}$ }}}
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mm // MatrixForm // TraditionalForm
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$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{d2 k L \cos(k L) + d1 \sin(k L) - d2 \sin(k L)}{d1 k L} & \frac{4 i \rho \omega \sin(k L)}{d1 d2 k \pi} \\ -\frac{i \pi ((d1 - d2)^2 k L \cos(k L) - ((d1 - d2)^2 + d1 d2 k^2 L^2) \sin(k L))}{4 k L^2 \rho \omega} & \frac{d1 k L \cos(k L) - d1 \sin(k L) + d2 \sin(k L)}{d2 k L} \end{pmatrix}$$

ストレート管の時は

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mm /. {d1 -> d, d2 -> d} // Simplify // TraditionalForm
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$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos(k L) & \frac{4 i \rho \omega \sin(k L)}{d^2 k \pi} \\ \frac{i d^2 k \pi \sin(k L)}{4 \rho \omega} & \cos(k L) \end{pmatrix}$$