

# Useful Coefficients

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Final expression for volume displacements of the membranes.

$$S_0 = G_{ipsi}p_0 + G_{contra}p_L \quad (1)$$

$$S_L = G_{ipsi}p_L + G_{contra}p_0 \quad (2)$$

Defining the other useful objects in terms of the membrane/cylinder properties

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} = \sum_{m,n} \frac{(\int dS f_{mn}(r, \phi))^2}{\Omega_{mn} \int dS f_{mn}^2(r, \phi)} \quad (3)$$

$$\Omega_{mn} = \rho_m d (\omega^2 - 2j\alpha\omega - \omega_{mn}^2) \quad (4)$$

$$(5)$$

As we will see, the above definition of  $\Lambda$  makes subsequent calculations simpler.

Easier to calculate the sum and difference of the membrane displacements.

$$S^+ = (S^L + S^0) = \frac{p_L + p_0}{\Lambda + \Gamma^+} \quad (6)$$

$$S^- = (S^L - S^0) = \frac{p_L - p_0}{\Lambda + \Gamma^-} \quad (7)$$

Where,

$$\Gamma^+ = -\frac{\rho c \omega \cot \frac{kL}{2}}{\pi a_{cyl}^2} \quad (8)$$

$$\Gamma^- = \frac{\rho c \omega \tan \frac{kL}{2}}{\pi a_{cyl}^2} \quad (9)$$

We therefore have,

$$G_{ipsi} = \left( \frac{1}{\Lambda + \Gamma^+} + \frac{1}{\Lambda + \Gamma^-} \right) / 2 \quad (10)$$

$$G_{contra} = \left( \frac{1}{\Lambda + \Gamma^+} - \frac{1}{\Lambda + \Gamma^-} \right) / 2 \quad (11)$$

It is also convenient to define,

$$\frac{G_{contra}}{G_{ipsi}} = \frac{\frac{\rho c \omega \csc \frac{kL}{2}}{\pi a_{cyl}^2}}{\Lambda - \frac{\rho c \omega \cot \frac{kL}{2}}{\pi a_{cyl}^2}} \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\eta \sin kL - \cos kL} \quad (13)$$

Where we've also defined,

$$\eta = \frac{\pi a_{cyl}^2 \Lambda}{\rho c \omega} \quad (14)$$

The pressure coefficients,

$$A = -\frac{\Lambda}{\eta \sin kL} (S^0 e^{-jkL} + S^L) \quad (15)$$

$$B = -\frac{\Lambda}{\eta \sin kL} (S^0 e^{jkL} + S^L) \quad (16)$$