

[Instructions: Solve the question below. Show all the steps to your solution; you do not have to derive any equations included on the Formula Sheet. Number of points awarded for each question is included in the brackets. Partial marks will be awarded.]

You are allowed: a non-communicating calculator, a one-page formula sheet (can be annotated)].

A wave of amplitude  $A_i$  is coming from glycerol ( $v_{\text{glycerol}} = 1530 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ ,  $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1025 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$ ) is incident on a boundary with another, unknown liquid.

- a. What is the bulk modulus of the saltwater? [2 points]

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{B}{\rho}} \rightarrow B = v^2 \rho = (1530)^2 * (1025) = 2.40 \text{ GPa}$$

1 point for referring to the equation on the sheet; 1 for calculation

- b. What is the impedance of the saltwater? [2 points]

$$Z = \sqrt{B\rho} = \rho v$$

$$Z = 1.57 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}$$

Either equation is ok as both appear on the formula sheet ( $\rho v$  is hidden in the power formula)

- c. After the reflection from the boundary the reflected wave has an amplitude equal to  $0.56A_i$  and the reflected and incident waves are in phase with each other. Determine the values of reflection and transfer coefficients [2 points]

$$\text{In phase: } \frac{A_r}{A_i} = +0.56$$

$$R = \frac{A_r}{A_i} = +0.56$$

$$1 + R = T = 1.56$$

- d. What percent of energy is **transferred** to the unknown liquid? [2 points]

$$R_{\text{energy}} + T_{\text{energy}} = 1$$

$$R_{\text{energy}} = R^2 = 0.56^2 = 0.3136 = 0.314$$

$$T_{\text{energy}} = 1 - R = 0.6864$$

Any solution is ok, somehow energy and amplitude coefficients and energy conservation need to be included.

- e. What is the impedance of the unknown liquid? [2 points]

$$T_e = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1} T^2 \rightarrow Z_2 = \frac{T_e Z_1}{T^2} = \left( \frac{0.6864}{1.56^2} \right) 1.57 \times 10^6 = 0.417 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}$$

