

$$Z_0 = -\frac{AY_{11}wh}{\omega} + i\frac{BY_{11}wh}{\omega}$$

代入  $D$

将  $Z_0$  代入  $D$ :

$$D = \left( \left( -\frac{AY_{11}wh}{\omega} + i\frac{BY_{11}wh}{\omega} \right) \frac{Al}{2} + R_{l/2} \right) + i \left( \frac{\pi \left( -\frac{AY_{11}wh}{\omega} + i\frac{BY_{11}wh}{\omega} \right) \Delta f_n}{2f_{n(\text{air})}} + X_{l/2} \right)$$

展开并分离实部和虚部:

$$D = \left( -\frac{A^2Y_{11}whl}{2\omega} + i\frac{ABY_{11}whl}{2\omega} + R_{l/2} \right) + i \left( -\frac{\pi AY_{11}wh\Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} + i\frac{\pi BY_{11}wh\Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} + X_{l/2} \right)$$

为了简化表达式, 我们将  $i$  乘进虚部项中, 然后重新组合实部和虚部:

$$D = \left( -\frac{A^2Y_{11}whl}{2\omega} + R_{l/2} \right) + i \left( \frac{ABY_{11}whl}{2\omega} - \frac{\pi AY_{11}wh\Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} + X_{l/2} \right) - \frac{\pi BY_{11}wh\Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}}$$

重新组合实部和虚部

将分母  $D$  的实部和虚部重新组合:

实部  $a_D$ :

$$a_D = -\frac{A^2Y_{11}whl}{2\omega} + R_{l/2} - \frac{\pi BY_{11}wh\Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}}$$

虚部  $b_D$ :

$$b_D = \frac{ABY_{11}whl}{2\omega} - \frac{\pi AY_{11}wh\Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} + X_{l/2}$$

最小化分母的模量

我们需要最小化分母  $D$  的模量:

$$|D| = \sqrt{a_D^2 + b_D^2}$$

对  $a_D$  和  $b_D$  的导数求极值

为了找到极值, 我们对  $|D|$  求导数:

$$\frac{\partial |D|}{\partial \Delta f_n} = \frac{a_D \frac{\partial a_D}{\partial \Delta f_n} + b_D \frac{\partial b_D}{\partial \Delta f_n}}{\sqrt{a_D^2 + b_D^2}}$$

设导数为零, 我们得到:

$$a_D \frac{\partial a_D}{\partial \Delta f_n} + b_D \frac{\partial b_D}{\partial \Delta f_n} = 0$$

## 计算导数

我们计算  $a_D$  和  $b_D$  对  $\Delta f_n$  的导数:

$$\frac{\partial a_D}{\partial \Delta f_n} = -\frac{\pi B Y_{11} w h}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}}$$

$$\frac{\partial b_D}{\partial \Delta f_n} = -\frac{\pi A Y_{11} w h}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}}$$

代入得到:

$$a_D \left( -\frac{\pi B Y_{11} w h}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} \right) + b_D \left( -\frac{\pi A Y_{11} w h}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} \right) = 0$$

简化后得到:

$$-\frac{\pi Y_{11} w h}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} (a_D B + b_D A) = 0$$

## 解决方程

要使上式为零, 我们有两种情况:

1.  $\frac{\pi Y_{11} w h}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} \neq 0$  总是成立, 所以必须有:

$$a_D B + b_D A = 0$$

代入  $a_D$  和  $b_D$  的表达式:

$$\left( -\frac{A^2 Y_{11} w h l}{2\omega} + R_{l/2} - \frac{\pi B Y_{11} w h \Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} \right) B + \left( \frac{A B Y_{11} w h l}{2\omega} - \frac{\pi A Y_{11} w h \Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} + X_{l/2} \right) A = 0$$

## 解这个方程

将上式展开:

$$-\frac{A^2 B Y_{11} w h l}{2\omega} + B R_{l/2} - \frac{\pi B^2 Y_{11} w h \Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} + \frac{A^2 B Y_{11} w h l}{2\omega} - \frac{\pi A^2 Y_{11} w h \Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} + A X_{l/2} = 0$$

简化得到:

$$B R_{l/2} - \frac{\pi B^2 Y_{11} w h \Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} - \frac{\pi A^2 Y_{11} w h \Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} + A X_{l/2} = 0$$

$$B R_{l/2} + A X_{l/2} - \frac{\pi Y_{11} w h \Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} (B^2 + A^2) = 0$$

$$B R_{l/2} + A X_{l/2} = \frac{\pi Y_{11} w h \Delta f_n}{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})}} (B^2 + A^2)$$

$$\Delta f_n = \frac{2\omega f_{n(\text{air})} (B R_{l/2} + A X_{l/2})}{\pi Y_{11} w h (B^2 + A^2)}$$