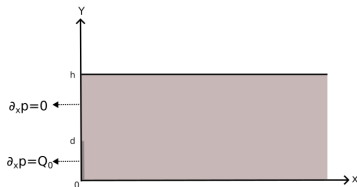


# Piston Problem

Time harmonic  $e^{-i\omega t}$



A semi-infinite waveguide along  $x$  bounded at  $x=0$  has a height  $h$  in the  $y$  direction. A piston is located at  $x=0$  and occupies  $y=[0, d]$  with the following boundary conditions,

$$\partial_x p = Q_0 \in x = 0, y = [0, d],$$

$$\partial_x p = 0 \in x = 0, y = [d, h],$$

$$\partial_y p = 0 \in x = 0, y = 0, h.$$

The normal derivative of the pressure on the walls of the waveguide is zero.

The normal derivative of the pressure on the piston is  $Q_0$ . Solving the Helmholtz equation  $(\nabla^2 + k^2)p = 0$  for the pressure field  $p$  in the waveguide, and considering only the outgoing wave condition

$$p(x, y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n e^{ik_n x} g_n(y)$$

. Where,  $g_n(y) = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{h}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{h} y\right)$ ,  $\epsilon = 2 - \delta_{0n}$ ,  $k_n = \sqrt{k^2 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{h}\right)^2}$ .

Find  $A_n$  and reconstruct the pressure field.

Considering only the forward going wave,

$$p(x, y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n e^{ik_n x} g_n(y),$$

The pressure derivative at  $x=0$  is given by,

$$\partial_x p(0, y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ik_n A_n g_n(y),$$

Using the orthogonality of  $g_n(y)$ , we get

$$\int_0^h \partial_x p(0, y) g_m(y) dy = \int_0^h \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ik_n A_n g_n(y) g_m(y) dy,$$

$$\int_0^h \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ik_n A_n g_n(y) g_m(y) dy = \int_0^d Q_0 g_m(y) dy + \int_d^h 0 dy,$$

$$ik_m A_m = \int_0^d Q_0 g_m(y) dy,$$

$$A_m = \frac{-iQ_0}{k_m} \int_0^d g_m(y) dy,$$

$$A_m = \frac{-iQ_0}{k_m} \int_0^d \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{h}} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{h}y\right) dy,$$

$$A_m = \frac{-iQ_0}{k_m} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{h}} \frac{h}{m\pi} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{h}d\right).$$

For  $m > 0$

$$A_m = \frac{-iQ_0 d}{k_m} \sqrt{\frac{2}{h}} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{m\pi}{h}d\right).$$

For  $m = 0$

$$A_0 = \frac{-iQ_0 d}{k_0} \sqrt{\frac{1}{h}}.$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} A_0 \\ A_1 \\ \vdots \\ A_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Where, } A_m = \frac{-iQ_0 d}{k_m} \sqrt{\frac{2 - \delta_{0m}}{h}} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{m\pi}{h}d\right).$$

The pressure field in the waveguide is given by,

$$p(x, y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n e^{ik_n x} g_n(y),$$

$$p(x, y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{-iQ_0 d}{k_n} \sqrt{\frac{2 - \delta_{0n}}{h}} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{n\pi}{h} d\right) e^{ik_n x} \sqrt{\frac{2 - \delta_{0n}}{h}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{h} y\right),$$

$$p(x, y) = \frac{-iQ_0 d}{h} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2 - \delta_{0n}}{k_n} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{n\pi}{h} d\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{h} y\right) e^{ik_n x}.$$