

## **Engineering Tripos Part IIB, 4A15: Aeroacoustics, 2020-21**

### **Module Leader**

[Dr A Agarwal](#) [1]

### **Lecturers**

Dr A. Agarwal and Dr A. Gregory

### **Timing and Structure**

Lent term: 16 lectures + 2 examples classes; Assessment: 100% exam

### **Prerequisites**

3A1 useful, 3C6 useful

### **Aims**

The aims of the course are to:

- analyse and solve a range of practical engineering problems associated with acoustics.

### **Objectives**

As specific objectives, by the end of the course students should be able to:

- understand what sound is and how we perceive it
- understand how sound is generated and propagated
- understand the acoustics of a wide range of music and noise production

### **Content**

We will analyse and solve a range of practical engineering problems associated with acoustics. Examples include modelling of noise sources from jets, fans, musical instruments, human voice, kettles, dripping taps, whistling mice, singing flames, etc. We will also study ways to reduce noise either at the source or through acoustic damping. Upon completion of this module, the students would be well placed to pursue academic research in the area of acoustics and related fields or to work in industry (the topics covered in the course is of interest to GE, Rolls-Royce, Airbus, Dyson, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, automotive companies, music industry, and acoustic consultancies).

#### **What is sound and how does it propagate? (5L) (Dr A GregoryI)**

- Introduction
- The wave equation
- Some simple 3D wave fields (plane waves, surface waves and spherical waves)
- Sound transmission through different media

**Simples sounds sources (2L) (Dr A Agarwal)**

- Pulsating sphere
- Oscillating sphere
- Example: loudspeaker with and without a cabinet

**General solution to wave eqn (2L) (Dr. A Gregory)**

- Green's function
- Sound from general mass and force sources (examples, Blitz siren and singing telephone wires)

**Jet noise (Dr A Agarwal) (1 L)**

- Scaling of jet noise. How much does jet noise increase by if we double the jet's velocity?
- What do jets and tuning forks have in common?
- Lighthill's acoustic analogy
- Sound of aircraft jets and handdryers

**Duct acoustics (2 L) (Dr A Agarwal)**

- Rectangular ducts (example, sound box)
- Low-frequency sound in ducts
- Circular ducts
- Acoustic liners (Helmholtz resonator, blowing over a beer bottle)

**Musical acoustics & everyday things (3L) (Drs A Agarwal and A Gregory)**

- String instruments
- Wind instruments
- Brass instruments
- Whistling of steam kettles and Rayleigh's Bird Call
- Acoustics of dripping taps

**Vocalisation (0.5 L) (Dr A Gregory)**

- Human speech, singing and overtone singing
- Mice mating calls

**Fan noise (1L) (Dr A Agarwal)**

- Rotor alone noise
- Rotor-stator interaction noise

**Thermoacoustics instability (0.5 L) (Dr A Agarwal)**

- Rijke tube experiment (singing flames)

## **Booklists**

Please refer to the Booklist for Part IIB Courses for references to this module, this can be found on the associated Moodle course.

## **Examination Guidelines**

Please refer to [Form & conduct of the examinations](#) [2].

## **UK-SPEC**

This syllabus contributes to the following areas of the [UK-SPEC](#) [3] standard:

[Toggle display of UK-SPEC areas.](#)

### **GT1**

Develop transferable skills that will be of value in a wide range of situations. These are exemplified by the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority Higher Level Key Skills and include problem solving, communication, and working with others, as well as the effective use of general IT facilities and information retrieval skills. They also include planning self-learning and improving performance, as the foundation for lifelong learning/CPD.

### **IA1**

Apply appropriate quantitative science and engineering tools to the analysis of problems.

### **IA2**

Demonstrate creative and innovative ability in the synthesis of solutions and in formulating designs.

### **KU1**

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential facts, concepts, theories and principles of their engineering discipline, and its underpinning science and mathematics.

### **KU2**

Have an appreciation of the wider multidisciplinary engineering context and its underlying principles.

### **E1**

Ability to use fundamental knowledge to investigate new and emerging technologies.

### **E2**

Ability to extract data pertinent to an unfamiliar problem, and apply its solution using computer based engineering tools when appropriate.

### **E3**

Ability to apply mathematical and computer based models for solving problems in engineering, and the ability to assess the limitations of particular cases.

### **P1**

A thorough understanding of current practice and its limitations and some appreciation of likely new developments.

**P3**

Understanding of contexts in which engineering knowledge can be applied (e.g. operations and management, technology, development, etc).

**US1**

A comprehensive understanding of the scientific principles of own specialisation and related disciplines.

**US2**

A comprehensive knowledge and understanding of mathematical and computer models relevant to the engineering discipline, and an appreciation of their limitations.

**US4**

An awareness of developing technologies related to own specialisation.

Last modified: 01/09/2020 10:25

**Source URL (modified on 01-09-20):** <http://teaching.eng.cam.ac.uk/content/engineering-tripos-part-iib-4a15-aeroacoustics-2020-21>

**Links**

[1] <mailto:aa406@cam.ac.uk>

[2] <http://teaching.eng.cam.ac.uk/content/form-conduct-examinations>

[3] <http://teaching.eng.cam.ac.uk/content/uk-spec>