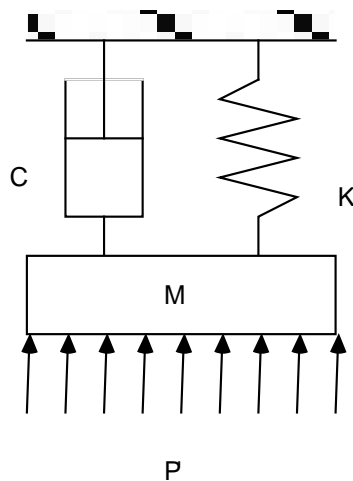




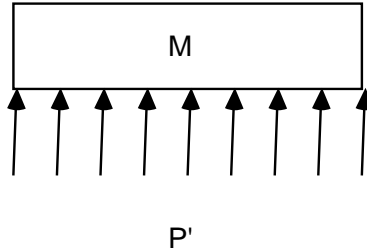
- Several noise sources produce the levels shown below when they operate alone:

Source A	55 dB
Source B	60 dB
Source C	75 dB

 - Determine the combined levels of source A and B.
 - Of B and C
 - Of A, B and C.
- Determine the reflected wave resulting from an incident wave $p' = Ae^{i(\omega t - kx)}$ reflecting from a surface at $x=0$ where the total fluctuation ($p'_{\text{total}} = p'_{\text{incident}} + p'_{\text{reflected}}$, the combination of the incident and reflected waves) must be zero.
- Determine the reflected wave resulting from an incident wave $p' = Ae^{i(\omega t - kx)}$ reflecting from a surface at $x=0$ where $p'_{\text{total}}/u'_{\text{total}} = Z$, the impedance of the surface. Compare your results to those in class when Z is infinite and to Problem 2 when $Z = 0$.
- Determine the steady state motion of the spring, mass and damper system shown below as a result of the applied pressure $P' = P_A e^{i\omega t}$ on one side of the mass. Calculate the impedance, $Z = P'/u'$, of the system, where u' is the velocity of the mass. The area of the mass over which the pressure is applied is A . Hint: Consult a dynamics or vibrations textbook.



5. Determine the steady state motion of the mass shown below as a result of the applied pressure $P' = P_A e^{i\omega t}$ on one side of the mass. Calculate the impedance, $Z = P' / u'$, of the system, where u' is the velocity of the mass. The area of the mass over which the pressure is applied is A . Ignore gravity.



6. Compare the solutions to Problems 4 and 5. When is the solution to Problem 5 a good approximation to the solution of Problem 4?