

NPTEL

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Courses » Fundamentals of Acoustics

Announcements Course Forum Progress Mentor

Unit 9 - Week 08: Directivity and mufflers ✓

Course outline

How to access the portal?

Week 01: Introduction and Terminology

Week 02: Concept Review

Week 03: Wave equation

Week 04: Transmission line equations

Week 05: 1-D Waves

Week 06: Power and spherical waves

Week 07: Spherical waves and interference

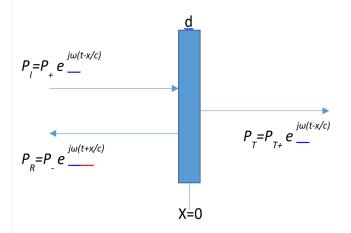
Week 8 assignment /

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2017-03-21, 23:59 IST.

Submitted assignment

1)The reflected (PR) and transmitted (PT) waves produced due to **1 point** normal incident (PI) of sound wave on an infinitely deep barrier, are shown in figure below. The thickness of barrier is d and wavelength of incident wave inside the wall material is λ . If d = $\lambda/400$ then the phase difference of incident (PI) and transmitted (PT) waves will be:



- 0.005 π radians
- 0.05 π radians
- 0.5 π radians
- 5 π radians

2)Sound pressure level heard by a listener when there is a wall between a **1 point** source and the listener is 76 dB. If the wall attenuates sound by 10 dB, what is the actual sound level produced by the source?

Week 08: Directivity and mufflers

Lesson 1: Noise

> Mass Attenuation Method

Lesson 2: Noise Reduction -Pressure

Ratio

Lesson 3:
 Noise
 Reduction Velocity of
 Wall

Lesson 4: 3

Problem - Introduction

Lesson 5: 3 Media Problem -Apply Boundary

Conditions

Lesson 6: 3 Media Problem -Special cases

O Quiz: Week

assignment

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Week 8 assignment solutions

Week 09: Sound in rooms

Week 10: Reverb time and FFT

Week 11:

Media

reduction -

Fundamentals of Acoustics Unit 9 - Week 08: Directivity and mufflers 43 dB 66 dB 86 dB 76 dB	
3) For an incident sound wave on a 20 mm thick wall, the sound transmission loss at extremely low frequencies with increasing the mass of wall.	1 point
IncreasesDecreasesDoes not changeNone of the options are correct	
4) Sound transmission through a wall barrier depends upon	1 point
 Mass of the wall barrier Characteristics impedance of media of propagation Frequency of incident sound All of the above 	
5) In mufflers, sound is attenuated only by reflection and cancellation of sound waves.	1 point
Reactive Absorptive Combination of reactive and absorptive None of the options are correct.	
6)For a 1-D planar sound wave propagation through three media at the interface of boundaries.	1 point
Pressure continuous and velocity non-continuous Pressure and velocity both continuous Pressure and velocity both non-continuous Pressure non-continuous and velocity continuous	
7) For a 2-media sound propagation, if the characteristic impedances of incide and transmitted media matches with each other then transmission loss will be	nt 1 point
zero infinite Insufficient information None of the options are correct	
8) Transducers used for sound generation in submarines have a coating of on their radiating surface to improve transmission properties.	1 point
Butyl rubber Synthetic rubber	

Weighting and loudness

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc17_me13/unit?unit=15&assessment=124

Nitrile rubber

Rho-C rubber

Week 12: Miscellaneous topics and closure

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