

**Exercise 1**

**Be prepared to present your solutions in the exercise session on Wed 22.1.**

1. You have measured time of flights from a 25 mm ±1 mm thick object immersed in water. From the oscilloscope you read the following values for the time difference between the surface and bottom echoes of the object: 15.0 μs, 15.5 μs, 15.5 μs, 15.0 μs, 16.0 μs. Determine the speed of sound (with uncertainties) from the given data. What is the likely colour of the metal?
2. An ultrasound pulse is normally incident on the surface of a flat piece of aluminium immersed in water (NTP conditions). Calculate the reflection and transmission coefficients for the water-aluminium interface, for both pressure (amplitude) and power.  
*(Suggested reading: Kinsler, Chapter 6, Reflection and Transmission, on the course website.)*
3. Explain the terms near and far field of a planar transducer. Calculate the depth of the near field and the beam diameter of a 5 MHz planar transducer (in water) with a diameter of 4 mm.  
*(Suggested reading, Olympus leaflet on the course website.)*
4. You have measured the shear modulus  $G = 48$  GPa and the Poisson's ratio  $\nu = 0.34$  of copper. Calculate the bulk modulus  $B$  and the Young's modulus  $E$ .
5. Plane waves propagating in an isotropic solid medium fulfil the dispersion relations:

$$k^2 c_{44} = \rho \omega^2 \quad (1)$$

$$k^2 c_{11} = \rho \omega^2 \quad (2)$$

where  $k$  = absolute value of the wave vector,  $c_{11}$  and  $c_{44}$  are elastic stiffness constants,  $\rho$  = density of the material and  $\omega$  = the angular frequency. Equation 1 is valid for x- and/or y-polarized plane waves propagating in the direction of the z-axis (shear wave). Equation 2 is valid for a plane wave, whose particle displacement is parallel to the wave propagation (longitudinal wave).

A) Rewrite the phase velocities of the longitudinal and transverse waves,  $c_l$  and  $c_t$ , as a function of stiffness constants and density.

B) Compare these to the equations:

$$c_t = \sqrt{\frac{E}{2\rho(1+\nu)}} \quad c_l = \sqrt{\frac{E(1-\nu)}{\rho(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)}}$$

C) Based on B), write the stiffness constants  $c_{11}$  and  $c_{44}$  as a function of Young's modulus  $E$  and Poisson's ratio  $\nu$ .