1. Record Nr. UNINA9910437907003321 Autore **Bose Tarit** Titolo Aerodynamic Noise [[electronic resource]]: An Introduction for Physicists and Engineers / / by Tarit Bose New York, NY:,: Springer New York:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-84910-0 1-4614-5019-5 Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] 1 online resource (174 p.) Descrizione fisica Collana Springer Aerospace Technology, , 1869-1730 Disciplina 629.1323 Soggetti Acoustical engineering Acoustics Noise control Aerospace engineering Astronautics **Physics Engineering Acoustics** Noise Control Aerospace Technology and Astronautics Applied and Technical Physics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto From the Contents: Sound as a Wave -- The Case of a Stretched String -- Aerial Waves in Tubes and Closed Rooms -- Relations Between Pressure, Density and Velocity Fluctuations -- Periodic Phenomena --Probability, Correlations and Spectra -- Monopole, Dipole and

Pressure, Density and Velocity Fluctuations -- Relations Between Probability, Correlations and Spectra -- Monopole, Dipole and Quadrupole Models -- Fluctuating Monopole.- Lighthill's Theory of Aerodynamic Noise -- Lighthill's Equation of Sound -- Subsonic Jet Without Considering Convection -- Dimensional Analysis by Lighthill -- Subsonic Jet Noise (Including Effect of Convection) -- Doppler Effect -- Experimental Determination of the Convection Velocity -- Computational Aeroacoustics -- Numerical Non-dissipative Schemes -- Numerical Solution of Acoustiv Propagation of Turbulence -- Further Topics in Aerodynamic Noise -- Supersonic Jet Noise -- Sound at Solid

## Sommario/riassunto

Boundaries -- Combustion Noise -- Sonic Boom -- Measurement Techniques.

Aerodynamic Noise extensively covers the theoretical basis and mathematical modeling of sound, especially the undesirable sounds produced by aircraft. This noise could come from an aircraft's engine—propellers, fans, combustion chamber, jets—or the vehicle itself—external surfaces—or from sonic booms. The majority of the sound produced is due to the motion of air and its interaction with solid boundaries, and this is the main discussion of the book. With problem sets at the end of each chapter, Aerodynamic Noise is ideal for graduate students of mechanical and aerospace engineering. It may also be useful for designers of cars, trains, and wind turbines.