

1. Dvadeset tačkastih izvora buke jednake zvučne snage 1 mW , nalaze se na istoj liniji na međusobnom rastojanju od 1 m . Odrediti :
- Nivo buke u tački M koja se nalazi na rastojanju 10 m od linije izvora i pod uglom od 30° u odnosu na prvi izvor buke u nizu ;
 - Nivo buke u istoj tački za slučaj beskonačnog broja izvora.

$$n = 20$$

$$P_a = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} [\text{W}]$$

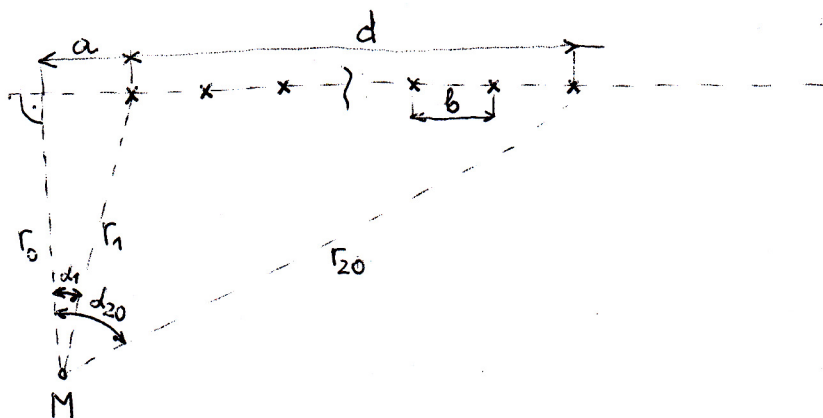
$$b = 1 [\text{m}]$$

$$a) L_M = ?$$

$$r_0 = 10 [\text{m}]$$

$$\alpha_1 = 30^\circ$$

$$b) L_M = ? \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$



$$a) L_M = L_{W_1} + 10 \log \left(\frac{\alpha_{20} - \alpha_1}{r_0 \cdot b} \right) + \Delta L - 8$$

$$\alpha_1 = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6} [\text{rad}]$$

$$n > 3, \quad \frac{r_0}{b \cdot \cos \alpha_1} = \frac{10}{1 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{6}} = 11,54 > \frac{1}{\pi} \Rightarrow \Delta L \approx 0$$

$$\alpha_{20} = \arctg \frac{a+d}{r_0} ; \quad a = r_0 \cdot \tg \alpha_1 = 5,773 [\text{m}]$$

$$d = (n-1) \cdot b = 19 [\text{m}]$$

$$\alpha_{20} = 1,187 [\text{rad}] (= 68^\circ)$$

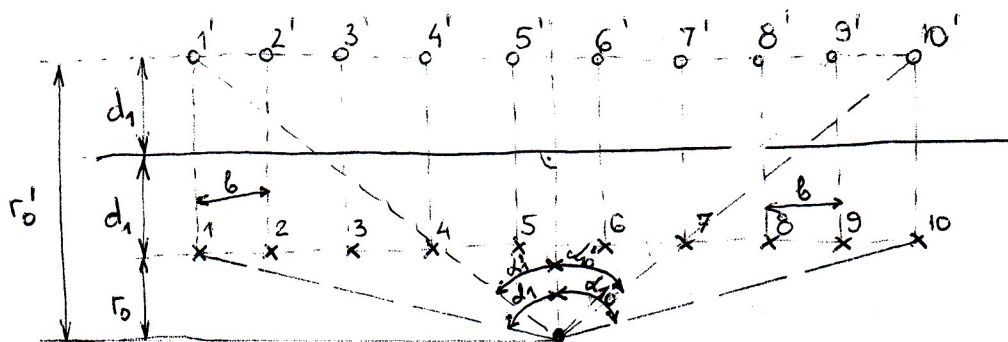
$$L_{W_1} = 10 \log \frac{P_a}{P_0} = 10 \log \frac{10^{-3}}{10^{-12}} = 90 [\text{dB}]$$

$$L_M = 90 + 10 \log \left(\frac{1,187 - \pi/6}{10 \cdot 1} \right) - 8 = 70,2 [\text{dB}]$$

$$b) n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \alpha_n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha_n - \alpha_1 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$L_M = L_{W_1} + 10 \log \left(\frac{\pi}{3 r_0 b} \right) - 8 = 72,2 [\text{dB}]$$

2. Deset tačkastih izvora buke jednake zvučne snage 1 mW nalaze se na istoj liniji na međusobnom rastojanju od 1 m . Paralelno liniji izvora, na rastojanju 3 m , nalazi se beskonačna barijera. Odrediti nivo buke u tački M koja se nalazi na rastojanju 5 m od barijere i 2 m od linije izvora, na sredini grupe izvora.



$$n=10, b=1\text{ m}, d_1=3\text{ m}, r_0=2\text{ m}; L_M=? - \alpha_1=\alpha_{10}; P_a=1\cdot 10^{-3}[\text{W}]$$

$$L_M = L_{W1} + 10 \log \left(\frac{d_{10} - d_1}{r_0 \cdot b} \right) + \Delta L - 8$$

$$-\alpha_1 = \alpha_{10} = \arctg \frac{d/2}{r_0}; \quad d = (n-1) \cdot b = 9[\text{m}]$$

$$-\alpha_1 = \alpha_{10} = \arctg \frac{9/2}{4} = 1,153[\text{rad}]$$

$$n > 3, \quad \frac{r_0}{b \cos \alpha_1} = \frac{2}{1 \cdot \cos(-1,153)} = 4,92 > \frac{1}{\pi} \Rightarrow \Delta L \approx 0$$

$$L_{W1} = 10 \log \frac{P_a}{P_0} = 90[\text{dB}]$$

$$L_M = 90 + 10 \log \left(\frac{1,153 + 1,153}{2 \cdot 1} \right) - 8 = 82,6[\text{dB}]$$

$$L_M' = L_{W1} + 10 \log \left(\frac{d_{10}' - d_1'}{r_0' \cdot b} \right) + \Delta L - 8$$

$$r_0' = r_0 + 2d_1 = 2 + 2 \cdot 3 = 8[\text{m}]$$

$$-\alpha_1' = \alpha_{10}' = \arctg \frac{d/2}{r_0'} = \arctg \frac{9}{2 \cdot 8} = 0,512[\text{rad}]$$

$$n > 3, \quad \frac{r_0'}{b \cos \alpha_1'} = 9,2 > \frac{1}{\pi} \Rightarrow \Delta L \approx 0$$

$$L_M' = 90 + 10 \log \left(\frac{0,512 + 0,512}{8 \cdot 1} \right) - 8 = 73,1[\text{dB}]$$

$$L_{RM} = 10 \log (10^{0,1 L_M} + 10^{0,1 L_M'}) = 83,1[\text{dB}]$$

3. Lokomotiva dužine 10 m stvara u tački M koja se nalazi na rastojanju 20 m od linije izvora i pod uglom od -20° u odnosu na levi kraj lokomotive, nivo buke od 80 dB.

Odrediti zvučnu snagu lokomotive i nivo buke u tački N koja se nalazi na istoj liniji kao i tačka M, na rastojanju 2 m od linije izvora.

$$d = 10 \text{ [m]}$$

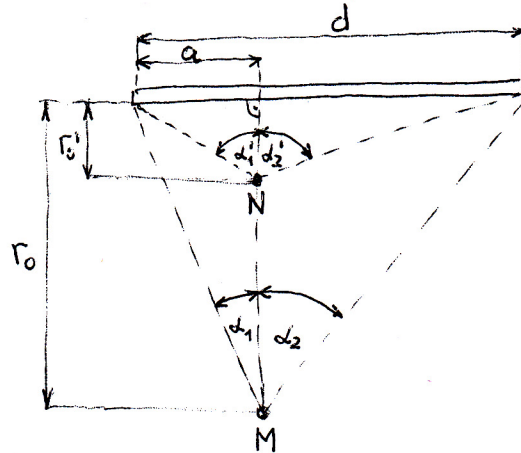
$$r_0 = 20 \text{ [m]}$$

$$\alpha_1 = -20^\circ$$

$$L_M = 80 \text{ [dB]}$$

$$P_a = ?$$

$$L_N = ? \quad r'_0 = 2 \text{ [m]}$$



$$L_M = L_{WL} + 10 \log \left(\frac{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1}{r_0 \cdot d} \right) - 8$$

$$180^\circ : \pi [\text{rad}] = \alpha_1 [^\circ] : \alpha_1 [\text{rad}] \Rightarrow \alpha_1 [\text{rad}] = \alpha_1 [^\circ] \frac{\pi}{180} = -\frac{\pi}{9} [\text{rad}]$$

$$a = r_0 |\tan \alpha_1| = 20 \cdot 0,364 = 7,28 \text{ [m]}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \arctg \frac{d-a}{r_0} = \arctg \frac{10-7,28}{20} = 0,135 \text{ [rad]}$$

$$L_{WL} = L_M - 10 \log \left(\frac{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1}{r_0 \cdot d} \right) + 8 = 80 - 10 \log \left(\frac{0,135 + \frac{\pi}{9}}{20 \cdot 10} \right) + 8 = 114,2 \text{ [dB]}$$

$$L_{WL} = 10 \log \frac{P_a'}{P_0} \Rightarrow P_a' = P_0 \cdot 10^{0,1 L_{WL}} = 10^{-12} \cdot 10^{11,42} = 10^{-0,58} = 0,263 \text{ [W]}$$

$$P_a = P_a' \cdot d = 263 \text{ [W]}$$

$$L_N = L_{WL} + 10 \log \left(\frac{\alpha'_2 - \alpha'_1}{r'_0 \cdot d} \right) - 8$$

$$\alpha'_1 = -\arctg \frac{a}{r'_0} = -\arctg \frac{7,28}{2} = -1,303 \text{ [rad]}$$

$$\alpha'_2 = \arctg \frac{d-a}{r'_0} = \arctg \frac{10-7,28}{2} = 0,937 \text{ [rad]}$$

$$L_N = 114,2 + 10 \log \left(\frac{0,937 + 1,303}{2 \cdot 10} \right) - 8 = 96,7 \text{ [dB]}$$