



# SD2180 Ickelinjär akustik 6,0 hp

Non-linear Acoustics

När kurs inte längre ges har student möjlighet att examineras under ytterligare två läsår.

## Fastställande

Skolchef vid SCI-skolan har 2022-02-24 beslutat att fastställa denna kursplan att gälla från och med VT 2022, diarienummer: S-2022-0529

## Betygsskala

A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

## Utbildningsnivå

Avancerad nivå

## Huvudområden

## Särskild behörighet

Basic courses in mathematics, mechanics.

Engelska B/ Engelska 6

## Undervisningsspråk

Undervisningsspråk anges i kurstillfällesinformationen i kurs- och programkatalogen.

## Lärandemål

After the course, the participant shall be able to:

- Apply perturbation methods to new situations:
  - Predict the response of a novel, non-linear system – approximated by a conservative, finite degree-of-system – using a perturbation method.
  - Predict the response of a novel, non-linear system – approximated by a non-conservative, finite degree-of-system – using a perturbation method.
  - Calculate all the resonance frequencies of a forced, novel, non-linear system – approximated by a non-conservative, single degree-of-system – using a perturbation method.
  - Demonstrate a correct use of a perturbation method in the prediction of the standing wave response of a novel, non-linear continuous system – such as string, beam, plate or shell.
  - Predict the travelling wave response of a novel, non-linear continuous system using a perturbation method.
- Analyze non-linear acoustic phenomena:
  - Identify the non-linear phenomena for finite degree-of-freedom systems.
  - Point out the reasons for the non-linear phenomena for finite degree-of-freedom systems.
  - Identify the non-linear phenomena for continuous systems.
  - Point out the reasons for the non-linear phenomena for continuous systems.
- Judge the value of applied perturbation methods for a given application:
  - Write a short exposition evaluating the relative merits of the applied perturbation methods.
  - Compare the response results predicted by a perturbation method with those of a basic numerical method.
  - Explain the reasons for a good match between results obtained by a perturbation method and those of a basic numerical method.
  - Explain the reasons for any mismatch between results obtained by a perturbation method and those of a basic numerical method.

Also after the course, for higher grades (A-C), the participant shall be able to:

- Display a scientific attitude towards non-linear problems:
  - Demonstrate curiosity in identifying non-linear problems.
  - Seek natural causes of non-linear phenomena.
  - Demonstrate open-mindedness when seeking solutions.
  - Suspend judgments until all evidence is available.
  - Show objectivity in analyzing evidence and drawing conclusions.
  - Show willingness to revise conclusions as new evidence becomes available.

## Kursinnehåll

Conservative and non-conservative systems, forced oscillations of systems, continuous systems and travelling waves. Perturbation methods – such as straightforward expansion, Lindstedt-Poincaré method, method of multiple scales, method of harmonic balance, method of averaging – and basic numerical methods.

## Examination

- TEN1 - Tentamen, 6,0 hp, betygsskala: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Examinator beslutar, baserat på rekommendation från KTH:s handläggare av stöd till studenter med funktionsnedsättning, om eventuell anpassad examination för studenter med dokumenterad, varaktig funktionsnedsättning.

Examinator får medge annan examinationsform vid omexamination av enstaka studenter.

## Övriga krav för slutbetyg

Written home assignments (TEN1; 6 university credits).

## Etiskt förhållningssätt

- Vid grupparbete har alla i gruppen ansvar för gruppens arbete.
- Vid examination ska varje student ärligt redovisa hjälp som erhållits och källor som använts.
- Vid muntlig examination ska varje student kunna redogöra för hela uppgiften och hela lösningen.