Exercise Sheet 5

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- 1. Consider the irrotational fluid motion outside a spherical bubble of (a perfect) gas in an incompressible liquid. Neglect the effect of surface tension and mass diffusion. Find an equation for the radius R(t) of the bubble. Assume that the pressure far from the bubble is p_0 .
- 2. Consider the oscillating gas bubble from the task above.
 - (a) The pressure at the gas-liquid interface is given by

$$p(R) = K R^{-3\gamma},\tag{1}$$

where $\gamma = C_p/C_v$. Determine the constant K in terms of the equilibrium radius a, the undisturbed pressure p_0 .

(b) Starting from the differential equation obtained in class:

$$R\ddot{R} + \frac{3}{2}\dot{R}^2 = \frac{K}{\rho}R^{-3\gamma} - \frac{p_o}{\rho},$$
(2)

assume R(t) = a + x(t), where x(t) is a small deviation from the equilibrium radius. Neglect second order terms and show that the system simplifies to a harmonic oscillator with frequency

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{3\gamma p_0}{\rho a^2}\right)}.$$
(3)

Hint: For the term $(a + x)^{-3\gamma}$, use a Taylor expansion around $x_0 = 0$:

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^2)$$
(4)

(c) Assume the bubble is air surrounded by water. Take p_0 to be the atmospheric pressure and $a = 10^{-3}$ m. Considering the audible spectrum for humans ranges from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, would you hear the bubble?