

# Acoustic Noise Propagation @model

While propagating through the [homogeneous medium](#) the different frequencies will decay at different rate  $\alpha(f)$  and if noise sensor is located at  $\mathbf{r}_0 = \{0, 0, 0\}$  and the noise source is located at  $\mathbf{r}$  then the acoustic energy decay:

$$(1) \quad N(r) = N(0) \cdot \exp[-\alpha(f)r]$$

The decay decrement  $\alpha(f)$  is growing with frequency:  $\frac{d\alpha}{df} > 0$ .

There is no universal model but it can be approximated by a linear-quadratic dependance:

$$(2) \quad \alpha(f) = \alpha_1 \cdot f + \alpha_2 \cdot f^2, \quad \alpha_1 > 0, \alpha_2 > 0$$

with  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  having much slower dependance on frequency than  $\alpha(f)$  and in most practical cases can be assumed constant.

## See also

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[Physics](#) / [Mechanics](#) / [Continuum mechanics](#) / [Acoustic Noise Propagation](#)