

# Scattering Matrices

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When doing some work that included scattering matrices, I found that the expressions given by Kemp did not fully match up. Here follows a rederivation of the equations.

## Rederivation

Going back to the fundamental equations, and assuming that eq. (6.20) is supposed to sum pressures at both sides of the discontinuity, we have

$$\left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} + \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)}\right) = F \left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} + \mathbf{P}_-^{(2)}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$\left(Z_c^{(2)}\right)^{-1} \left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} - \mathbf{P}_-^{(2)}\right) = F^T \left(Z_c^{(1)}\right)^{-1} \left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} - \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)}\right) \quad (2)$$

We can rearrange to get, for pressure:

$$\left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} + \mathbf{P}_-^{(2)}\right) = F^{-1} \left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} + \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)}\right) \quad (3)$$

giving

$$\mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} = F^{-1} \left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} + \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)}\right) - \mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} = F^{-1} \left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} + \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)}\right) - \mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} \quad (5)$$

and for velocity, using  $\mathcal{H} = Z_c^{(2)} F^T \left(Z_c^{(1)}\right)^{-1} = \left(Y_c^{(2)}\right)^{-1} F^T Y_c^{(1)}$ ,  $Y_c$  being the characteristic admittance  $Y_c = Z_c^{-1}$ :

$$\mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} - \mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} = \mathcal{H} \left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} - \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)}\right) \quad (6)$$

giving

$$\mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} = \mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} + \mathcal{H} \left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} - \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)}\right) \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} = \mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} - \mathcal{H} \left(\mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} - \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)}\right) \quad (8)$$

This will produce, for  $\mathbf{P}_+^{(2)}$

$$\mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} = F^{-1} \left( \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} + \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \right) - \mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} + \mathcal{H} \left( \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} - \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \right) \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} + \mathcal{H}) \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} - \mathcal{H}) \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \quad (10)$$

and for  $\mathbf{P}_-^{(2)}$

$$\mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} = F^{-1} \left( \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} + \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \right) - \mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} - \mathcal{H} \left( \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} - \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} - \mathcal{H}) \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} + \mathcal{H}) \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \quad (12)$$

Sum and difference become

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} + \mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} &= \\ & \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} + \mathcal{H}) + \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} - \mathcal{H}) \right\} \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} \\ & + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} - \mathcal{H}) + \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} + \mathcal{H}) \right\} \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \\ & = F^{-1} \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} + F^{-1} \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \quad (13) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} - \mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} &= \\ & \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} + \mathcal{H}) - \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} - \mathcal{H}) \right\} \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} \\ & + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} - \mathcal{H}) - \frac{1}{2} (F^{-1} + \mathcal{H}) \right\} \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \\ & = \mathcal{H} \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} - \mathcal{H} \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \quad (14) \end{aligned}$$

Expressing this in the same format as (6.24), we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P}_+^{(2)} \\ \mathbf{P}_-^{(2)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{E} & -\mathcal{F} \\ -\mathcal{F} & \mathcal{E} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P}_+^{(1)} \\ \mathbf{P}_-^{(1)} \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

where

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{H} + F^{-1}) \quad (16)$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{H} - F^{-1}) \quad (17)$$

This is different from Kemp (6.24) in that the (1,2) element of equation (15) is negative, otherwise the expressions for  $\mathcal{E}$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  are identical.

According to Kemp eq. (5.15), for the plane wave case,

$$\begin{pmatrix} p_+^{(2)} \\ p_-^{(2)} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{1 - r_{1,2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -r_{1,2} \\ -r_{1,2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_+^{(1)} \\ p_-^{(1)} \end{pmatrix} \quad (18)$$

where  $r_{1,2}$  is the reflection coefficient when waves are incident from side 1. Other reflection and transmission coefficients are expressed in terms of  $r_{1,2}$ . This supports the hypothesis that Kemp's (6.24) is wrong, and that the (1,2) and (2,1) elements of the matrix should be identical.