Comments on "An analytical study of sound transmission through unbounded panels of functionally graded materials doi:10.1016/j.jsv.2010.09.020"

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The vector function in Eq. (28) which is presented as the solution of a system of ordinary differential equations is incorrect.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The problem considered in¹ is reduced to finding the solution of a system of ordinary differential equations, Eq. (26):

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\,\mathbf{u}}{\mathrm{d}\,z} = \mathbf{A}(z)\mathbf{u}.\tag{1}$$

The 6-vector \mathbf{u} comprises the displacement and the traction 3-vectors, and $\mathbf{A}(z)$ is a 6×6 matrix. The paper claims that the solution for Eq. (26) can be written as

$$\mathbf{u}(z) = e^{\int_0^z \mathbf{A}(s) \, \mathrm{d} s} \, \mathbf{u}(0). \tag{2}$$

The transfer matrix **T** is defined in Eq. (29) such that $\mathbf{u}(h) = \mathbf{T}\mathbf{u}(0)$. Consider h = 2, $\mathbf{A}(s) = \mathbf{Y}$, \mathbf{X}

for $s \in [0,1), [1,2]$, respectively. The transfer function according to $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{X}+\mathbf{Y}}$, but the correct solution is $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{X}} \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{Y}}$. The matrices $\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{X}} \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{Y}}, \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{Y}} \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{X}}$ and $\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{X}+\mathbf{Y}}$ are distinct for non-commutative \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} . The relation between these exponentials is at the heart of the Baker-Campbell-Hausdorff formula.

In the general case of an arbitrary piecewise continuous $\mathbf{A}(s)$ with appropriate auxiliary conditions at the points of discontinuity, the transfer matrix \mathbf{T} is given by the multiplicative integral of $\mathbf{A}(s)$ which is evaluated by the Peano series. This solution to Eq. (1) is exact and unique. It is well documented in mathematical textbooks, e.g.². Its application to acoustics of layered and functionally graded materials is discussed in detail in^{3,4} for rectangular and in⁵ for cylindrical coordinates.

¹ C. Huang and S. Nutt. An analytical study of sound transmission through unbounded panels of functionally graded materials. *Journal of Sound and Vibration*, 330(6):1153–1165, 2011.

² M. C. Pease. Methods of Matrix Algebra. Academic Press, New York, 1965.

³ A. Shuvalov, O. Poncelet, and M. Deschamps. General formalism for plane guided waves in transversely inhomogeneous anisotropic plates. Wave Motion, 40(4):413–426, 2004.

⁴ A. L. Shuvalov, A. A. Kutsenko, A. N. Norris, and O. Poncelet. Effective Willis constitutive equations for periodically stratified anisotropic elastic media. *Proceedings of the Royal Society A*, 2011. doi:10.1098/rspa.2010.0389

⁵ A. N. Norris and A. L. Shuvalov. Wave impedance matrices for cylindrically anisotropic radially inhomogeneous elastic materials. *Quarterly Journal of Mechanics and Applied Mathematics*, 63:1–35, 2010.