## **NBE-E4310 - Biomedical Ultrasonics**

# EXERCISE 4 (30p)

#### Independent/group work 7.3.2019 at 12-14; correct solutions 14.3.2019 at 12-14

Submission: Please submit your responses via MyCourses as one zip file containing your responses in pdf and Matlab format.

The deadline for submitting your Exercise 4 responses is at 11:00 AM on Mar 14, 2019.

#### 1. Cavitation (20p)

Based on the article https://doi.org/10.1121/1.402855:

a) implement in matlab (you can find a template script on the course page) the following equation describing the motion of a single bubble in a spatially uniform acoustic field.

$$\left(1 - \frac{\mathrm{dR}}{\mathrm{dt}} \frac{1}{c}\right) R \frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}t^2} R + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\mathrm{dR}^2}{\mathrm{dt}} \left(1 - \frac{\mathrm{dR}}{\mathrm{dt}} \frac{1}{3c}\right) = \left(1 + \frac{\mathrm{dR}}{\mathrm{dt}} \frac{1}{c}\right) \frac{1}{\rho_l} \left[p_B(R, t) - p_A\left(t + \frac{R}{c}\right) - p_\infty\right] + \frac{R}{\rho_l c} \frac{\mathrm{d}p_B(R, t)}{\mathrm{dt}}$$

Then plot the relative bubble boundary displacement  $R(t)/R_0$ . (5p)

b) Determine the pressure threshold that enables inertial cavitation, that can be considered as when the  $R(t) > R_0$  where  $2R_0$  is the initial bubble radius. (5p)

c) Plot the bubble boundary velocity for the following cases: (5p)

- 1)  $R_{0,1} = 1 \mu m$
- 2)  $R_{0,2} = 5 \mu m$
- 3)  $R_{0,3} = 10 \mu m$

d) Plot the bubble boundary acceleration for the same cases as in the previous point. What differences do you observe? Why? (5p)

#### 2. Radiation force in absorbing medium (2p)

What is the radiation pressure gradient in muscle tissue at 1 MHz, when  $I_{spta} = 5 \frac{W}{cm^2}$ ?

### 3. Acoustic levitation (5p)

You have a polystyrene ball with a radius of 1 mm, and a  $\lambda$  / 2 levitator operating at 20 kHz. What is the minimum PPP in the standing wave that can levitate the sphere in air? Convert this peak pressure to SPL.

#### 4. Acoustic streaming (3p)

You are using a HIFU setup at 1 MHz, where the  $I_{\text{spta}} = 1 \frac{W}{\text{cm}^2}$ . The geometric factor *G* is 2.

a) What is the streaming velocity in water at the focus?

b) What is the streaming velocity in blood at the focus?