

Acoustic Wave Propagation and Scattering in the Pipe with Uncertainties

Yicheng Yu

University of Sheffield

Pipebots

In collaboration with



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM



Supported by



Engineering and
Physical Sciences
Research Council



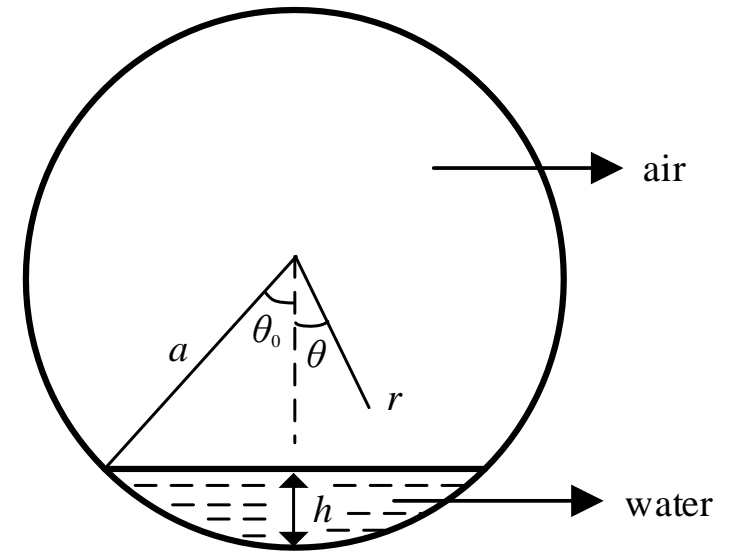
Outline

- Partially filled water pipe
- Pipe wall roughness
- Scattering due to blockage:
 - detection and localization

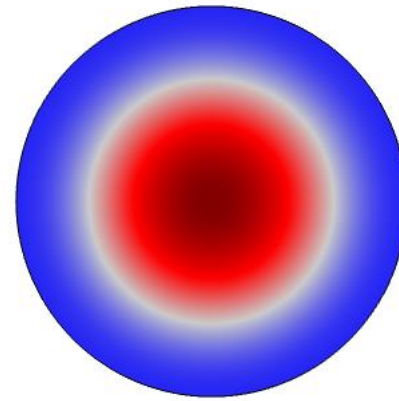
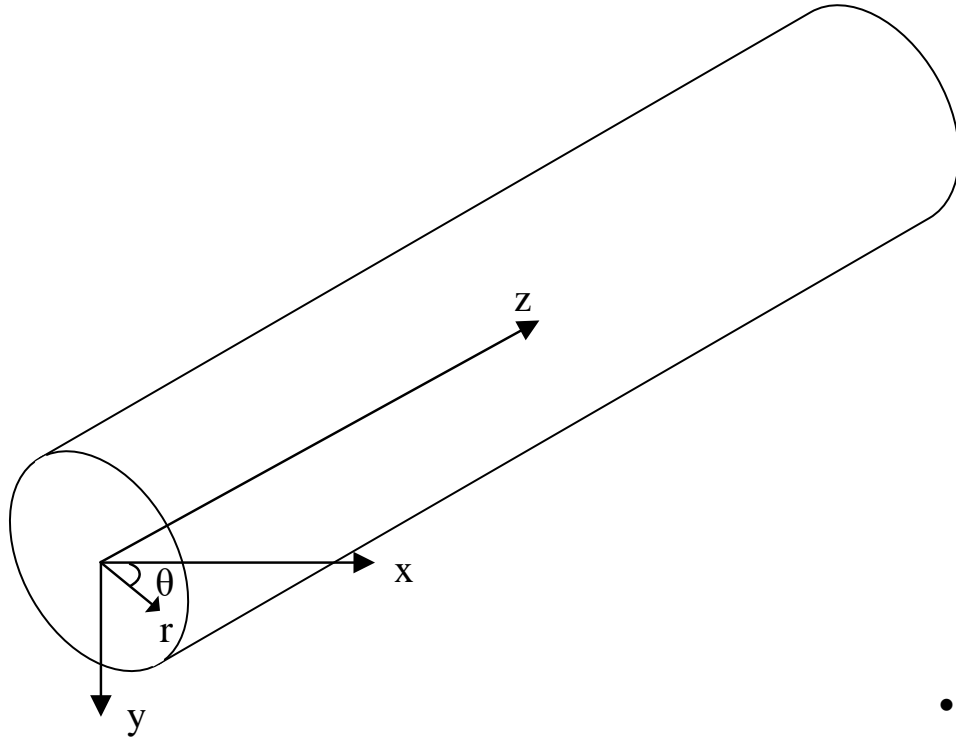


Outline

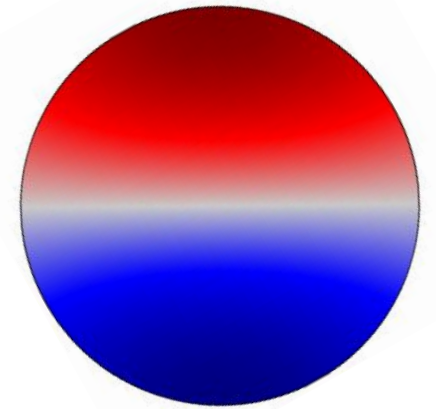
- Partially filled water pipe
- Pipe wall roughness
- Scattering due to blockage:
 - detection and localization



Acoustic wave modes in pipes



- First axisymmetric mode



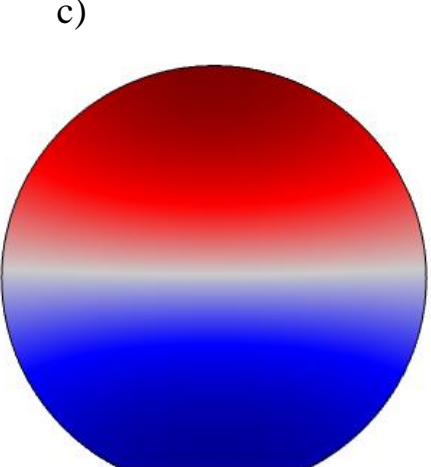
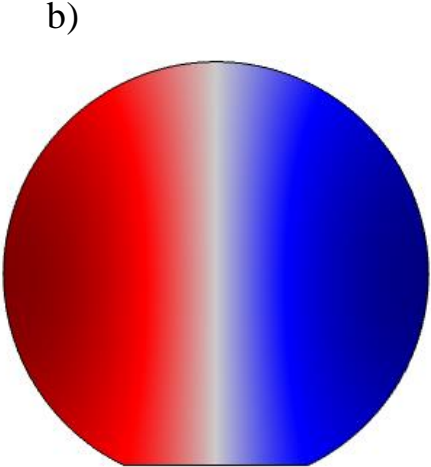
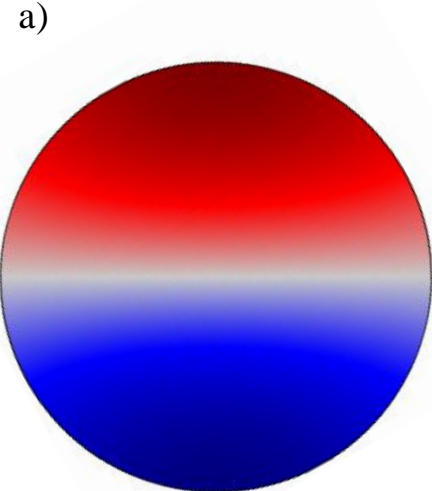
- First non-axisymmetric mode

Dispersive curve of acoustic waves in partially filled sewer pipe: split of non-axisymmetric modes

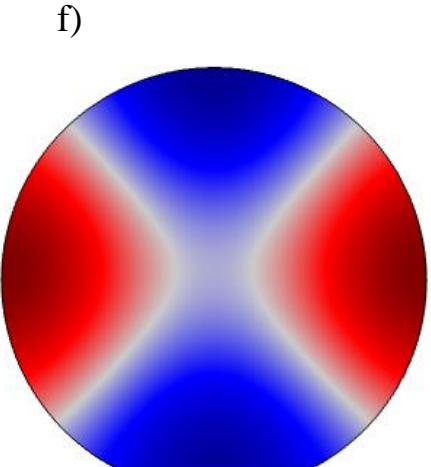
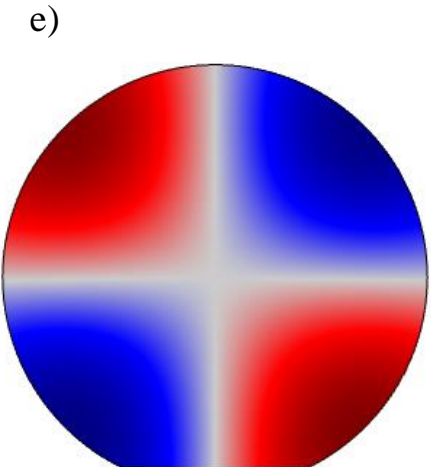
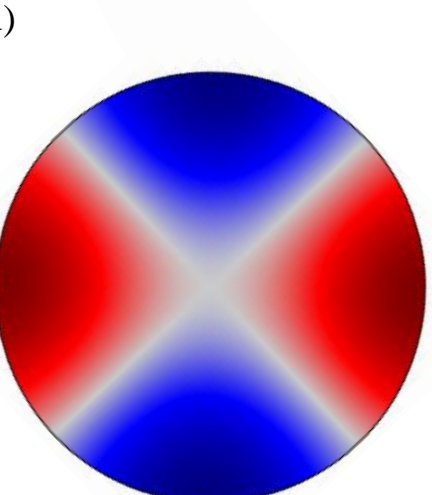
Empty pipe

Partially filled pipe: mode split

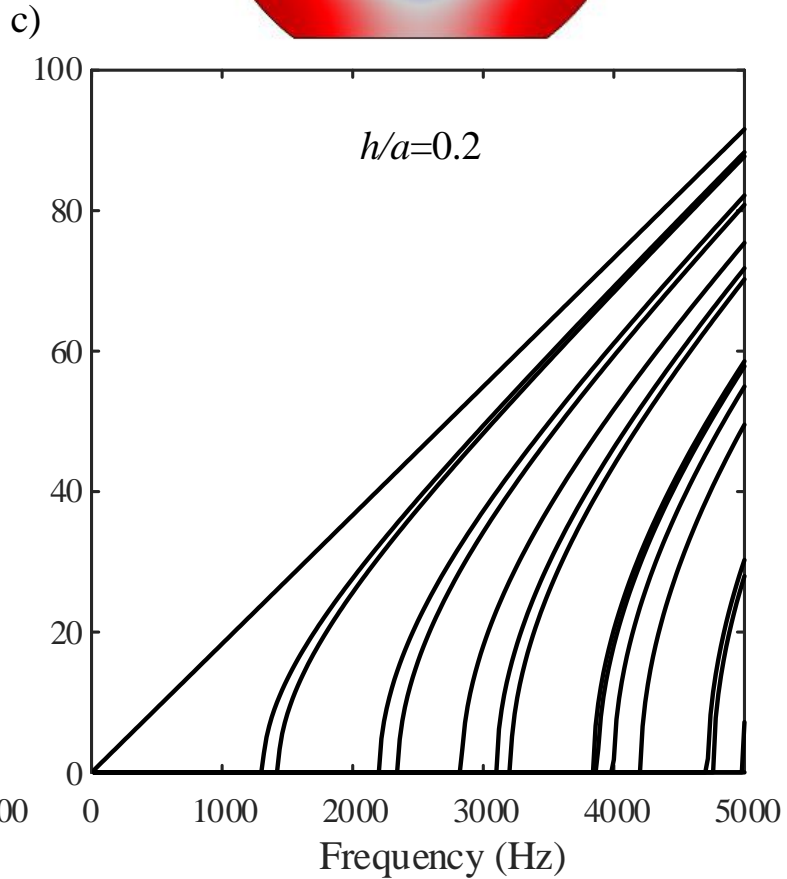
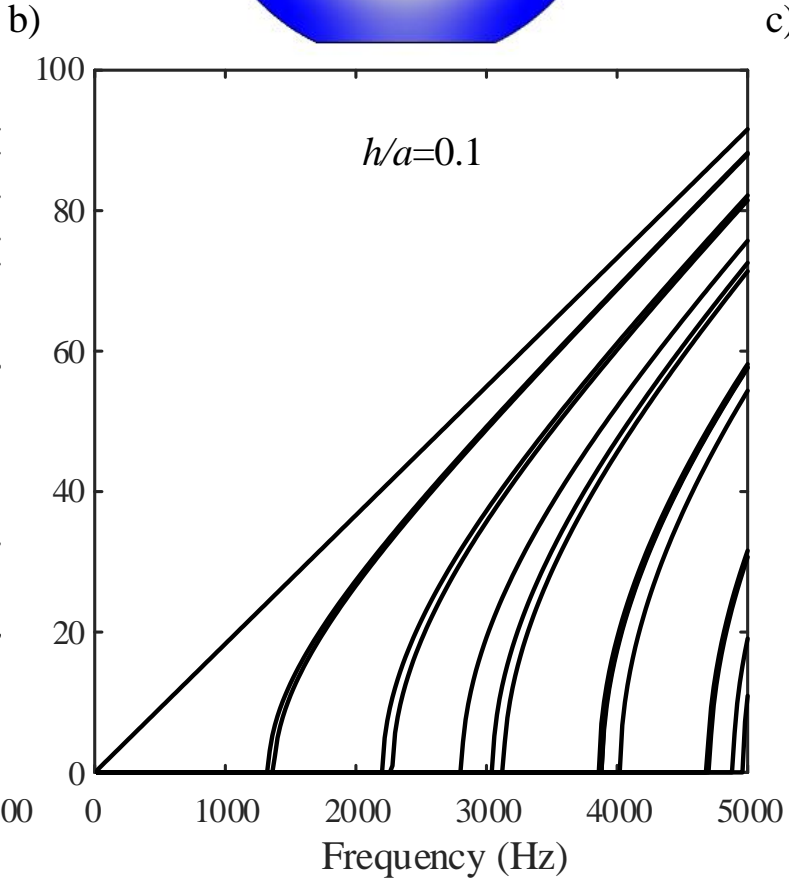
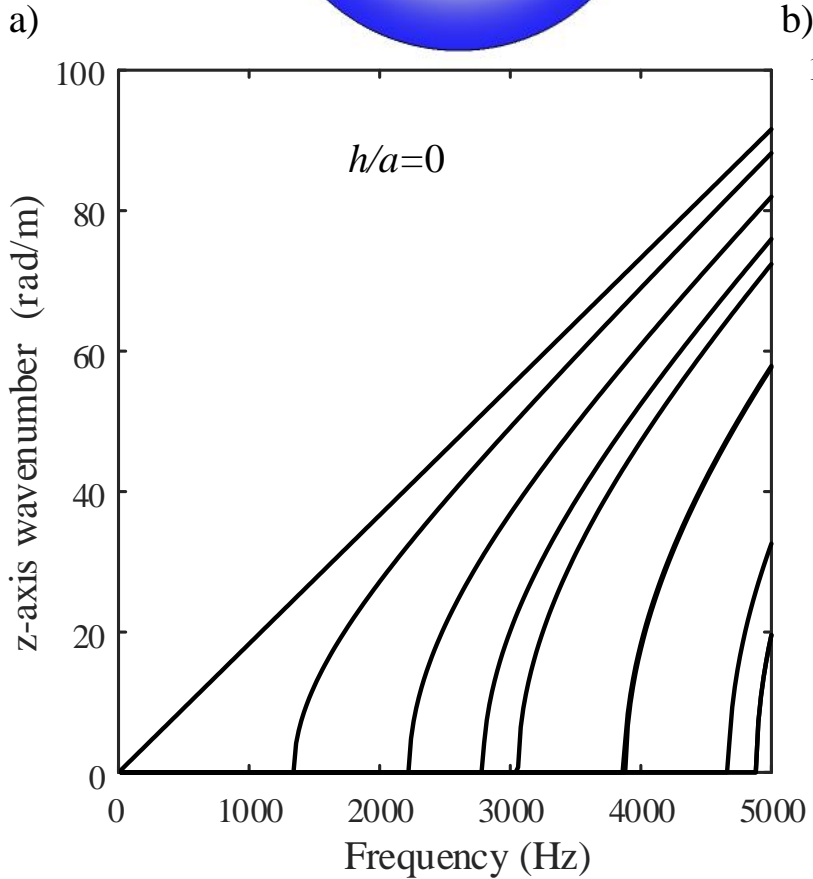
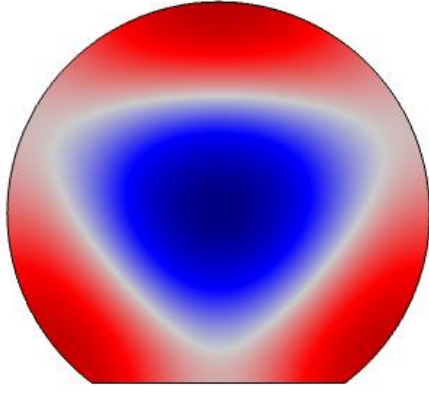
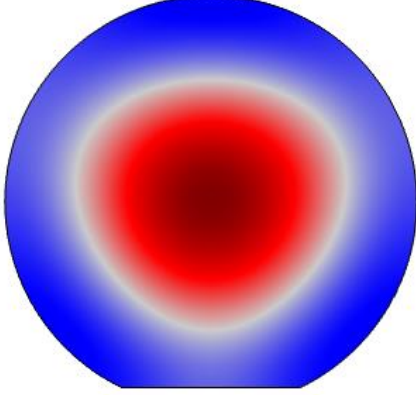
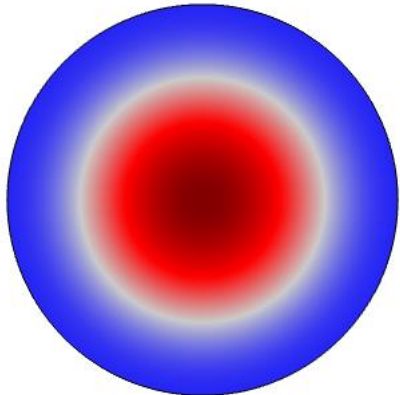
Mode (1,0)



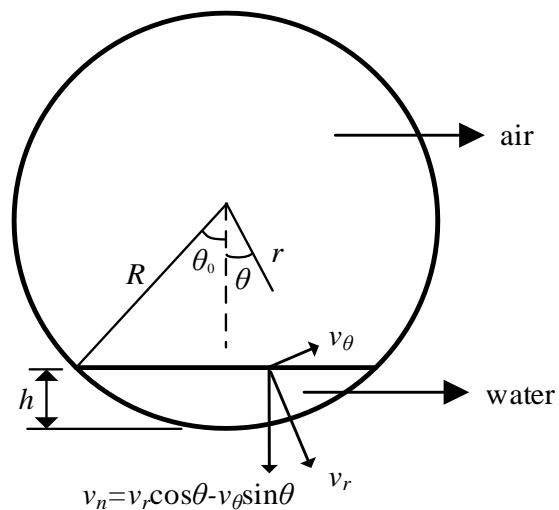
Mode (2,0)



Dispersive curve of acoustic waves in partially filled sewer pipe: axisymmetric mode shapes (first axisymmetric mode) and dispersive curves

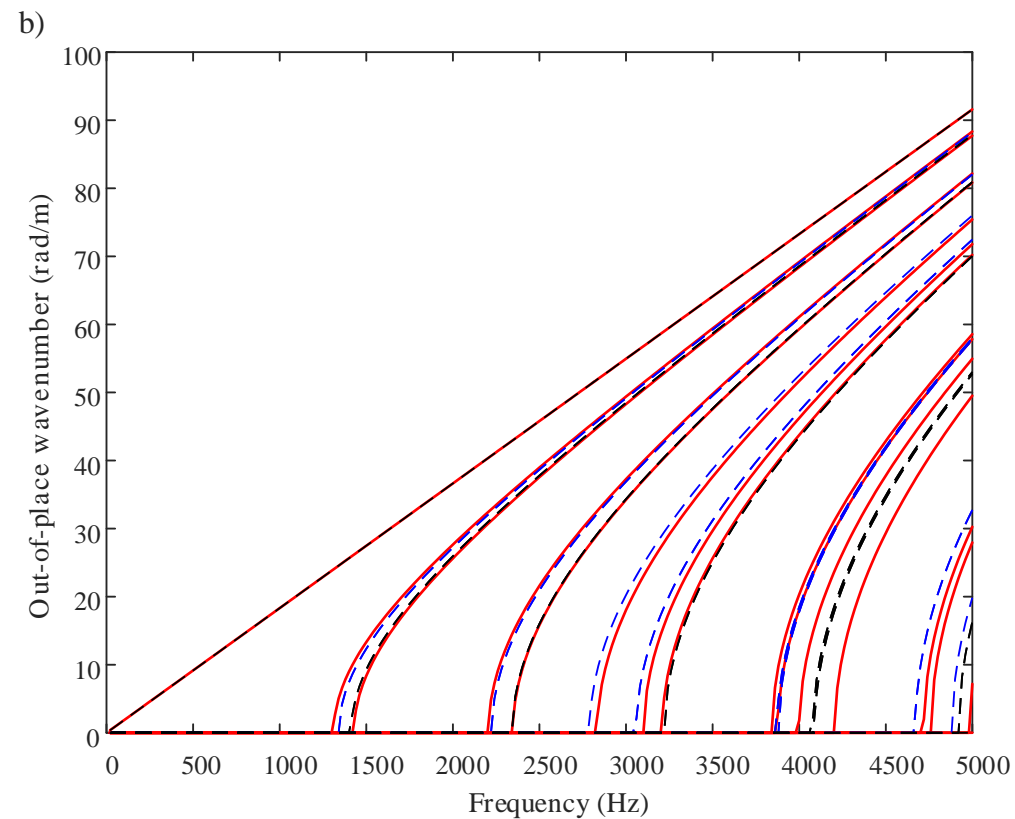
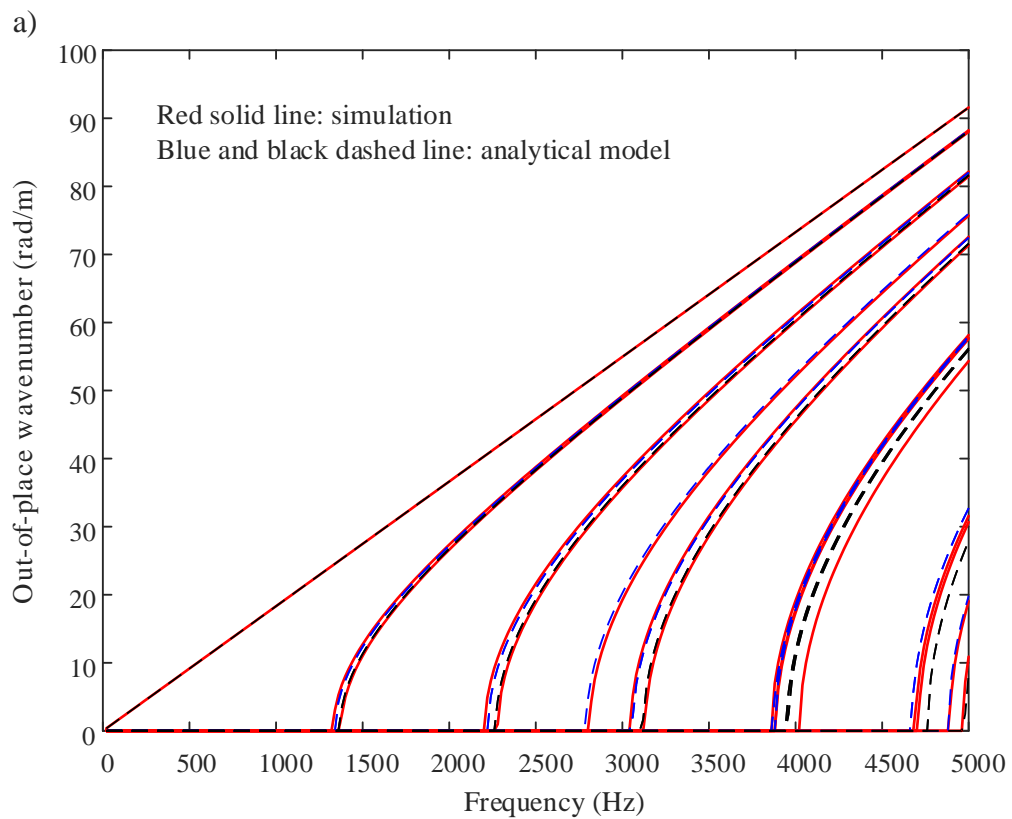


Dispersive curve of acoustic waves in partially filled sewer pipe: analytical model



$$v_n \Big|_{r=R} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{mode orthogonality}} \nabla_r \Psi_{mn}^{(q)} \Big|_{r=R} = 0 \quad \theta_0 < \theta < 2\pi - \theta_0$$

$$v_n \Big|_{r=\frac{R-h}{\cos \theta}} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{mode orthogonality}} \left(\nabla_r \Psi_{mn}^{(q)} \cos \theta + \frac{\nabla_\theta \Psi_{mn}^{(q)}}{r} \sin \theta \right) \Big|_{r=\frac{R-h}{\cos \theta}} = 0 \quad -\theta_0 < \theta < \theta_0$$



Outline

- Partially filled water pipe
- **Pipe wall roughness**
- Scattering due to blockages in the pipe
- Blockage detection and localization



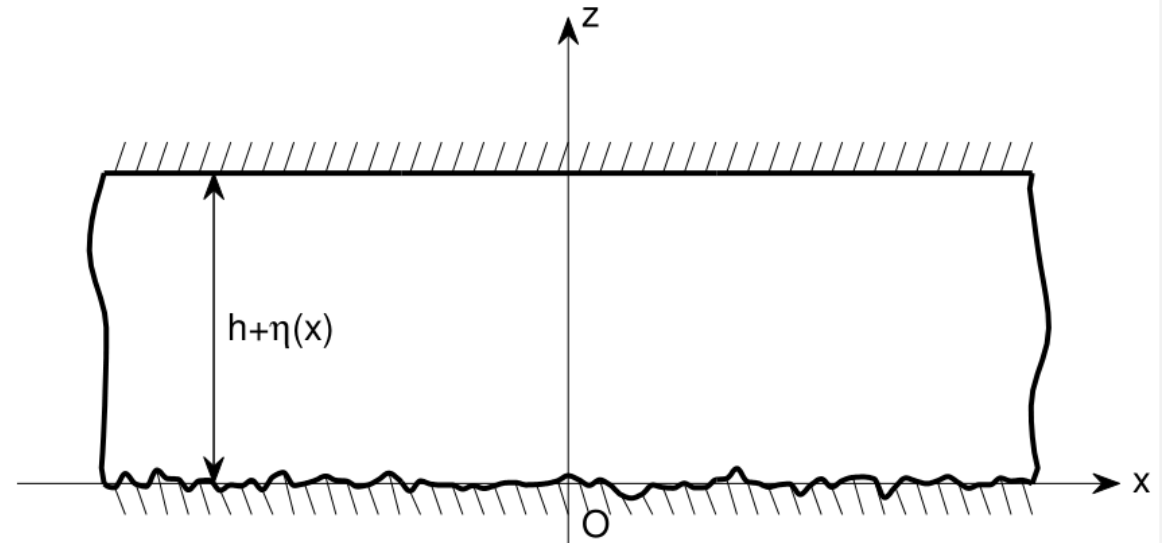
Rough surface

- Statistically 1D rough surface

$$\overline{\eta(x)} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \eta(x) w(\eta, x) d\eta = 0$$

- $\eta(x)$ - random function
- Gaussian pdf

$$w(\eta, x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{\eta^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$



Small perturbation theory

- Deterministic p_a and random p_r components

$$p = p_a + p_r$$

with

$$\bar{p} = p_a \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{p}_r = 0$$

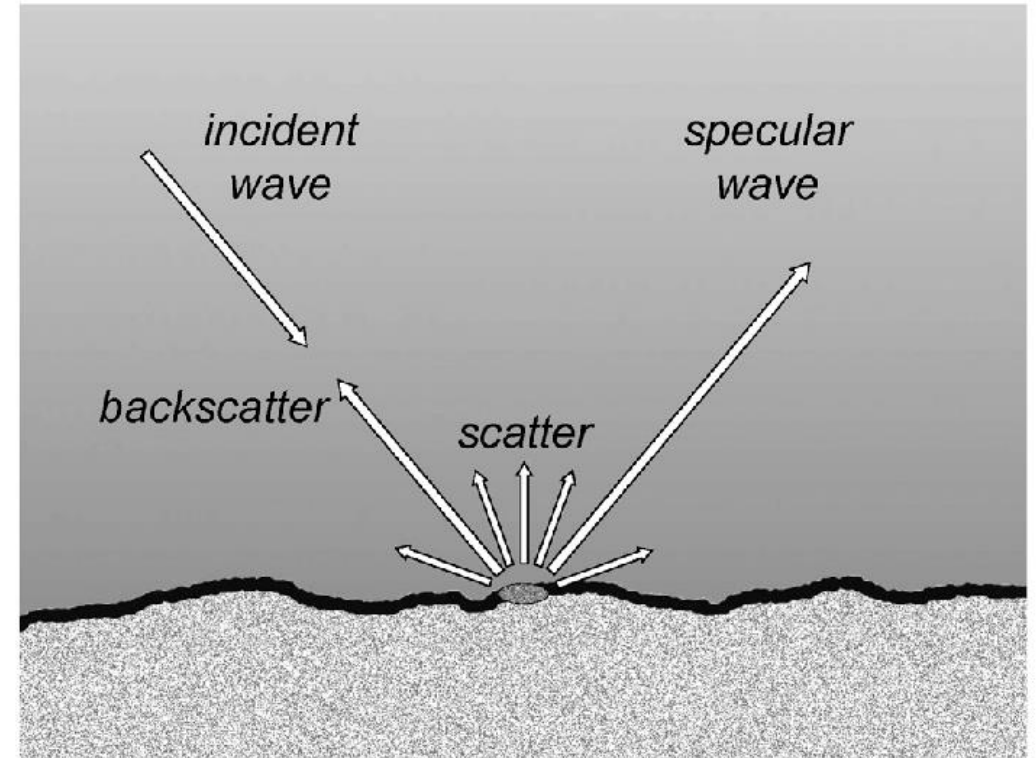
- Small perturbation

$$\epsilon = \frac{\sigma}{h} \ll 1 \quad \text{and} \quad h \sim L$$

with

$$\sigma = \left[\overline{\eta(x)^2} \right]^{1/2}$$

L - characteristic wavelength along waveguide axis



Reflection (coherent part) and scattering of an acoustic wave incident a rough surface. By Masetti et al

Fourier transform

- $\hat{F}(z, \xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(x, z) e^{-i\xi x} dx$

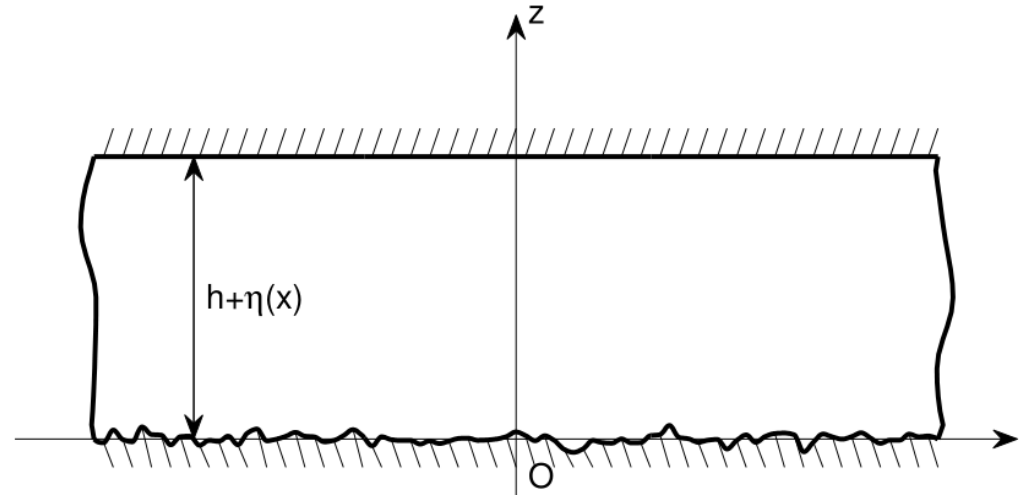
- Correlation function of Gaussian distribution

$$W(x_1, x_2) = \overline{\eta(x_1)\eta(x_2)} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \eta(x_1)\eta(x_2)w(\eta_1, x_1; \eta_2, x_2)d\eta_1d\eta_2,$$

$$\lim_{|x_1 - x_2| \rightarrow \infty} W(x_1, x_2) = 0$$

with joint pdf

$$w(\eta_1, x_1; \eta_2, x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1 - W(x_1, x_2)}} \exp \left[-\frac{\eta_1^2 - 2W(x_1, x_2)\eta_1\eta_2 + \eta_2^2}{2(1 - W(x_1, x_2))^2} \right]$$



Wavenumber correction

- Back to dimensional variables
- $M = 0$, $q_0 = 0$ and $\xi_0 = k$
- Scattering backwards

$$\xi_{0,2} = \frac{i}{2} \frac{\sigma^2}{h^2} k^2 \hat{W}(2k)$$

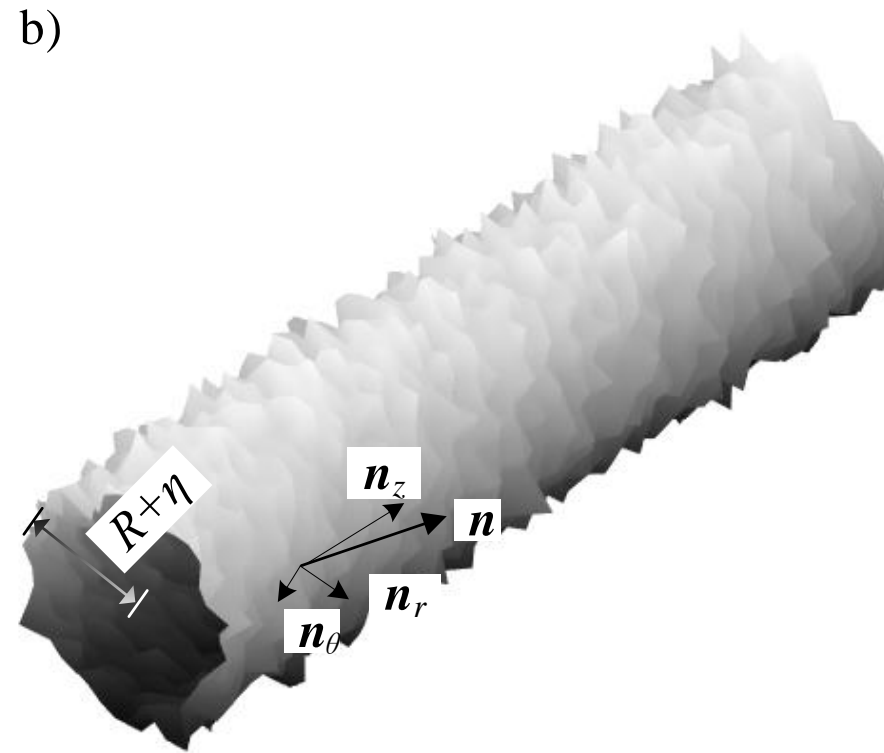
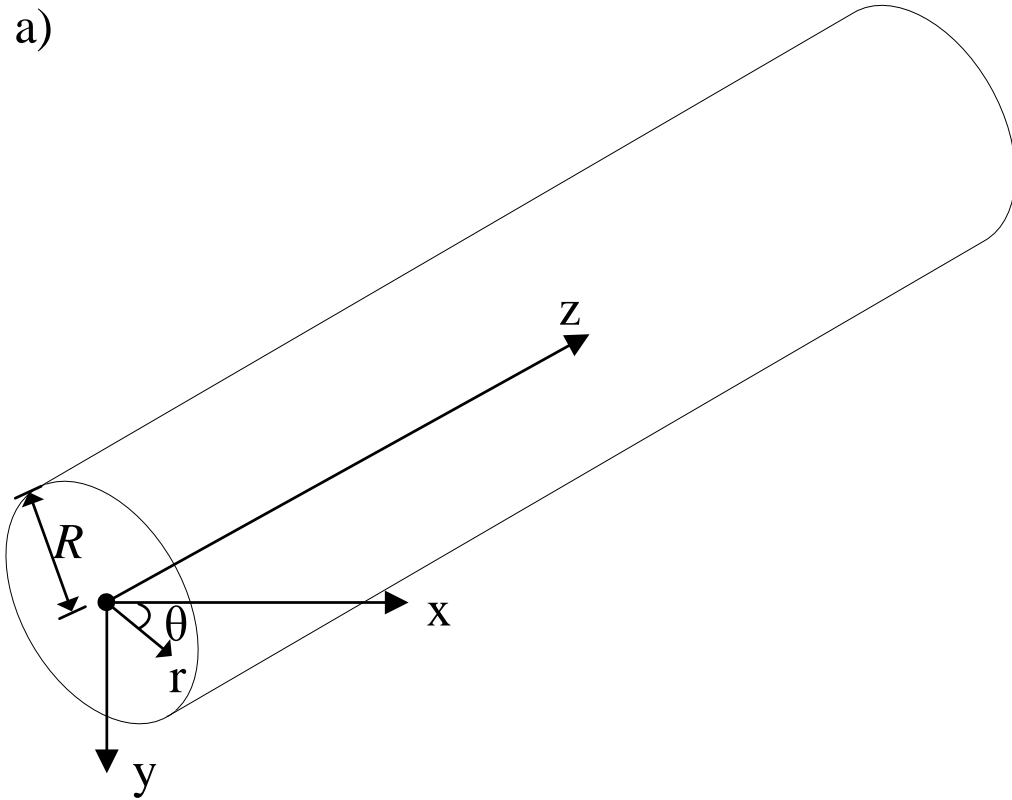
- Amplitude of the propagating plane wave ($x > 0$)

$$|p_a| \approx A_0 \exp(-|\xi_{0,2}|x)$$

- Correlation function and its Fourier transform

$$W(x) = e^{-x^2/l^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{W}(\xi) = \sqrt{\pi} l e^{-\xi^2 l^2/4}$$

Surface roughness in cylindrical pipe



$$\bar{\eta}(\theta, z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta(\theta, z) w(\eta, \theta, z) d\eta = 0$$

Wavenumber correction

General equation for wavenumber

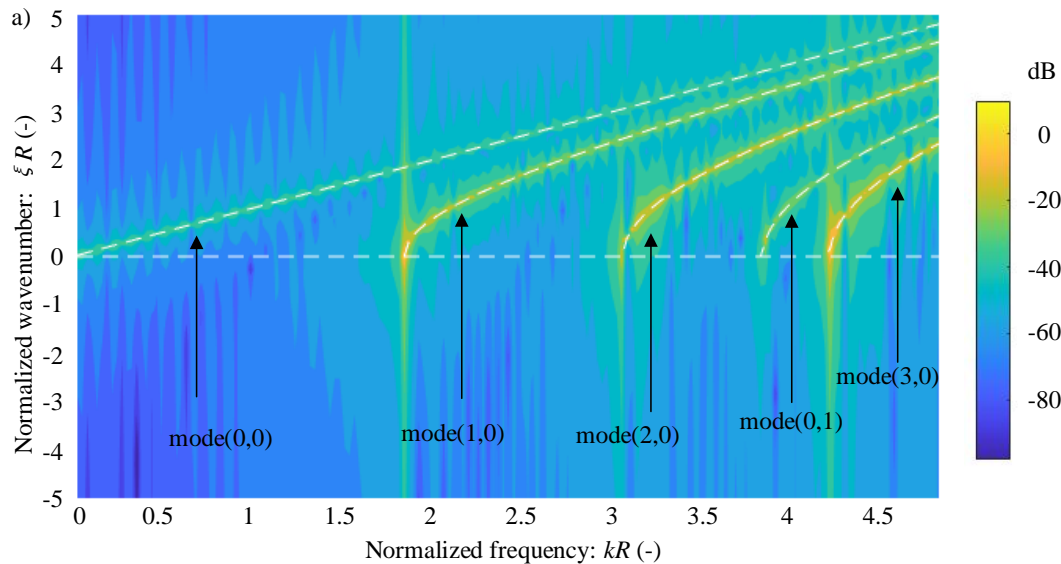
$$\bullet \xi = \xi_{mn} + \frac{i\sigma^2}{2R^2} \sum_{q=0}^Q \sum_{s=0}^S \frac{k_{mn} J_m(k_{mn})}{\xi_{mn} \xi_{qs}^+ f'_m(k_{mn}) (1 + \delta_{m0, n0, q0, s0})} \frac{J_q(k_{qs})}{J'_q(k_{qs})} \left(-qm + q^2 - \xi_{qs}^\pm \xi_{mn} + \xi_{qs}^{\pm 2} - \frac{J''_m(k_{qs})}{J_m(k_{qs})} k_{qs}^2 \right) \left(-qm + m^2 - \xi_{qs}^\pm \xi_{mn} + \xi_{mn}^2 - \frac{J''_m(k_{mn})}{J_m(k_{mn})} k_{mn}^2 \right) \widehat{W}(m - q, \xi_{mn} - \xi_{qs}^\pm)$$

Plane wave

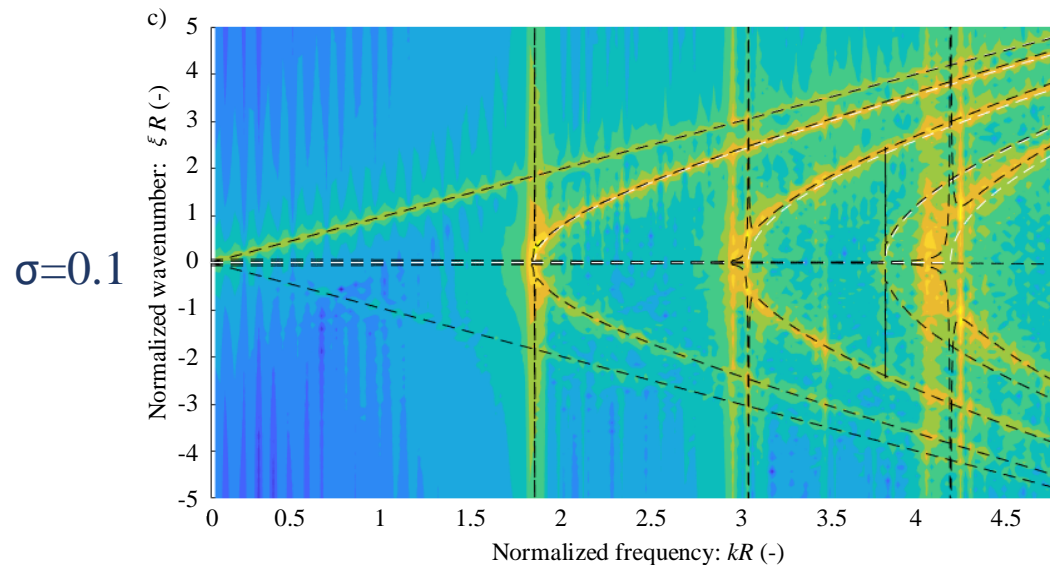
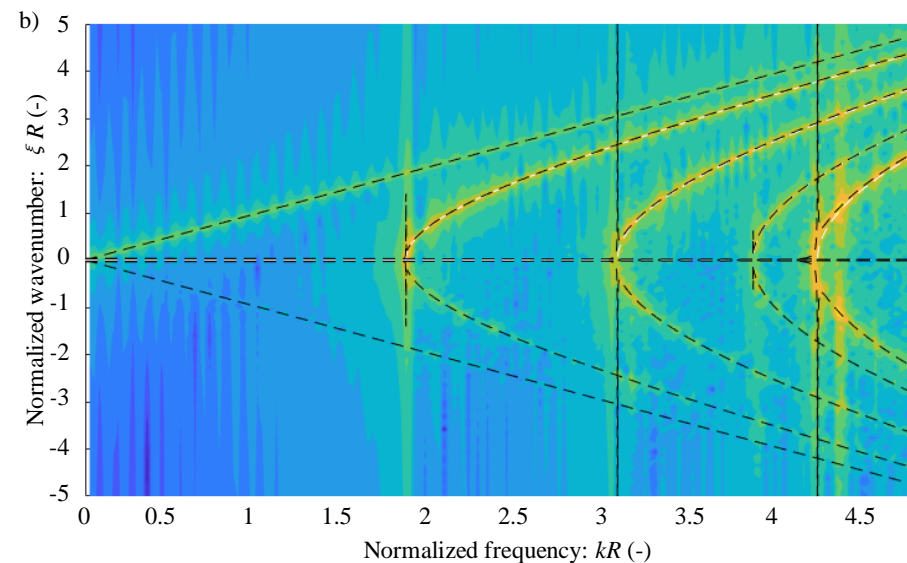
$$\begin{aligned} & \xi_{00,2} \\ &= \frac{i\sigma^2}{2R^2} \left[\left[k^2 \widehat{W}(0, 2k) + \frac{J_1(k_{10})}{4k \xi_{10} J_1''(k_{10})} \left(\xi_{10}^2 - k \xi_{10} - \frac{J_1''(k_{10})}{J_1(k_{10})} k_{10}^2 \right) (k^2 - k \xi_{10}) \widehat{W}(1, k - \xi_{10}) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{J_1(k_{10})}{4k \xi_{10} J_1''(k_{10})} \left(\xi_{10}^2 + k \xi_{10} - \frac{J_1''(k_{10})}{J_1(k_{10})} k_{10}^2 \right) (k^2 + k \xi_{10}) \widehat{W}(1, k + \xi_{10}) \right] \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{J_2(k_{20})}{4k \xi_{20} J_2''(k_{20})} \left(\xi_{20}^2 - k \xi_{20} - \frac{J_2''(k_{20})}{J_2(k_{20})} k_{20}^2 \right) (k^2 - k \xi_{20}) \widehat{W}(2, k - \xi_{20}) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{J_2''(k_{20})}{4k \xi_{20} J_2(k_{20})} \left(\xi_{20}^2 + k \xi_{20} - \frac{J_2''(k_{20})}{J_2(k_{20})} k_{20}^2 \right) (k^2 + k \xi_{20}) \widehat{W}(2, k + \xi_{20}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Wave scattering

Empty pipe



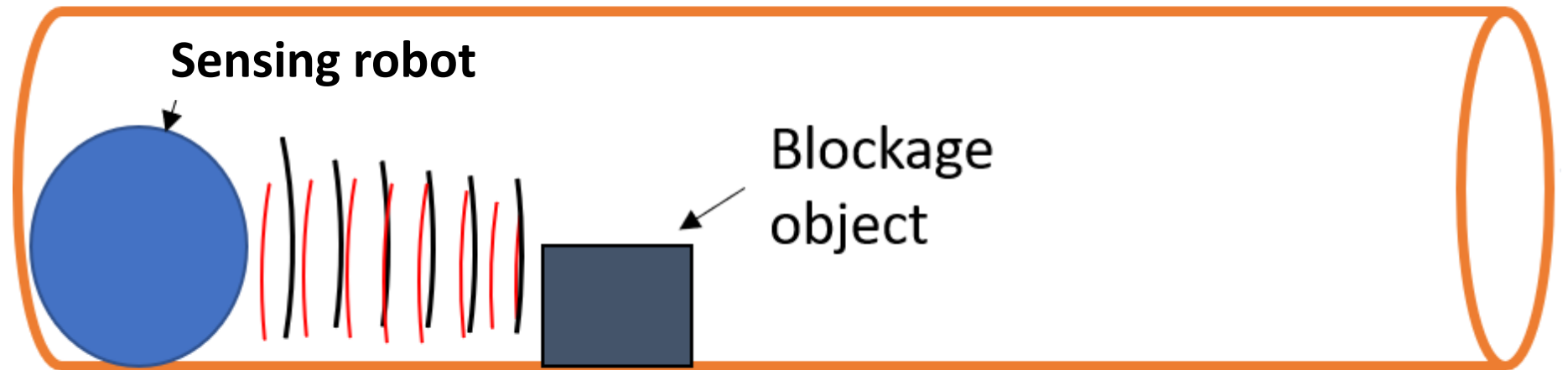
$\sigma=0.05$



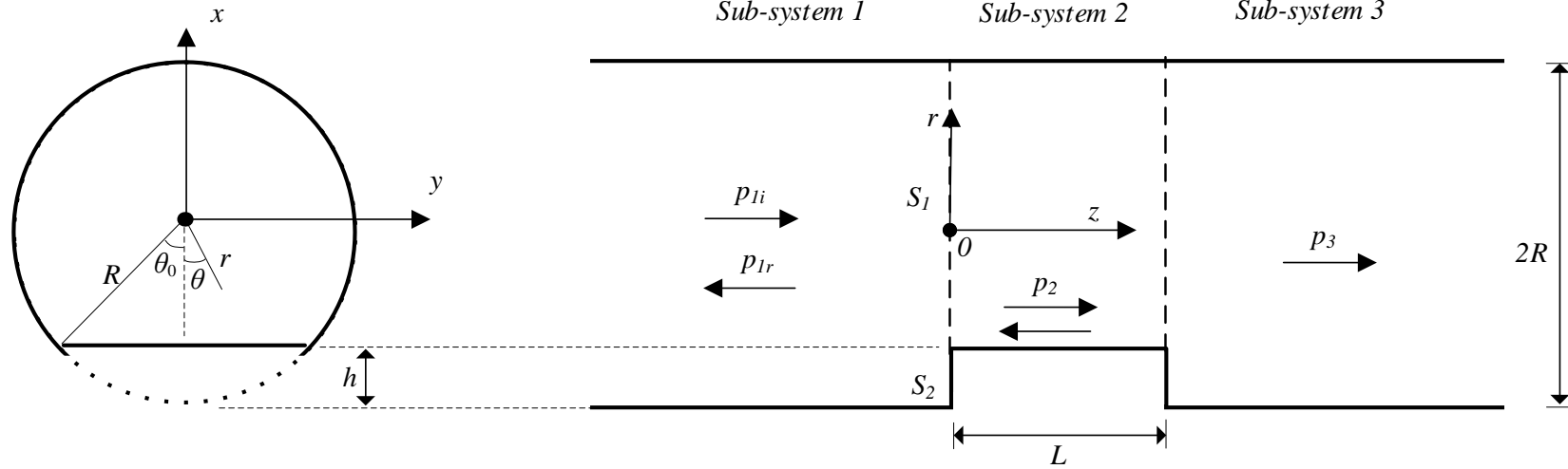
- Wave scattering increases with σ
- Scattered wave propagates with modes
- The cut-off frequency gets smaller

Outline

- Partially filled water pipe
- Pipe wall roughness
- **Scattering due to blockage:**
 - detection and localization



Mode Coupling theory



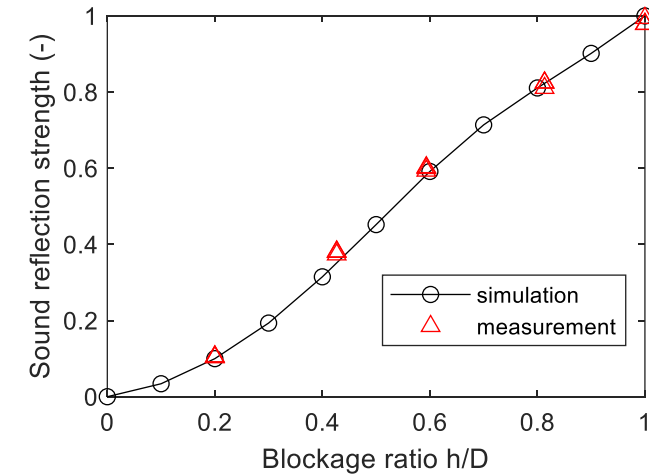
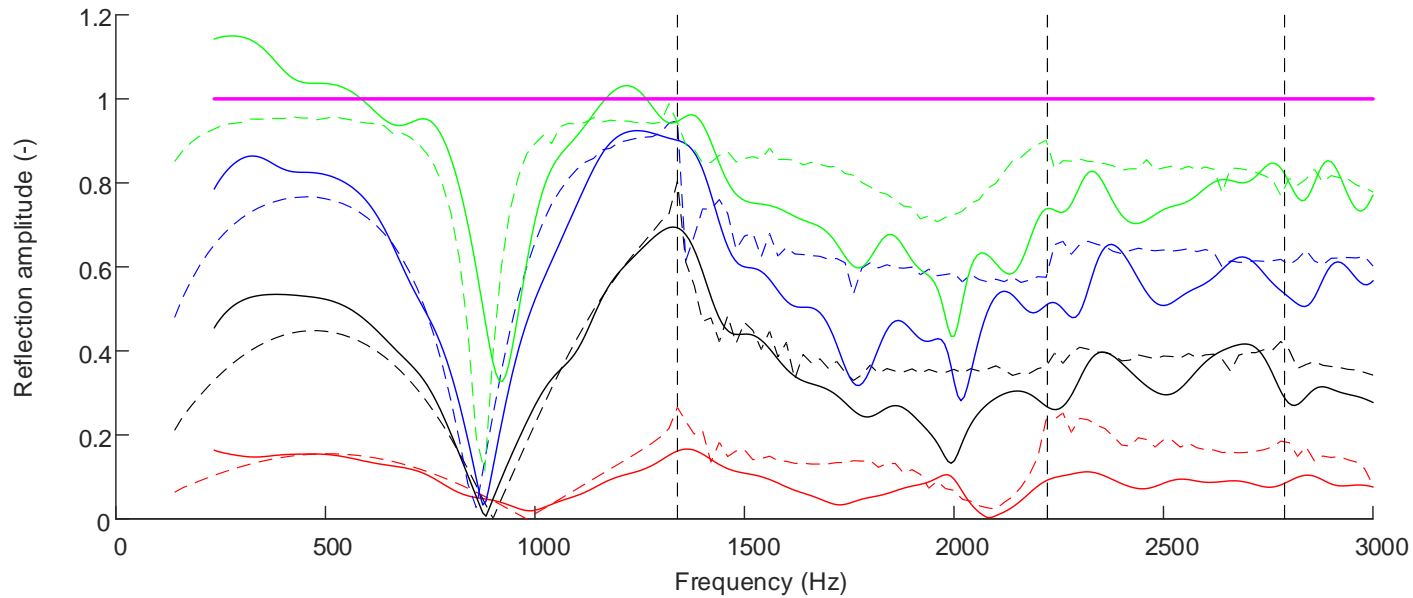
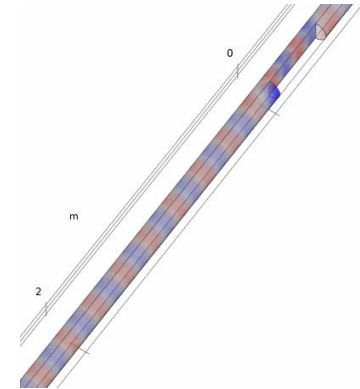
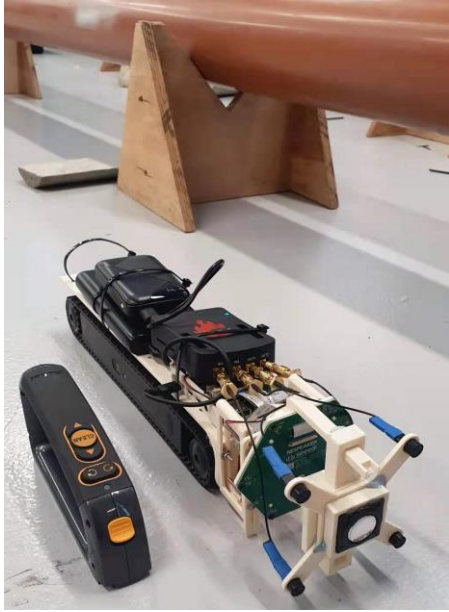
$$p_1 = p_{1i} + p_{1r} = \sum_{m,n} (a_{i,mn} e^{i\gamma_{mn}z} + a_{r,mn} e^{-i\gamma_{mn}z}) \Psi_{mn}(r, \theta)$$

$$p_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sum_{m,n} c_{t,mn} e^{i\gamma_{mn}(z-L)} \Psi_{mn}(r, \theta)$$

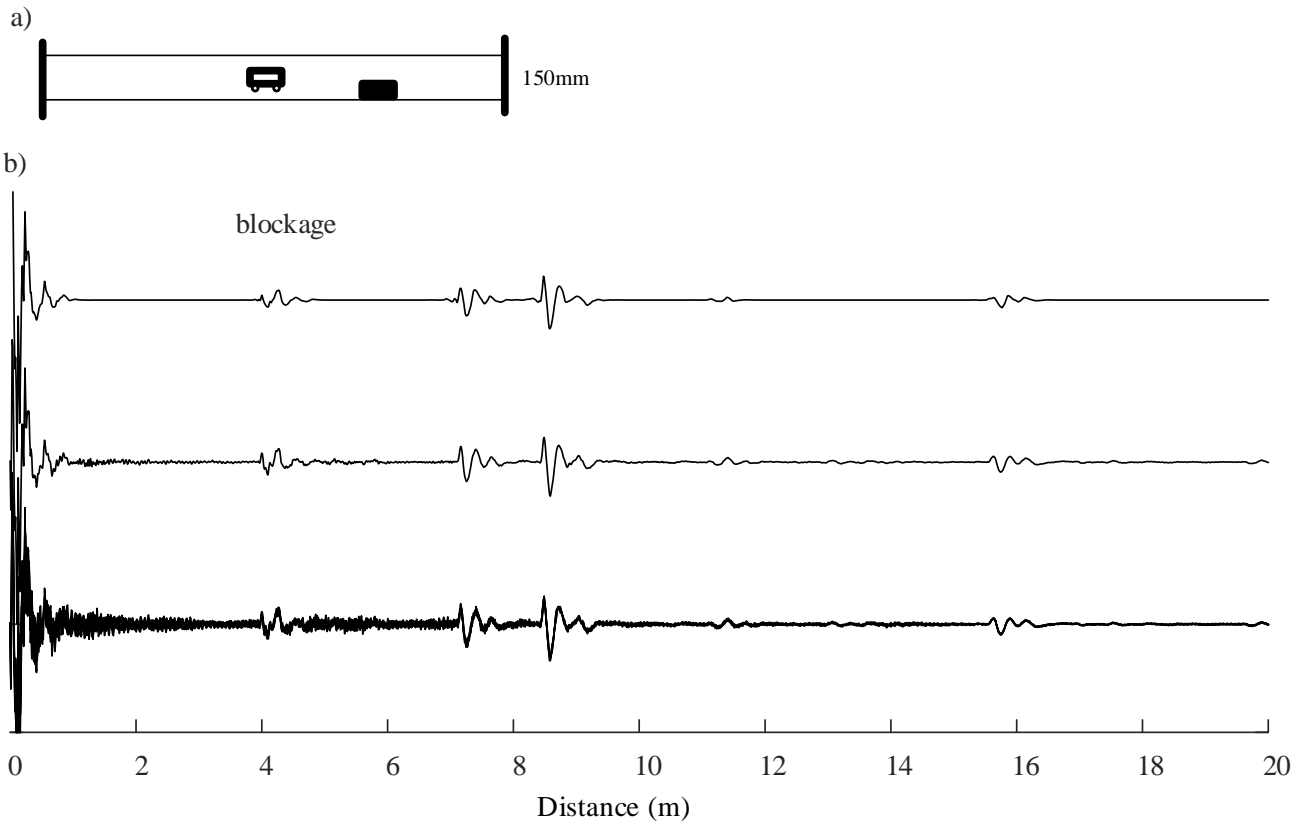
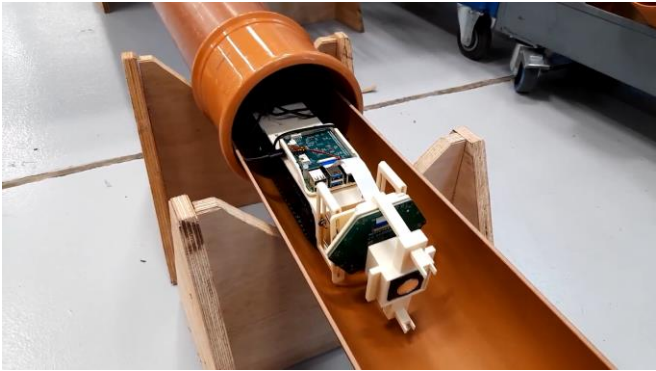
$$p_2 = \sum_{\mu,l} b_{\mu l} \Phi_{\mu l}(x, y, z)$$

$$\iiint_V [p \nabla^2 \Phi_{\mu l} - \Phi_{\mu l} \nabla^2 p + (k_{\mu l}^2 - k_0^2) \Phi_{\mu l} p] dV = i \rho_0 \omega Q_S(\omega) \Phi_{\mu l}(\mathbf{r}_s)$$

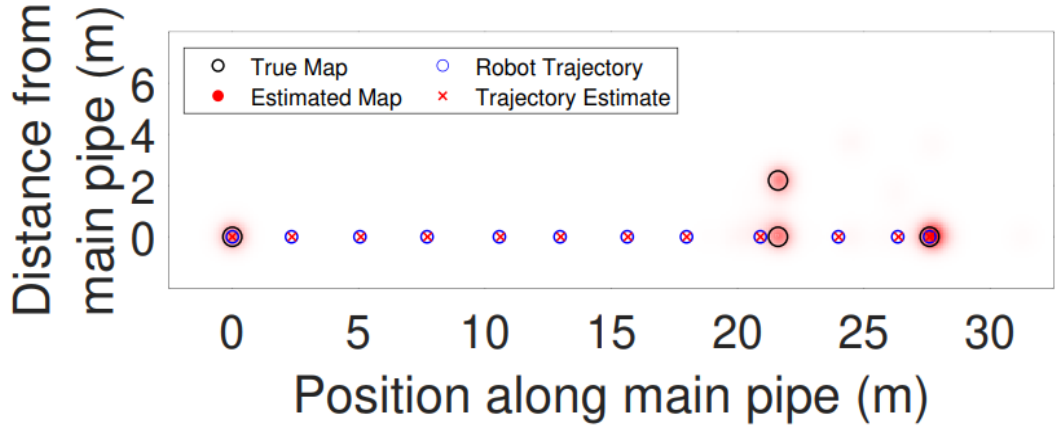
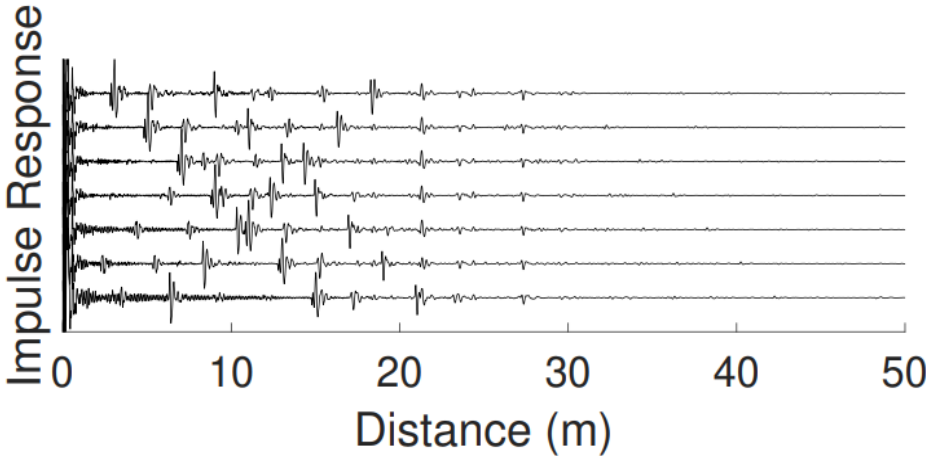
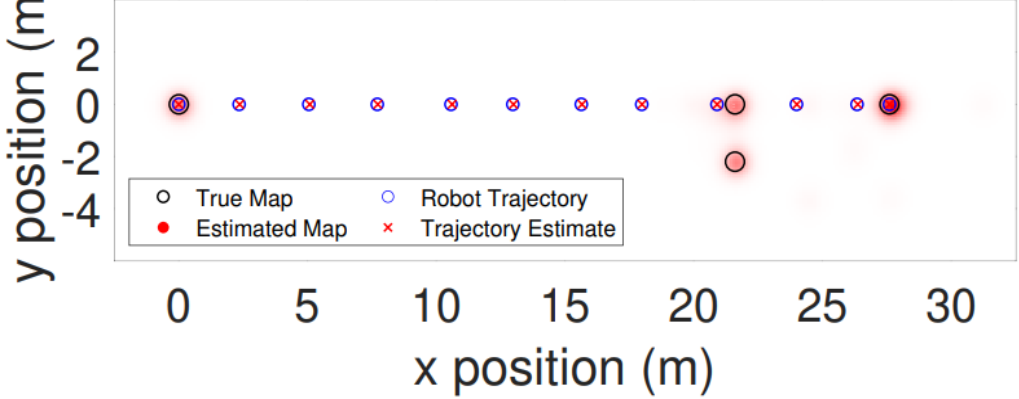
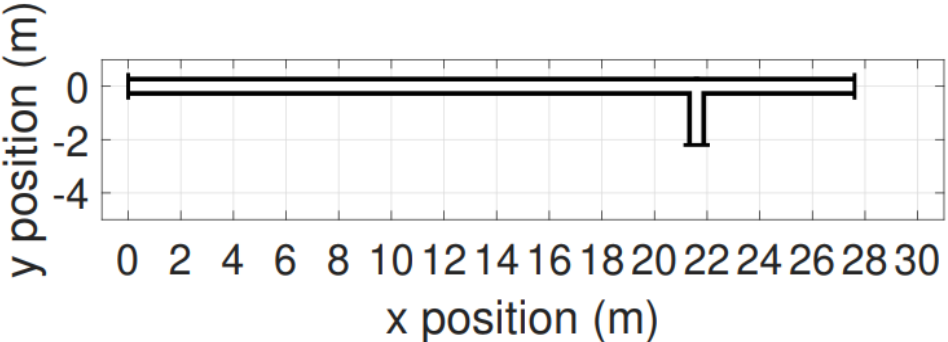
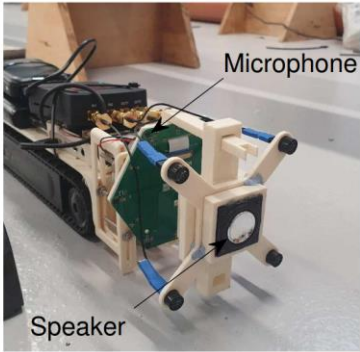
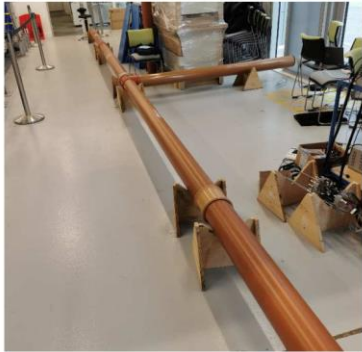
Frequency domain: blockages



Microphone array for blockage/lateral detection on robot

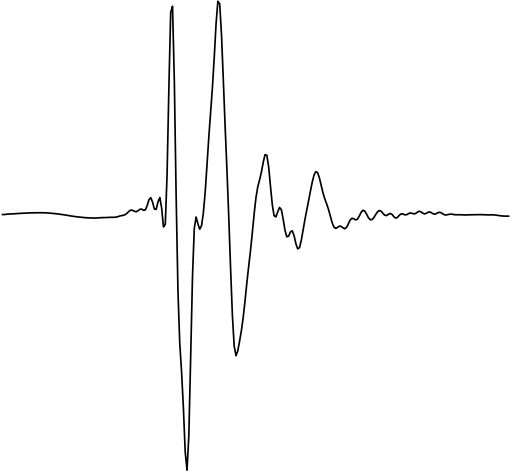
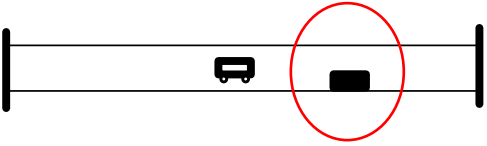


Acoustic localization and mapping of the pipe

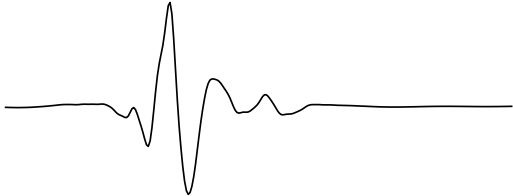
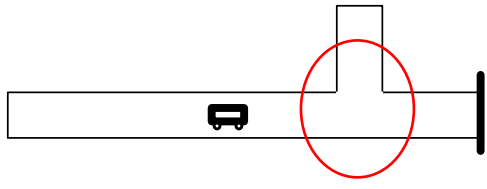


Acoustic classification of pipe features

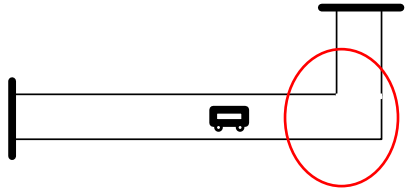
blockage



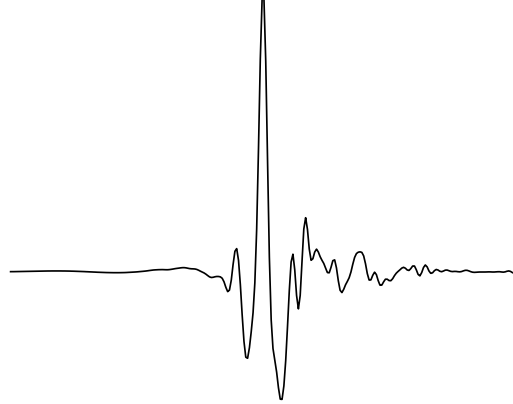
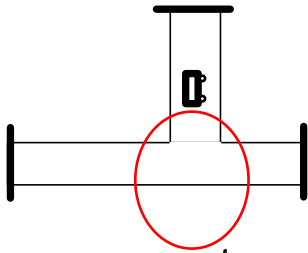
lateral



L-junction



T-junction



Acoustic classification

Metric	Time domain Linear SVM	Wavelet Linear SVM	Time domain RBF SVM	Wavelet RBF SVM
Accuracy	53%	65%	78%	88%
Precision	0.571	0.686	0.829	0.886
Recall	0.625	0.615	0.806	0.912
F1 score	0.597	0.649	0.817	0.899

- Thank you!