

Rigid hollow cylindrical tube.



General solution is of the form

$$p = J_m(k_r r) \begin{cases} \cos m\theta \\ \sin m\theta \end{cases} \begin{cases} \cos k_z z \\ \sin k_z z \end{cases} \begin{cases} \cos \omega t \\ \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

Radial: $\left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} \right|_{r=a} = 0 \Rightarrow J_m'(k_r a) = 0.$
 $\Rightarrow k_r a = \alpha'_{mn}$

Axial: $\left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \right|_{z=0} = 0 \Rightarrow$ eliminate sine term.
 $\left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \right|_{z=L} = 0 \Rightarrow \sin k_z L = 0.$
 $\rightarrow k_z L = l\pi, l=0,1,2,\dots$

Thus the solution is

$$p = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} J_m(\alpha'_{mn} r/a) A_{lmn} \cos(m\theta + \psi_m) \times \cos(l\pi z/L) \times \text{time.}$$

Assessment of eigenfrequencies:

$$\left(\frac{2\pi f_{lmn}}{c_0} \right)^2 = k_{lmn}^2 = k_r^2 + k_z^2 = (\alpha'_{mn}/a)^2 + (l\pi/L)^2$$

$$\text{Thus } f_{lmn} = \frac{c_0}{2\pi} \left[\left(\frac{\alpha'_{mn}}{a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{l\pi}{L} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}.$$

Setting $\begin{cases} m=0 \\ l=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow$ radial modes ~~with harm. freq.~~

Setting $\begin{cases} m=0 \\ n=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow$ axial modes with harm. freq.

Not possible to have pure spinning modes.