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2014

(transmission.loss),
 μ 3000m-5000m).
 ()
 μ cTraceo
 (ray tracing),
 μ μ μ (3000-5000)m ,
 10km (16-21) KHz.
 (Ray-theoretical models)
 μμ cTraceo.
 μ (eigenrays) μ

Abstract

The scope of this thesis was to study the use of computer models so as to simulate the propagation of acoustic waves in deep sea (typically at depths of 3000m-5000m). There is a review of the physics for the propagation and propagation loss of acoustic waves in the sea. The propagation models that have been used until now are presented.

In this thesis the depths of interest are 3000m-5000m, the range (distance source receiver) up to 10km and frequencies (16-21) KHz. That makes the theoretical model ray most suitable, as implemented by the cTraceo program.

The program cTraceo is used to simulate acoustic wave propagation in the environment that has been defined and the results obtained include ray tracing, eigenrays and transmission loss diagrams.

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25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.3 Ray trace-		16KHz		3800m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
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25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.5 Ray trace-		16KHz		4300m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
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25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.7 Ray trace-		17KHz		3500m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.8 Ray trace-		17KHz		3800m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.9 Ray trace-		17KHz		4000m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.10 Ray trace-		17KHz		4300m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.11 Ray trace-		17KHz		4500m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.12 Ray trace-		18KHz		3500m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.13 Ray trace-		18KHz		3800m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.14 Ray trace-		18KHz		4000m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.15 Ray trace-		18KHz		4300m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.16 Ray trace-		18KHz		4500m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.17 Ray trace-		19KHz		3500m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.18 Ray trace-		19KHz		3800m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.19 Ray trace-		19KHz		4000m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.20 Ray trace-		19KHz		4300m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.21 Ray trace-		19KHz		4500m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.22 Ray trace-		20KHz		3500m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
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25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.24 Ray trace-		20KHz		4000m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.25 Ray trace-		20KHz		4300m
25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.26 Ray trace-		20KHz		4500m

25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.27 Ray trace-	21KHz		3500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.28 Ray trace-	21KHz		3800m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.29 Ray trace-	21KHz		4000m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.30 Ray trace-	21KHz		4300m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.31 Ray trace-	21KHz		4500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.32 Eigenrays-	16KHz		3500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.33 Eigenrays -	16KHz		3800m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.34 Eigenrays -	16KHz		4000m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.35 Eigenrays -	16KHz		4300m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.36 Eigenrays -	16KHz		4500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.37 Eigenrays -	17KHz		3500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.38 Eigenrays-	17KHz		3800m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.39 Eigenrays-	17KHz		4000m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.40 Eigenrays-	17KHz		4300m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.41 Eigenrays-	17KHz		4500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.42 Eigenrays-	18KHz		3500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.43 Eigenrays-	18KHz		3800m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.44 Eigenrays -	18KHz		4000m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.45 Eigenrays-	18KHz		4300m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.46 Eigenrays-	18KHz		4500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.47 Eigenrays-	19KHz		3500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.48 Eigenrays-	19KHz		3800m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.49 Ray trace-	19KHz		4000m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.50 Eigenrays-	19KHz		4300m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.51 Eigenrays-	19KHz		4500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.52 Eigenrays-	20KHz		3500m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m
4.53 Eigenrays-	20KHz		3800m
25 μ , (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	10000m

4.54 Eigenrays - 25 μ , (a)	20KHz 1000m,(b)	4000m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.55 Eigenrays- 25 μ , (a)	20KHz 1000m,(b)	4300m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.56 Eigenrays- 25 μ , (a)	20KHz 1000m,(b)	4500m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.57 Eigenrays- 25 μ , (a)	21KHz 1000m,(b)	3500m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.58 Eigenrays- 25 μ , (a)	21KHz 1000m,(b)	3800m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.59 Eigenrays- 25 μ , (a)	21KHz 1000m,(b)	4000m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.60 Eigenrays- 25 μ , (a)	21KHz 1000m,(b)	4300m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.61 Eigenrays- 25 μ , (a)	21KHz 1000m,(b)	4500m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.62 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	16KHz 1000m,(b)	3500m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.63 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	16KHz 1000m,(b)	3800m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.64 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	16KHz 1000m,(b)	4000m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.65 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	16KHz 1000m,(b)	4300m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.65 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	16KHz 1000m,(b)	4500m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.67 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	17KHz 1000m,(b)	3500m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.68 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	17KHz 1000m,(b)	3800m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.69 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	17KHz 1000m,(b)	4000m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.70 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	17KHz 1000m,(b)	4300m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.71 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	17KHz 1000m,(b)	4500m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.72 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	18KHz 1000m,(b)	3500m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.73 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	18KHz 1000m,(b)	3800m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.74 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	18KHz 1000m,(b)	4000m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.75 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	18KHz 1000m,(b)	4300m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.76 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	18KHz 1000m,(b)	4500m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.77 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	19KHz 1000m,(b)	3500m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.78 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	19KHz 1000m,(b)	3800m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.79 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	19KHz 1000m,(b)	4000m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.80 Transmission loss- 25 μ , (a)	19KHz 1000m,(b)	4300m 5000m,(c)	10000m
4.81 Transmission loss-	19KHz	4500m	

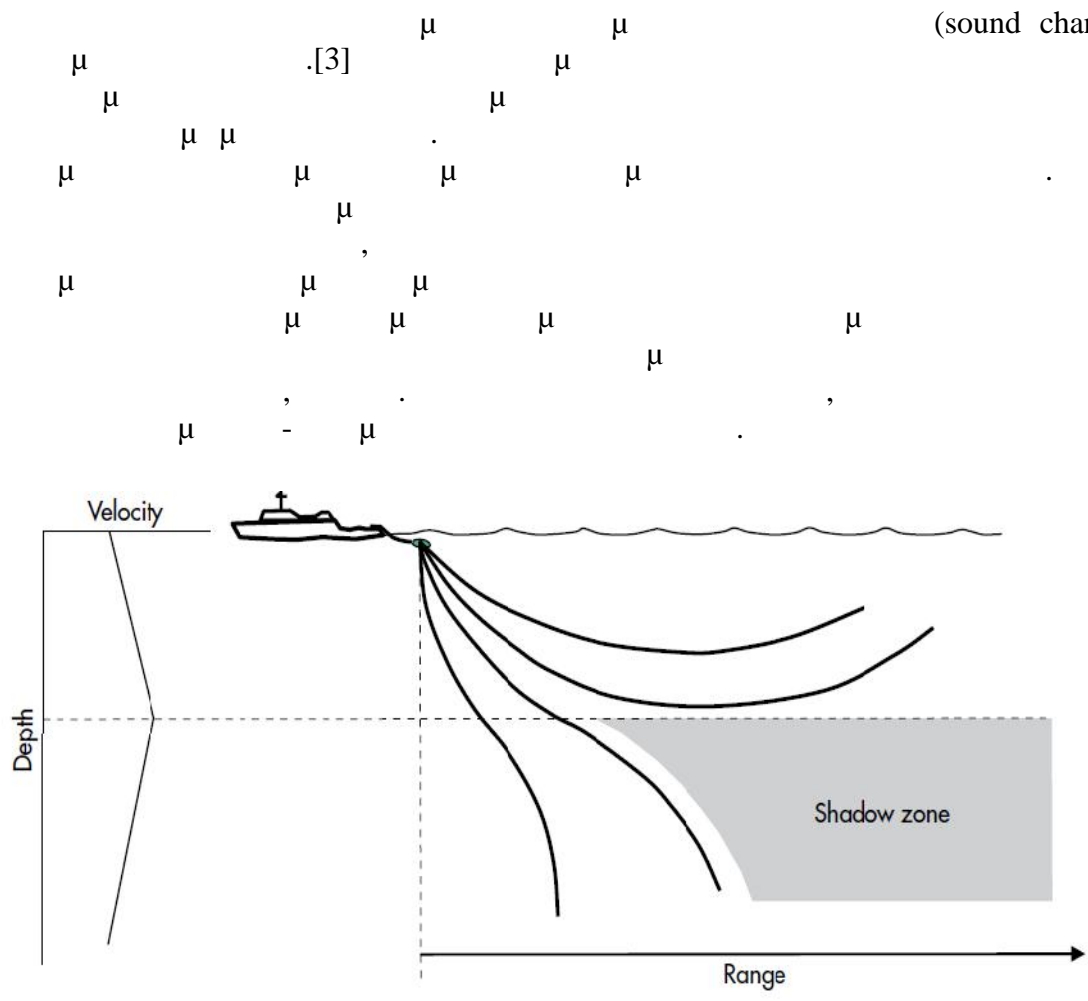
4.82	Transmission loss-	25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b) 20KHz	5000m,(c) 3500m	10000m
4.83	Transmission loss-	25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b) 20KHz	5000m,(c) 3800m	10000m
4.84	Transmission loss-	25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b) 20KHz	5000m,(c) 4000m	10000m
4.85	Transmission loss-	25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b) 20KHz	5000m,(c) 4300m	10000m
4.86	Transmission loss-	25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b) 20KHz	5000m,(c) 4500m	10000m
4.87	Transmission loss-	25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b) 21KHz	5000m,(c) 3500m	10000m
4.88	Transmission loss-	25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b) 21KHz	5000m,(c) 3800m	10000m
4.89	Transmission loss-	25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b) 21KHz	5000m,(c) 4000m	10000m
4.90	Transmission loss-	25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b) 21KHz	5000m,(c) 4300m	10000m
4.91	Transmission loss-	25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b) 21KHz	5000m,(c) 4500m	10000m
		25 μ	, (a)	1000m,(b)	5000m,(c)	1000m

1			
1.1 :		44
4			
4.1	μμ	72
4.2	μμ	102
4.3	μμ	132

(navigation) (orientation).
 (Autonomous underwater vehicle-AUV)
 tracing) (ray
 (rays)

1.4

(sound channels)



1.3 H

$\mu - \mu$

$$f_{\min} = 1.76 \times 10^5 \times H^{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{ (Hz)} \quad (1.5)$$

μ (m) [3]

145m

100 Hz

1.3 “ ” „. (shadow zone)

1.5

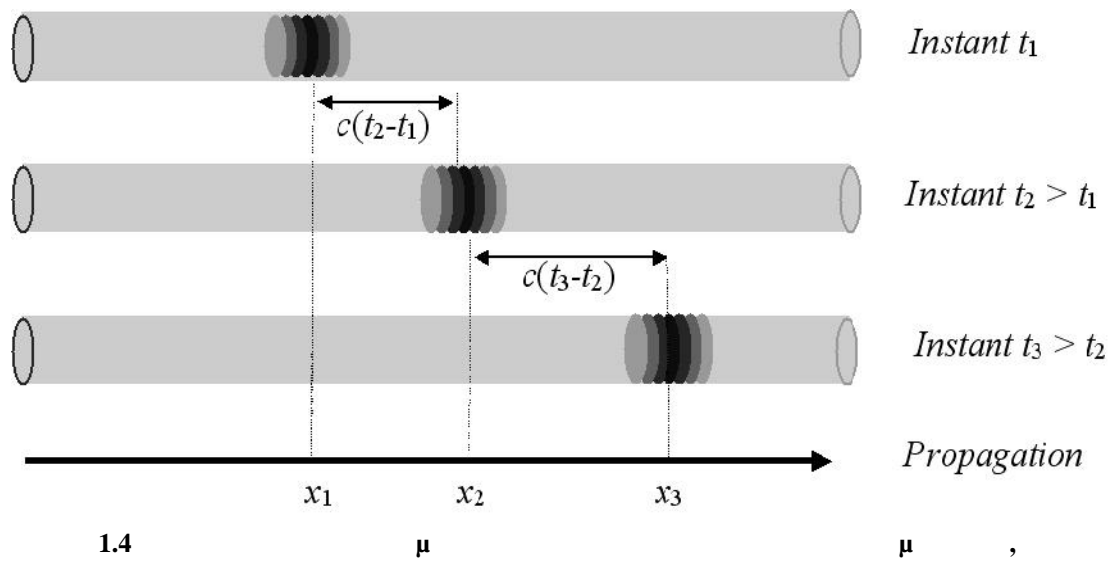
[4][5] $s(x, t)$

$$s(x_1, t_1) = s(x_2, t_2) = s(x_3, t_3) = \dots = s(x_n, t_n) \quad (1.6)$$

$$c : t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$

$$\begin{cases} x_2 - x_1 = c(t_2 - t_1) \\ x_3 - x_2 = c(t_3 - t_2) \\ x_n - x_{n-1} = c(t_n - t_{n-1}) \end{cases} \quad (1.7)$$

), (. . . ,



(μPa). μ μ μ pascal (Pa) micropascals

μ μ μ . μ μ μ

μ μ μ micropascals (μPa), μ μ μ

μ 1012 μPa .

1.6

(, , to , p , x):

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho \dots}} \quad (1.8)$$

1.500 m/s (, μ , μ 1450 m/s 1550 m/s, μ $c = \mu$) .

$\rho = 1,030 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ μ

μ μ (μ . μ) ,

μ μ 1.200 2.000 kg m^{-3} . μ μ) ,

μ μ 1.500-2.000 m/s.

μ 340 m/s 1.3 kg m^{-3}

1.7

The frequency f (in Hertz) is the reciprocal of the period T (in seconds):

$$f = 1/T$$
 For example, a frequency of 10 Hz corresponds to a period of 0.1 s. A frequency of 1 MHz corresponds to a period of 1 μ s.

$$= cT = \frac{c}{f} \quad (1.9)$$

For example, with a speed of sound $c = 1500$ m/s, a frequency of 10 Hz corresponds to a wavelength of 150 m, and a frequency of 1 kHz corresponds to a wavelength of 0.0015 m.

- The wavelength λ is the distance between two consecutive points in phase of a wave.
- The period T is the time interval between two consecutive points in phase of a wave.
- The frequency f is the number of cycles per second.
- The speed of sound c is the distance traveled by the wave per second.

1.8

(Kinsler, et al., 1982). [6],[7].

where μ is the fluid dynamic viscosity and P_0 is the ambient pressure:

$$P - P_0 = \rho \frac{(v \cdot v - c^2 s^2)}{2} \quad (1.10)$$

where v is the fluid velocity vector, ρ is the fluid mass density, c is the speed of sound, and s is the sound displacement (scaler) vector. For small sound amplitudes, the pressure is approximately linear:

$$p \approx \rho c^2 s \quad (1.10)$$

$$p \approx \rho c^2 s \quad (1.11)$$

where $p = P - P_0$ is the sound pressure, and $s = \frac{(v \cdot v - c^2 s^2)}{2}$ is the sound displacement. The sound pressure is a scalar quantity, and the sound displacement is a vector quantity.

where $s \ll 1$ (Kinsler, et al., 1982). The fluid velocity vector v is the time derivative of the sound displacement vector s , and the sound pressure p is the time derivative of the sound displacement vector s .

The fluid velocity vector v is the time derivative of the sound displacement vector s , and the sound pressure p is the time derivative of the sound displacement vector s .

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0 \quad (1.12)$$

where \vec{u} is the fluid velocity vector. Euler's equation of motion for a fluid is given by:

$$\rho \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} = -\nabla p \quad (1.13)$$

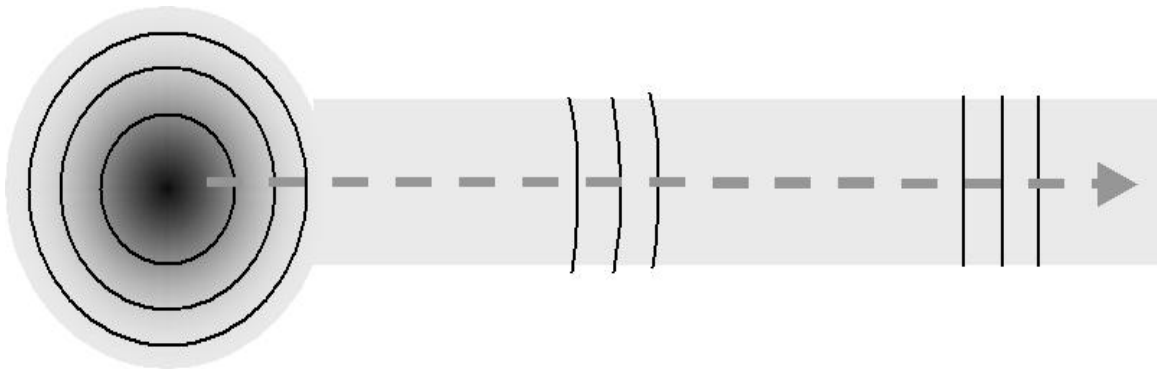
$$\nabla^2 p = \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{c^2(x, y, z)} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial t^2} \quad (1.14)$$

$\rho = \rho(x, y, z)$, $\mu = \mu(x, y, z)$, $\mu = \mu(x, y, z)$

$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)$

(1.5-1.6).

μ



1.5 μ (μ, μ) μ



1.6 (μ) μ (μ)

, μ μ μ (μ). μ
 μ μ (μ), μ μ
 μ (μ), μ μ
 (1.6). μ , μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ

1.9 (Ray Theory)

μ .[25] μ μ μ
 , μ μ
 μ $\mu\mu$ μ (Ray tracing programs) μ
 (Ray tracing) μ μ μ μ
 .[8] μ , μ μ ,
 μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ , μ

1.9. μ

μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ , μ μ μ μ μ μ
 $\mu\mu$.. μ

(1.14). μ μ μ $x = (x, y, z)$ t ,

$$p = P(\mathbf{x})T(t) \quad (1.15)$$

μ μ (1.14) μ μ k^2

$$\nabla^2 P + k^2 P = 0, \quad \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} + k^2 c^2 T = 0 \quad (1.16)$$

μ μ Helmholtz. μ $k = / c$,

$$\nabla^2 p + \frac{2}{c^2(x)} p = 0 \quad (1.17)$$

$c(x)$
 μ Jensen μ Helmholtz μ

$$p(x) = e^{i t(x)} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{A_j(x)}{(i)^j} \quad (1.18)$$

(x) μ x (1.18) μ x (x)

$(\mu$ (x) (x) ,

$$O(\mu^2): |\nabla|^2 = \frac{1}{c^2(x)} \quad (1.19)$$

$$O(\mu): 2\nabla \cdot \nabla A_0 + (\nabla^2) A_0 = 0 \quad (1.20)$$

Helmholtz μ , μ μ , μ μ eikonal μ μ eikonal μ μ (x) μ μ μ , s. μ

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = c\nabla \quad [1.21]$$

:

$$\left| \frac{dx}{ds} \right|^2 = c^2 |\nabla c|^2 \quad (1.22)$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = c \frac{dx}{ds} \quad (1.21)$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{dx}{ds} \right) = -\frac{1}{c^2} \nabla c \quad (1.23)$$

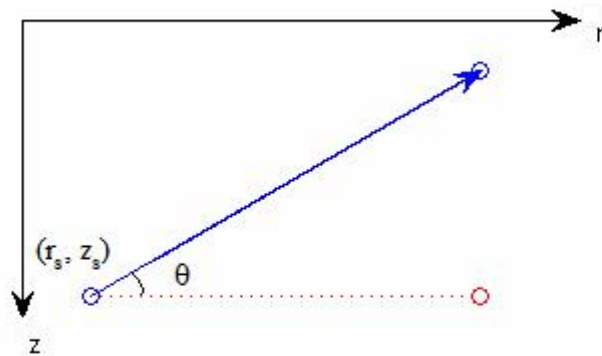
$$\mu(r, z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dr}{ds} &= c(s), & \frac{d}{ds} &= -\frac{1}{c^2} \nabla c \\ \frac{dz}{ds} &= c(s), & \frac{d}{ds} &= -\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{dc}{dz} \end{aligned} \quad (1.24)$$

μ , $[r(s), z(s)]$.

(r_s, z_s) , μ , μ

Schematic of 2-D ray geometry



1.7 μ μ 2-D

$\mu :$

$$r = r_s, \quad = \frac{\cos}{c(0)} \quad (1.25)$$

$$z = z_s, \quad = \frac{\sin}{c(0)} \quad (1.26)$$

μ μ μ eikonal μ
(1.19)

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla = \frac{1}{c^2} \quad (1.27)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \frac{1}{c} \frac{dx}{ds} = \frac{1}{c^2} \quad (1.28)$$

$$\frac{dr}{ds} = \frac{1}{c} \quad (1.29)$$

μ μ s $\mu :$

$$\int_0^s d = \int_0^s \frac{1}{c(s)} ds$$

$$(s) - (0) = \int_0^s \frac{1}{c(s)} ds$$

$$(s) = (0) + \int_0^s \frac{1}{c(s)} ds \quad (1.30)$$

μ $($ μ μ μ μ μ

$$\mu \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu \mu (1.20) \mu$$

$$\frac{2}{c} \frac{dx}{ds} \cdot \nabla A_0 + (\nabla^2) A_0 = 0 \quad (1.31)$$

$$\frac{2}{c} \frac{dA_0}{ds} + (\nabla^2) A_0 = 0 \quad (1.32)$$

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{J} \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{J}{c} \right) \quad (1.33)$$

(1.32)

$$2 \frac{dA_0}{ds} + \left[\frac{c}{J} \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{J}{c} \right) \right] A_0 = 0 \quad (1.34)$$

μ

$$A_0(s) = A_0(0) \left| \frac{c(s)J(0)}{c(0)J(s)} \right|^{1/2} \quad (1.35)$$

$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$

$$p_0(s) = A_0(s) e^{i \int_0^s \frac{1}{c_0} ds} \quad (1.36)$$

$$A_0(s) = \frac{1}{4s} \quad (1.37)$$

$$c_0(s) = \frac{s}{c_0} \quad (1.38)$$

$$A_0(0) \cdot J_0(0) \quad (1.35)$$

:

$$A_0(s) = \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{c(s) \cos}{c(0)J(s)} \right|^{1/2} \quad (1.39)$$

$\mu \quad s \quad :$

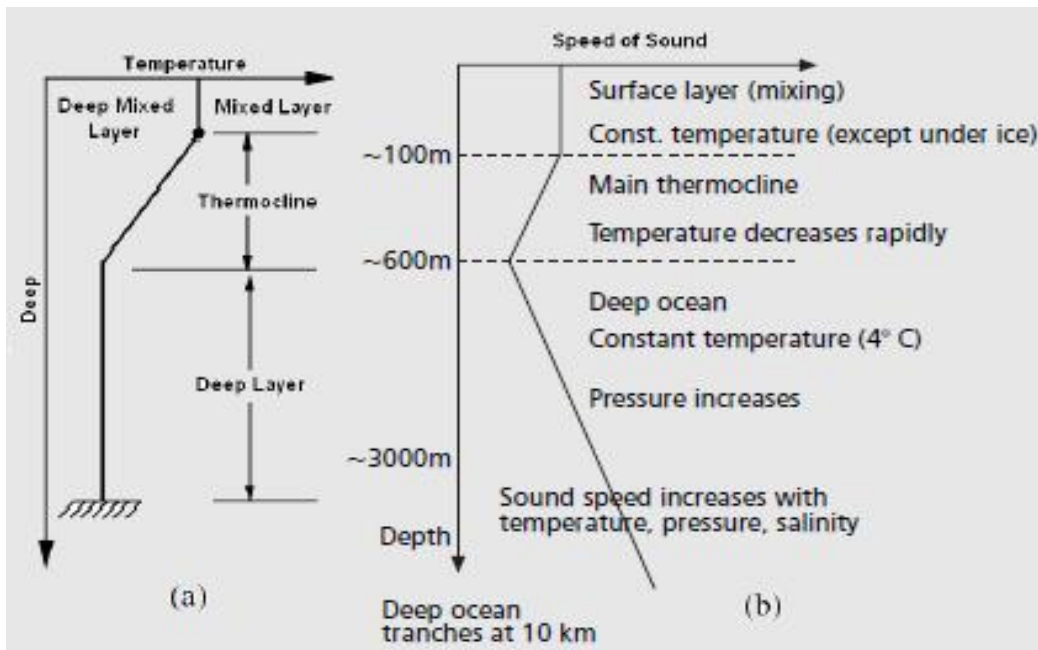
$$p(s) = \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{c(s) \cos}{c(0)J(s)} \right|^{1/2} e^{i \int_0^s \frac{1}{c(s)} ds} \quad (1.40)$$

1.10

μ
 μ
 μ , μ , μ
 .[6],[9] μ μ μ μ μ
 () .[10]
 Mackenzie, (1981):

$$c = 1448.96 + 4.591T = 5.304 * 10^{-2} T^2 + 2.374 * 10^{-4} T^3 + 1.3049(S - 35) + 1.630 * 10^{-2} D + 1.675 * 10^{-7} D^2 - 1.025 * 10^{-2} T(S - 35) - 7.139 * 10^{-13} TD^3 \quad (1.41)$$

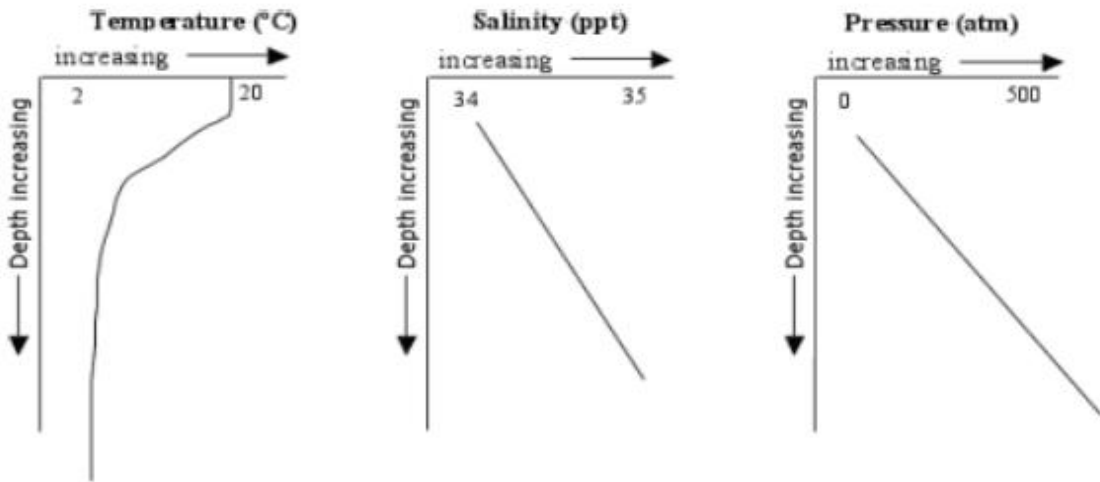
c (PSU) D (m). (m/s) , μ ($^{\circ}C$), S
 μ , μ (μ).
 μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ , μ
 μ . [11]
 μ .
 μ , ($1.8-$), ($1.8-$)
 μ , μ .



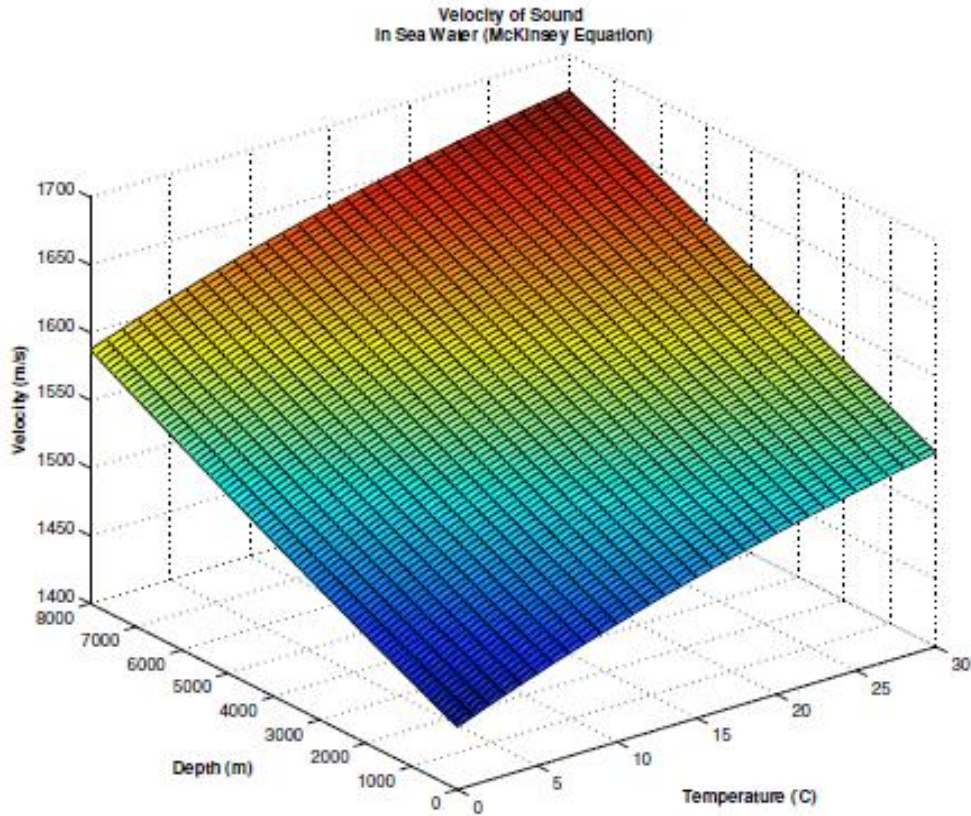
1.8 (a & b) – μ μ

μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ , μ , μ , μ

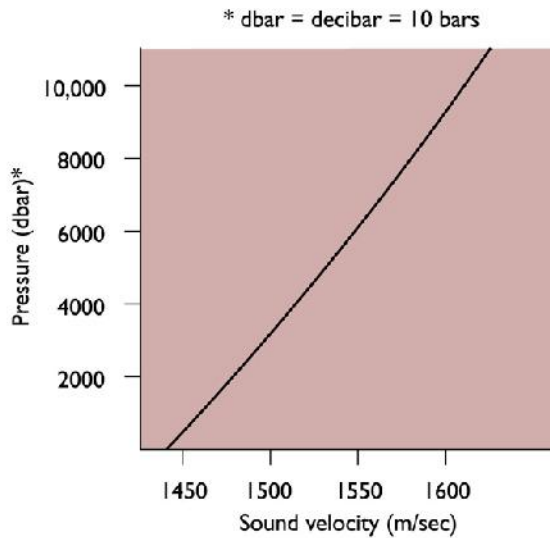
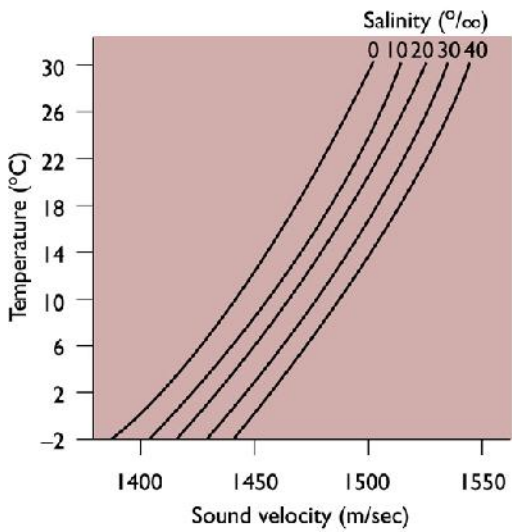
, μ μ μ μ ,
 μ μ μ μ



1.9 μ , μ [17]

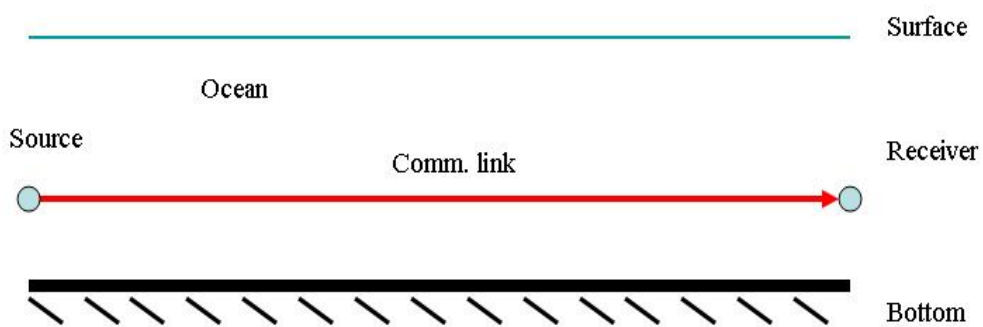


1.10 ([McKisney ($v = 1448.96 + 4.591T - 5.304 \cdot 10^{-2}T^2 + 2.374 \cdot 10^{-4}T^3 + 1.340(S - 35) + 1.630 \cdot 10^{-2}D + 1.675 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot D^2 - 1.025 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot T \cdot (S - 35) - 7.139 \cdot 10^{-13} \cdot T \cdot D^3$) [12][13]



1.11 [14]

μ , μ , μ , μ μ , μ μ , μ μ
 μ , μ μ milliwatts. μ
 μ μ μ . μ μ
 μ , μ μ
 μ μ (μ μ μ μ) μ μ .
 μ μ μ . μ μ
 μ μ , μ μ μ μ
 μ , μ μ . μ μ
 μ . μ .



1.13

μ μ (Transmission or Propagation loss) μ :
 μ (noise).

**1.13 . .
Propagation loss)**

- μ (Transmission-

(μ)
 μ μ μ . [5][17]
 μ μ μ , μ μ
 μ μ μ μ . [1] [18]
 (TL) μ (μ μ).
 μ (o) μ μ (I). μ
 decibels. [19]
 μ
 (μ) (spreading loss (Spherical, Cylindrical,
 Combined)), (μ μ μ) (absorption
 loss) (including scattering), μ (multipath loss).

1.13. .1 (Spreading Loss)

μ μ μ ,
 μ μ .

a) (Spherical Spreading)



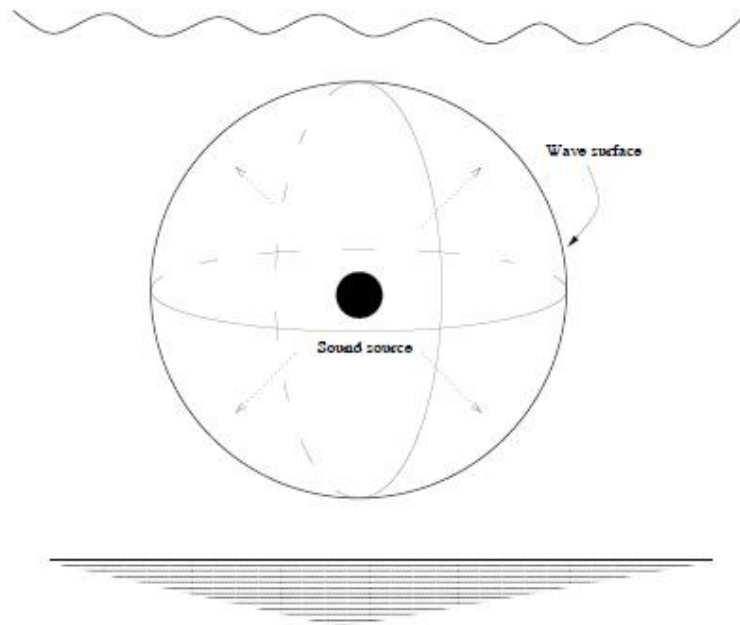
1.14 μ (μ μ)
 μ , μ ,

μ μ μ μ μ r. [17] μ μ ro

: μ . μ

$$TL_{Spherical} = 20 \log r \text{ db} \quad (1.44)$$

r m , μ μ , -μ ,



1.15 μ μ , :

$$P = A \times I \quad (1.45)$$

: P μ , Watt
A , m²
I , μ Watts/m²

μ , :

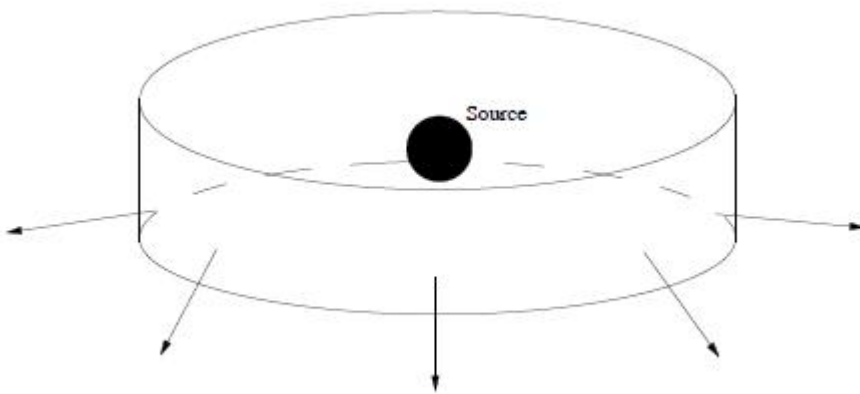
$$A = 4\pi r^2 \quad [1.46]$$

$$TL_{CYLINDRICAL} = 10 \log r \text{ db} \quad (1.49)$$

where r is the radius of the cylinder in meters.

$$TL_{CYLINDRICAL} = 10 \log r \text{ db} \quad (1.49)$$

r is the radius of the cylinder in meters.



1.17

where $r_1 = 1$, ():

$$I = \frac{I_0}{r^2} \quad (1.50)$$

where I is the intensity in Watts/m², I_0 is the intensity at $r = 1$ in Watts/m².

where r is the radius of the cylinder in meters, h is the height of the cylinder in meters.

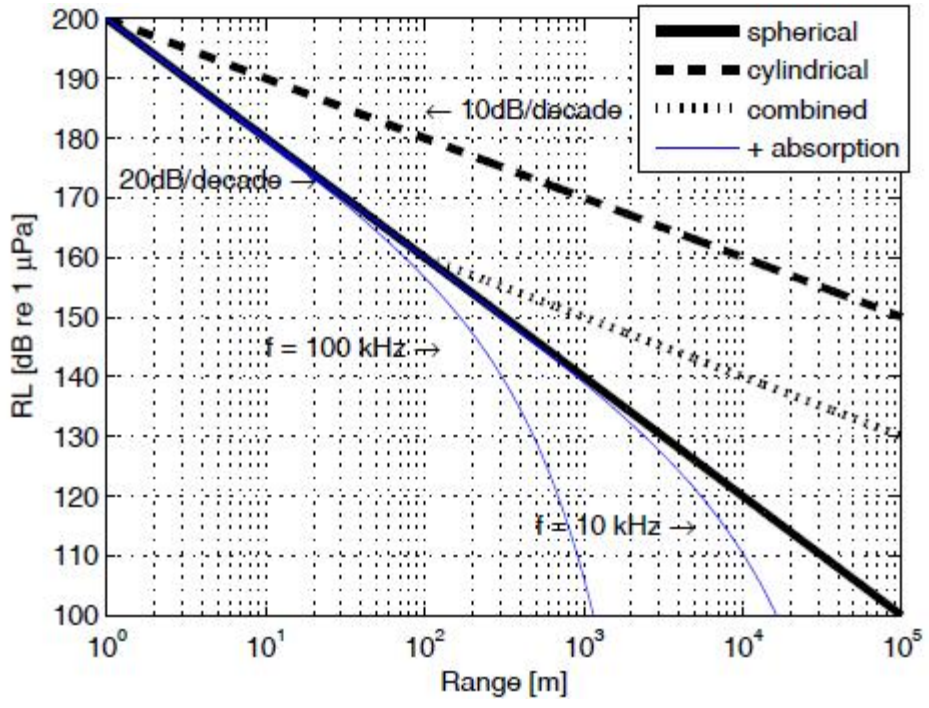
$$I = \frac{I_0}{r} \quad (1.51)$$

μ : μ

c) μ (Combined Spreading Loss)

μ H, μ , μ μ μ R μ ,

$$TL_{Combined} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{h}{1m} + 10 \log_{10} \frac{R}{H} = 10 \log_{10} \frac{h}{1m} + 10 \log_{10} \frac{R}{1m} \quad (1.52)$$



1.18 μ μ 200 dB, 1 μ Pa 1m.
 μ μ R = H = 100m,
 f. [19]

1.13 . 2

(Absorption Loss)

μ ..[4],[5],[16]
:

$$TL_{Absorbion} = aR \tag{1.53}$$

dB / m r
m. [15]

μ (H₃BO₃) : μ (MgSO₄),

$$r = 0,106 \frac{f_1 f^2}{f_1^2 + f^2} e^{(pH-8)/0,56} + 0,52 \left(1 + \frac{T}{43}\right) \frac{S}{35} \frac{f f^2}{f_2^2 + f^2} e^{-z/6} + 4,9 \times 10^{-4} f^2 e^{-(T/27+z/17)} \tag{1.54}$$

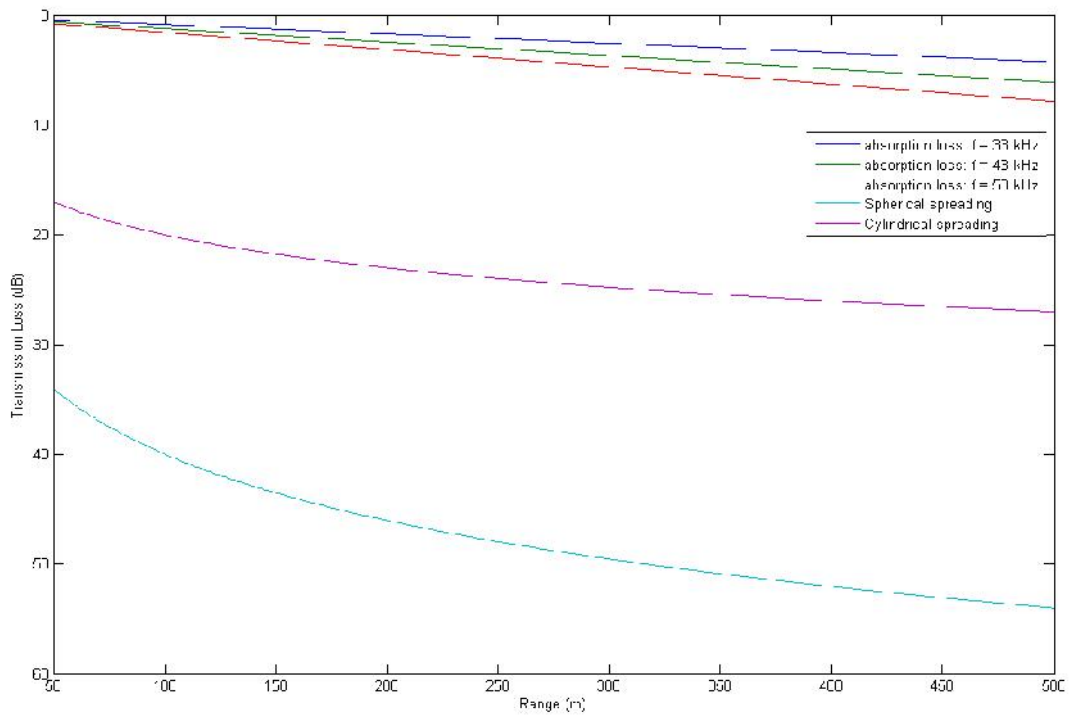
$$f_1 = 0,78(S/35)^{1/2} e^{T/26} \quad f_2 = 42e^{T/17} \text{ [kHz]}$$

$\mu \mu$

(33

kHz, 43 kHz 53 kHz) $\mu \mu$.

1.19 .

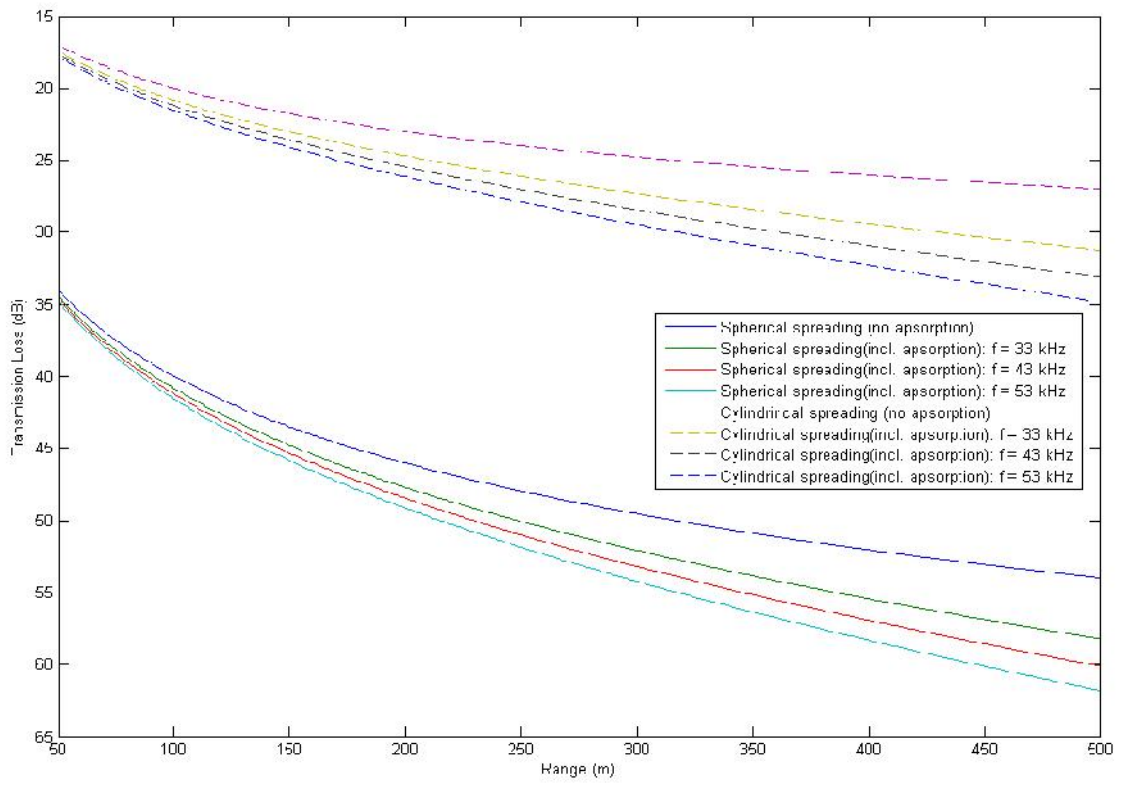


1.19

33 kHz, 43 kHz 53 kHz,

μ 50-500 μ [16]

μ (1.19).
 33 kHz, 43 kHz 55 kHz 4 dB, 6 dB,
 8 dB,
 34 dB $r = 50$ m
 54 dB $r = 500$ m. 17 dB $r = 50$ m
 27 dB $r = 500$ m.
 μ $R = 500$ m 4 8 dB, μ
 μ 1.20.



1.20 μ μ 33 kHz,
 43 kHz 53 kHz, μ μ 50-500 μ [16]

μ :

$$TL_{Total} = TL_{Spherical} + TL_{Cylindrical} + TL_{Absorption} \quad (1.55)$$

1.13. 3

μ (Multipath Loss)

μ is a measure of the multipath fading in a wireless channel. It is defined as the ratio of the RMS spread factor to the mean delay spread. The spread factor is the standard deviation of the power delay profile, and the mean delay spread is the first moment of the power delay profile. The spread factor is a measure of the time delay spread of the multipath components, and the mean delay spread is a measure of the average time delay of the multipath components. The spread factor is a measure of the time delay spread of the multipath components, and the mean delay spread is a measure of the average time delay of the multipath components.

1.13.

The multipath fading in a wireless channel is characterized by the multipath loss μ . The multipath loss is a measure of the fading in a wireless channel. It is defined as the ratio of the RMS spread factor to the mean delay spread. The spread factor is the standard deviation of the power delay profile, and the mean delay spread is the first moment of the power delay profile. The spread factor is a measure of the time delay spread of the multipath components, and the mean delay spread is a measure of the average time delay of the multipath components. The spread factor is a measure of the time delay spread of the multipath components, and the mean delay spread is a measure of the average time delay of the multipath components.

The multipath loss μ is a function of the frequency f . The multipath loss is a function of the frequency f . The multipath loss is a function of the frequency f .

The multipath loss μ is a function of the frequency f . The multipath loss is a function of the frequency f . The multipath loss is a function of the frequency f .

The multipath loss μ is a function of the frequency f . The multipath loss is a function of the frequency f . The multipath loss is a function of the frequency f .

	f
	<10 Hz
(turbulence)	10-100 Hz
(shipping)	100Hz- 100kHz
(wind)	>100 kHz
μ (thermal)	

1.1 :

1.21 (Noise Spectrum Level - Coates .[22])

$$NSL = 10 \log \left(\sum_i 10^{NSL_i / 10} \right) \text{ dB re } 1 \mu\text{Pa}^2 / \text{Hz} \quad (1.56)$$

$$NSL_{therm} = -15 + 20 \log(f)$$

$$NSL_{surf} = 50 + 7.5\sqrt{w} + 20 \log(f) - 40 \log(f + 0.4) \quad (1.57)$$

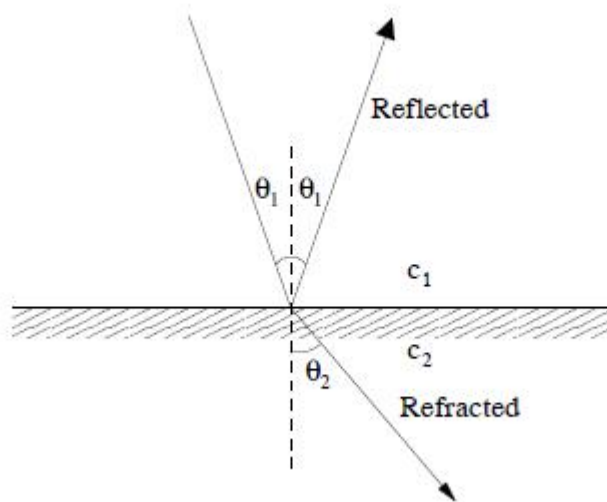
$$NSL_{ship} = 40 + 20(D - 0.5) + 26 \log(f) - 40 \log(f + 0.03)$$

$$NSL_{turb} = 17 - 30 \log(f)$$

0(f)-1(kHz, D), w μ m/s (μ)
 μ μ μ Coates

1.15 - Refraction

()



1.22

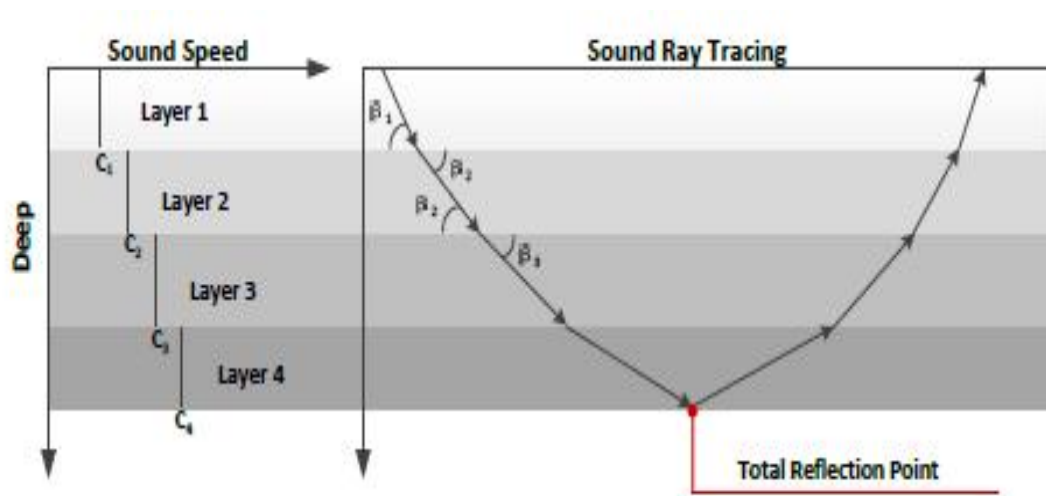
Snell, $\mu_1 \sin \theta_1 = \mu_2 \sin \theta_2$

$$\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2} = \frac{c_2}{c_1} \tag{1.58}$$

where $c_n = \frac{c}{\mu_n}$ is the speed of light in medium n .
 If $c_2 > c_1$, then $\mu_2 < \mu_1$, and the ray bends away from the normal.
 If $c_2 < c_1$, then $\mu_2 > \mu_1$, and the ray bends towards the normal.
 Total internal reflection occurs when $\theta_1 > \theta_c$, where θ_c is the critical angle.

$$\theta_c = \arcsin \frac{c_1}{c_2} \tag{1.59}$$

where c is the speed of light in vacuum.



1.23

μ

μ

[24]

Helmholtz. $\Phi = w e^{-i\tilde{s}t}$ (2.2)

(2 f), $\nabla^2 w + k^2 w = 0$ (2.3)

$k = (\omega / c) = (2\pi / \lambda)$ (2.3)

[31][33]:

- i. *Ray-theoretical models*.
- ii. *Fast field theory* (Fast field theory) (wave number integration).
- iii. *Normal-mode solutions*.
- iv. *Multipath expansion techniques*.
- v. *The parabolic approximation* (PE).

- Frequency-domain solutions
 - Ray theory
 - Normal mode
 - Multipath expansion
 - Fast field/wavenumber integration
 - Parabolic equation
- Environmental range dependence
 - Range independent (1D)
 - Range dependent (2D, 3D)

$$\nabla^2 \phi + k^2 \phi = 0$$

$$\phi = F(x, y, z) e^{iG(x, y, z)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \phi = F(z) \cdot G(r) \\ \phi = F(r, \theta, z) \cdot G(r) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$f(z)$$

$$f(z, r), f(z, r, \theta)$$

2.1 μ μ [32] (1D) μ (2D 3D)

μ μ μ 1.2, μ μ μ μ μ

μ μ 2D (μ) 3D (μ , μ μ).

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

(μ μ μ), μ (μ μ μ), μ (μ).

2.2.

- (1) μ μ μ μ μ μ , μ
- (2) μ μ μ 500 Hz, μ μ μ 500 Hz, μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
- (3) μ μ (μ) μ (μ). μ μ μ

μ

μ

.

Model type	Applications							
	Shallow water				Deep water			
	Low frequency		High frequency		Low frequency		High frequency	
	RI	RD	RI	RD	RI	RD	RI	RD
Ray theory	○	○	◐	●	◐	◐	●	●
Normal mode	●	◐	●	◐	●	◐	◐	○
Multipath expansion	○	○	◐	◐	◐	◐	●	◐
Fast field	●	◐	●	◐	●	◐	◐	◐
Parabolic equation	◐	●	○	○	◐	●	◐	◐

Low frequency (<500 Hz)
High frequency (>500 Hz)

RI: range-independent environment
RD: range-dependent environment

- Modeling approach is both applicable (physically) and practical (computationally)
- ◐ Limitations in accuracy or in speed of execution
- Neither applicable or practical

2.2

μ

μ

. [32]

2.3

μ

(Ray-theoretical models)

μ

, μ

μ

. [27]

,

μ

Helmholtz.

$= (x, y, z)$ μ

$= S(x, y,$

$z)$: $= Ae^{iS}$,

(x, y, z)

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

:

$$\nabla^2 w(r, z) + K^2(r, z)w(r, z) = -u^2(r - r_s)u(z - z_s) \quad (2.4)$$

"s"

μ

.

μ

, $K^2(r, z)$,

μ

μ

μ

:

$$\frac{1}{A} \nabla^2 A - [\nabla S]^2 + K^2 = 0 \quad (2.5)$$

$\frac{1}{f} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 k g(k, z, z_s) e^{ik(r-z_s)}$

2.3 Fast Field Program (FFP)

"wave number integration". [27]

$$W(r, z) = \frac{1}{2f} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 k g(k, z, z_s) e^{ik(r-z_s)} \quad (2.10)$$

(2.4), Green, $g(k, z, z_s)$,

$$\frac{d^2 g}{dz^2} + (K^2(z) - k^2)g = -\frac{1}{2f} u(z - z_s) \quad (2.11)$$

(2.10) Hankel transform, $r_s = r$

$$W(r, z) = \frac{e^{-if/4}}{(2fr)^{1/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk (k)^{1/2} g(k, z, z_s) e^{ikr} \quad (2.12)$$

..., $N - 1$. FFT $km = k_0 + m$; $r_n = r_0 + n$, $n, m = 0, 1, \dots$

$$r_k = \frac{2}{\Delta k} \quad (2.11)$$

$$W(r_n, z) = \frac{\Delta k e^{i(k_0 r_n - f/4)}}{(2fr)^{1/2}} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} X_m e^{2f i m n / N} \quad (2.13)$$

$$X_m = (k_m)^{1/2} g(k_m, z, z_s) e^{i m r_0 \Delta k}$$

μ FFT μ μ μ

μ μ $g \mu$ " " (2.11).
 μ μ μ g , μ μ
 « »
 μ μ μ . (μ) μ , μ
 μ μ FFP μ μ , μ μ
 μ μ . μ μ , μ μ
 μ .

2.3. . (Normal Mode Model (NM))

μ .[6] μ μ , μ , $\mu\mu$
 μ μ μ μ μ (, , μ
 μ μ).[27] μ μ $F(z)$
 $S(R)$:

$$w(z, r) = F(z) \cdot S(r) \quad (2.14)$$

μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ . :

$$\frac{d^2 F}{dz^2} + (k^2 - \mu^2) F = 0 \quad (2.15)$$

$$\frac{d^2 S}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dS}{dr} + \mu^2 S = 0 \quad (2.16)$$

(2.15) , μ μ μ μ μ μ
 (2.16) , μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ , (R) μ μ
 μ μ (z). μ μ
 (2.15) Green. (2.16) μ μ Bessel.
 μ Hankel μ μ .
 μ μ μ μ (μ) μ , μ

$$w = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(z, z_0; \mu) \cdot H_0^{(1)}(\mu r) \cdot \mu d\mu \quad (2.17)$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial S}{\partial r} + k_0^2 S \right] = 0 \quad (2.24)$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z^2} + \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2}{S} \frac{\partial S}{\partial r} \right) \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} + k_0^2 n^2 \Psi - k_0^2 \Psi \right] = 0 \quad (2.25)$$

μ Bessel μ μ Hankel

$$S = H_0^{(1)}(k_0 r) \quad (2.26)$$

$kor \gg 1$ (μ):

$$S \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{fk_0 r}} e^{i(k_0 r - f/4)} \quad (2.27)$$

(r, z) (2.24) μ :

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial r^2} + 2ik_0 \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} + k_0^1 (n^2 - 1) \Psi = 0 \quad (2.28)$$

:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z^2} \ll 2 \left| \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} \right| \quad (2.29)$$

· , (2.28) :

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z^2} + 2ik_0 \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} + k_0^1 (n^2 - 1) \Psi = 0 \quad (2.30)$$

μ μ (z), (R) μ μ (·) μ μ

μ μ 500Hz () μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

μ . μ
T μ μ , μ ,
μ μ μ - μ . ,
μ μ μ .

2.4

μ μ (5000-5200m) μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
) - (16-21 kHz) μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
(μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ .

RAP

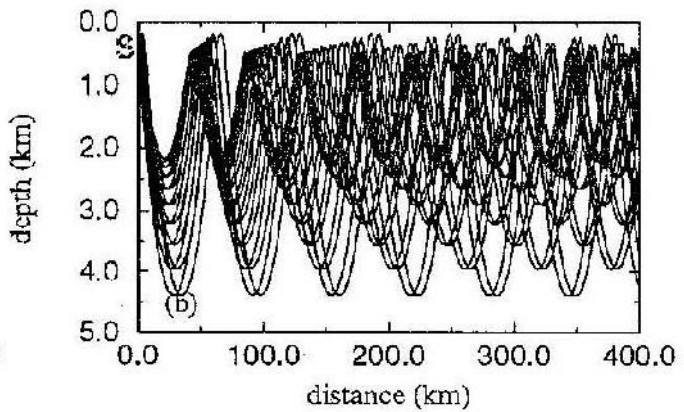
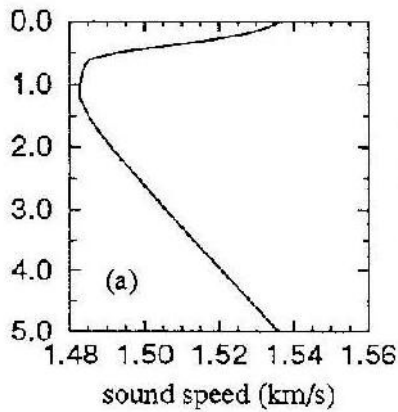
3.1.B. -Deep Sound Channel (DSC)

(Deep Sound Channel DSC)

[41]

DSC "

(3.2) μ μ



3.2. () (ray trace) DSC, μ 500 m[42]

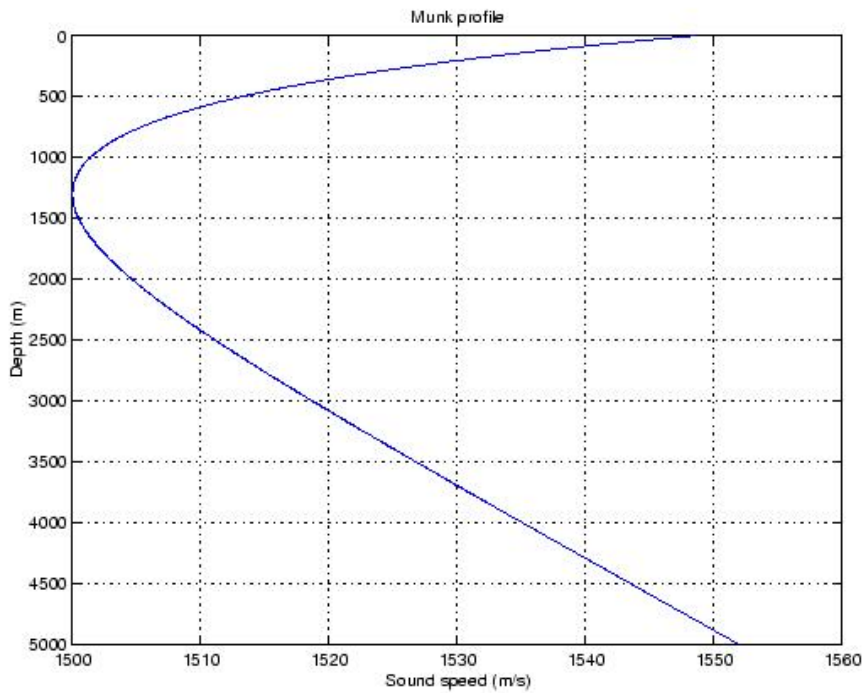
DSC μ Munk μ (3.3)

$$c(z) = c_1 \left[1 + \left(e^{-\mu(z-z_1)} - 1 \right) \right] \quad (3.1)$$

$$y = \frac{2(z-z_1)}{B}, \quad v = \frac{B\chi_A}{2} \quad (3.2)$$

$c(z)$, c_1 , (z_1) , μ , χ_A .

Munk (1974) μ : $c_1 = 1,492 \text{ms}^{-1}$, $B = 1.3 \text{km}$, $z_1 = 1.3 \text{km}$, $\chi_A = 1.14 \times 10^{-2} \text{ km}^{-1}$ $= 7.4 \times 10^{-3}$.



3.3. To - Munk, [43],[50]

3.2 $\mu\mu$ μ

μ μ μ , μ

μ μ

μ .[44]

[8] (Ray tracing) c-Traceo Gaussian beam, Algarve1(Signal Processing Laboratory of the University of the Algarve1).

3.2.A.

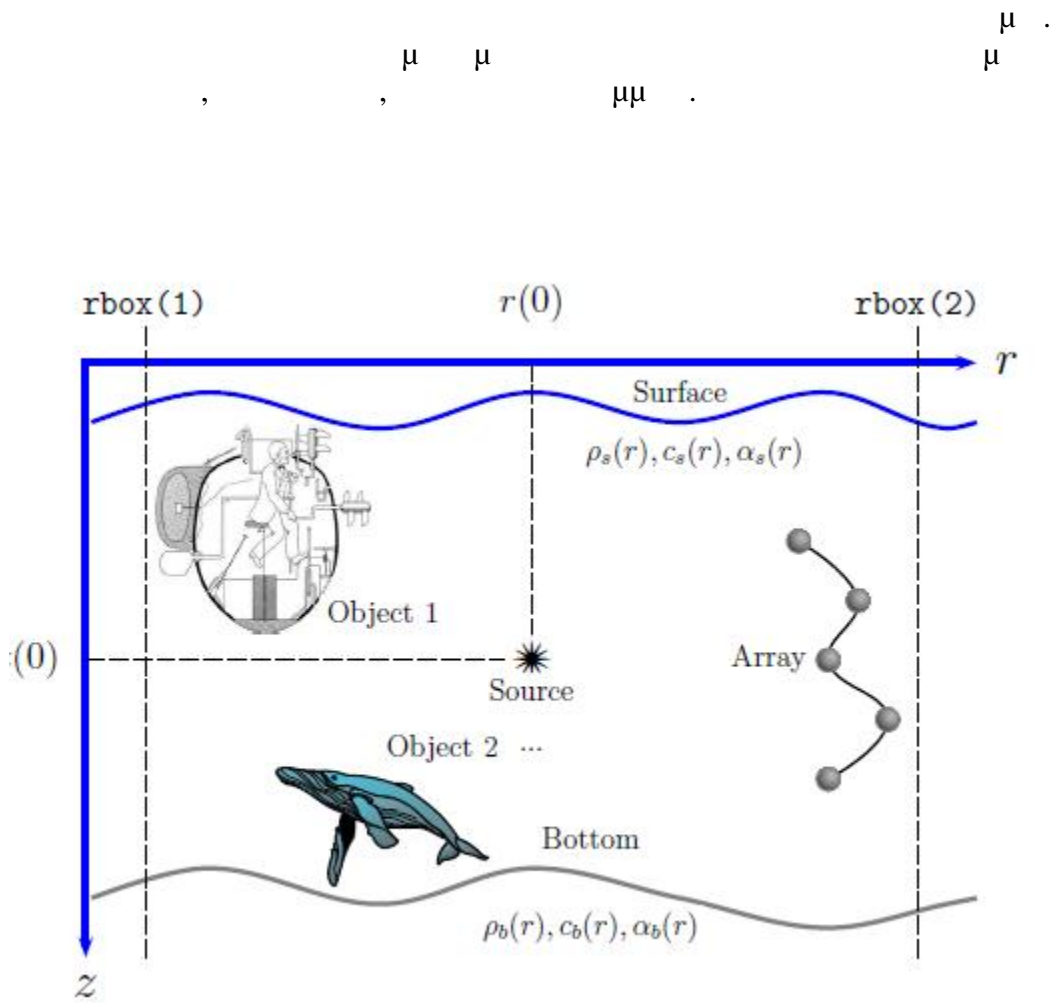
TRACEO Fortran-77, cTraceo.[45] TRACEO (μ), (ray paths) (amplitudes), (eigenray search), (arrival patterns), (coherent transmission loss), TRACE (μ) TRACEO (μ), TRACE, TRACE TRACEO, cTRACEO, (μ, μ), μ

μ , μ (, , ,
 cTRACEO μ), Matlab (.mat) .
 μ .[46]
 μ μ μ (, , μ).
 μ μ , μ . cTRACEO
 μ μ μ (μ , ,
 , .), μ μ ,
 μ .

cTRACEO μ μ μ
 Bellhop.[47],[48],[49]. cTRACEO μ
 μ Bellhop, : Bellhop,
 μ
 • μ
 • μ μ
 • μ μ μ μ (μ)
 • μ , μ .

3.2. .

μ
 3.4 μ μ μ \ μ
 cTRACEO.[45] μ rbox), μ
 μ rbox .
 μ (μ) .
 μ rbox.
 μ , 90° (μ ,
 μ $\cos(\) <$) . cTRACEO μ μ
 μ , μ
 (μ μ μ μ) μ R μ o
 μ (R = 0), μ (R = 1), (R = -1)



3.4

μ

cTRACEO[45]

- μ μ :
- rbox. , μ μ
- μ , μ μ μ μ .
- rbox (p, q) μ
- μ μ μ

3.2.C. μ

, $\mu\mu$.[45] $\mu\mu$ - μ μ μ $\mu\mu$
 (Altimetry Block), μ (Source Block) , μ μ (Sound Speed Block) ,
 μ (Objects Block), μ μ
 (Bathymetry Block), μ (Array Block), μ
 - μ (Output Block).

1. μ - (Source Block)

μ μ μ μ :

- μ ray step [m]
- μ source coordinates [m]
- range box [m]
- source frequency [Hz]
- μ number of launching angles
- first and last launching angles [degree]

cTraceo, μ μ μ ds μ , μ μ
 μ .

2. μ μ - (Altimetry Block)

μ $\mu\mu$ μ μ μ .
 $\mu\mu$, $\mu\mu$ μ μ : μ
 .

- (interface type) μ
 : (absorbent interface),
 (elastic interface), μ (rigid interface),
 (vacuum beyond interface)
- (interface properties)
- μ μ ,
 (homogeneous interface), μ (non-homogeneous interface)
- μ (interpolation type) μ μ

interface),
 (flat interface with a slope,
 (piecewise linear interpolation),
 (piecewise cubic interpolation),

➤ (attenuation units)

➤ (number of interface coordinates)

3. – (Sound Speed Block)

, :
 ➤ (type of sound speed distribution)
 ➤ (class of sound speed)
 ➤ (number or points in range, number of points in depth)

4. – (Object Block)

nobj = 0,
 nobj > 0.
 (oitype).
 «2P' 4P» -
 ,
 .

5. – (Bathymetry Block)

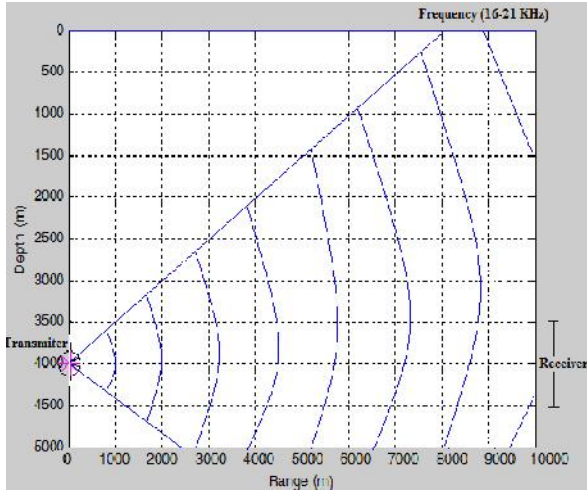
μ μ μ μ μ μ .

6. – (Array Block)

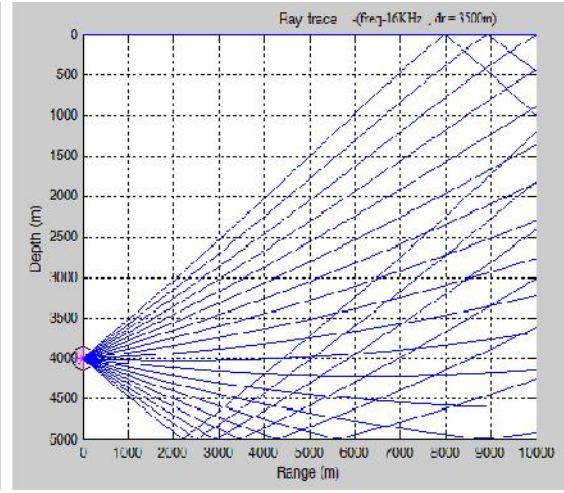
μ
 :
 ➤ (array type)

4 – μ μ

μ μμ μ μ c-Traceo [46].



(a)



(b)

4.1 () μ , (b)

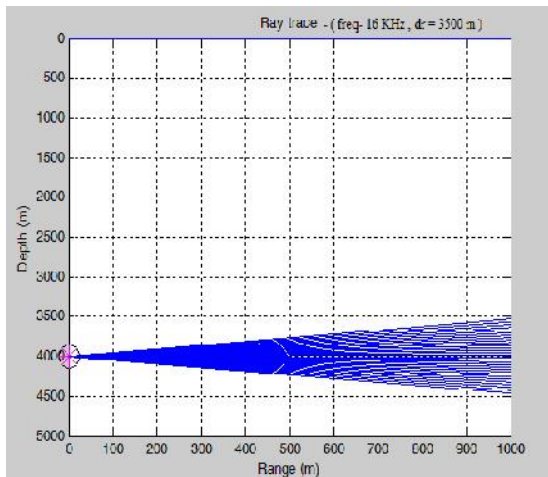
μ 5000m, μ 4.1-(a), μ 4000 m μ 50
 μ (25° & 25°), μ μ (modeled rays)
 100. μ μ (16 – 21) z , μ μ
 (3500-4500) m μ μ () μ μ (1-10) km.
 4.1 -(b) μ μ
 μμ μ μ .

4.1 (Ray-Trace)

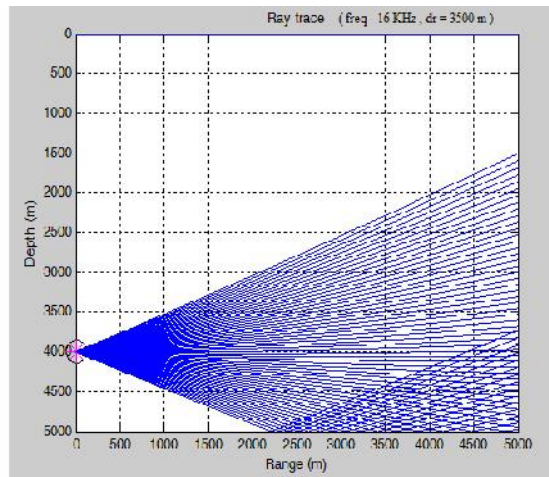
μ μ $\mu\mu$

	(z)					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
3500	4.2	4.7	4.12	4.17	4.22	4.27
3800	4.3	4.8	4.13	4.18	4.23	4.28
4000	4.4	4.9	4.14	4.19	4.24	4.29
4300	4.5	4.10	4.15	4.20	4.25	4.30
4500	4.6	4.11	4.16	4.21	4.26	4.31

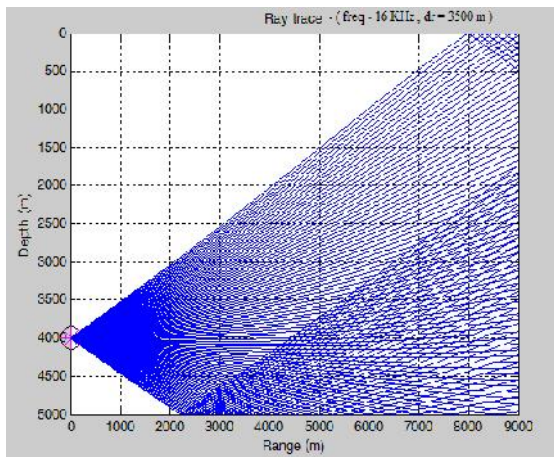
4.1 $\mu\mu$



(a)



(b)



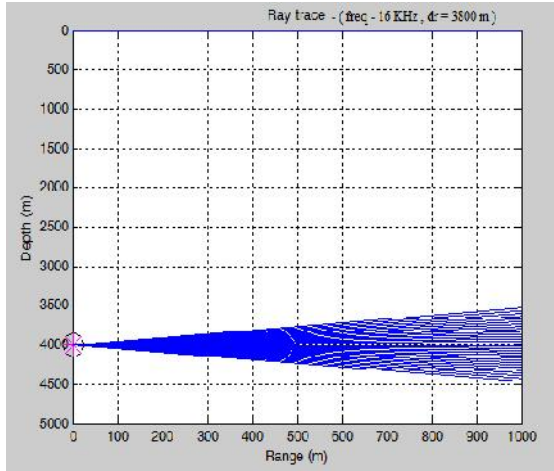
(c)

4.2 Ray trace- μ (a)

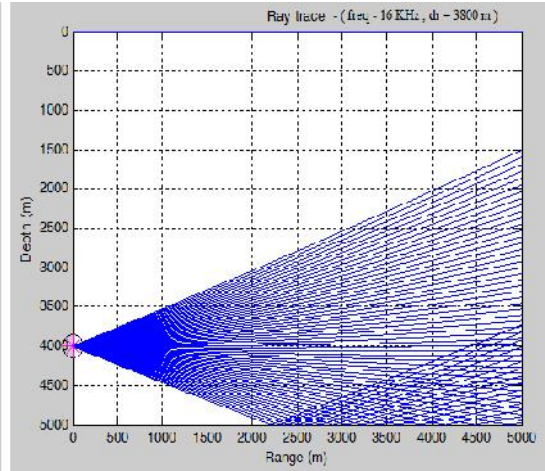
16KHz 1000m,(b)

5000m,(c) 10000 m

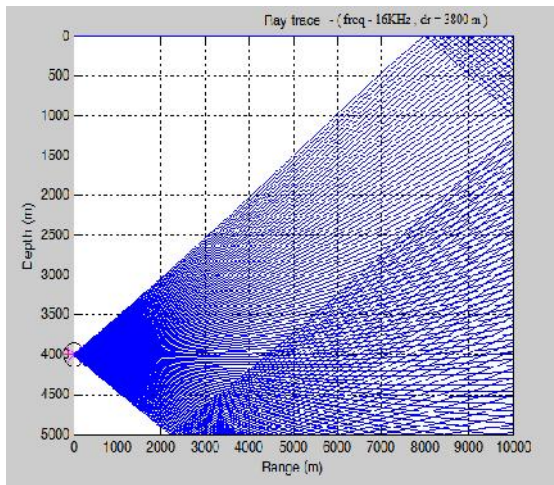
3500m 25



(a)

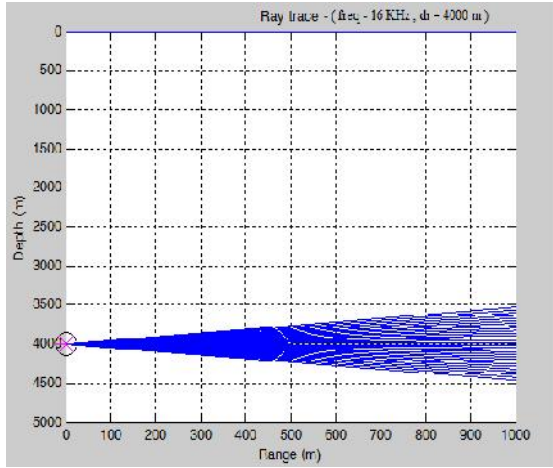


(b)

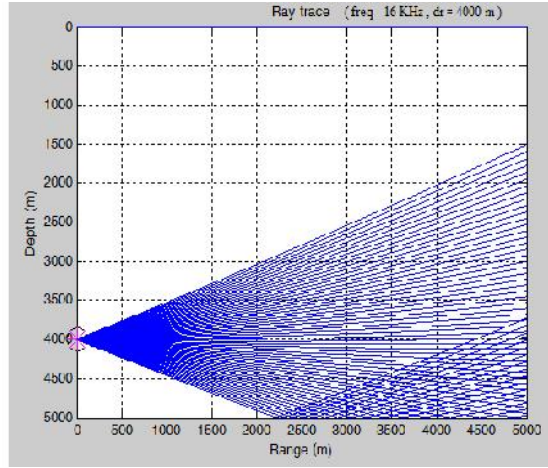


(c)

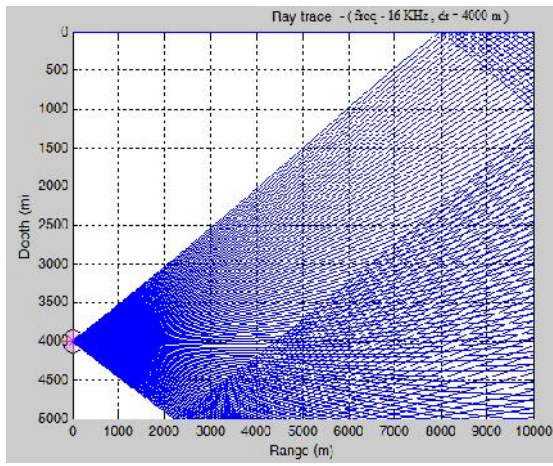
4.3 Ray trace- 16KHz 3800m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



(c)

4.4 Ray trace-

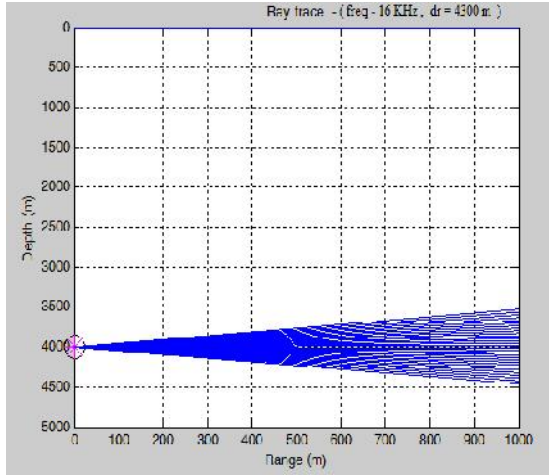
(a) 1000m,(b)

16KHz

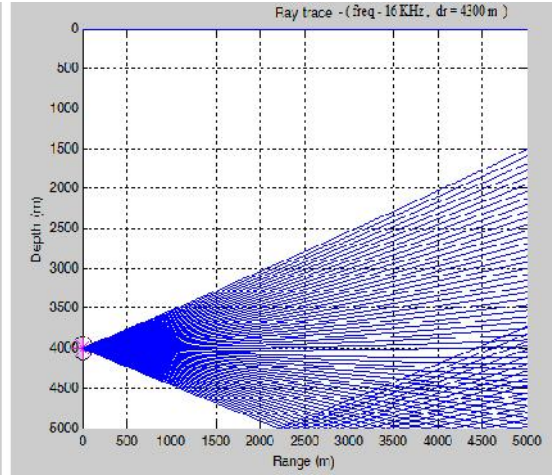
5000m,(c)

10000m 4000m

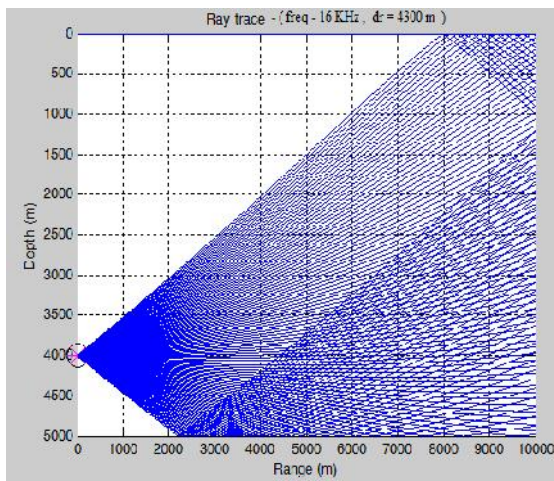
25 μ ,



(a)

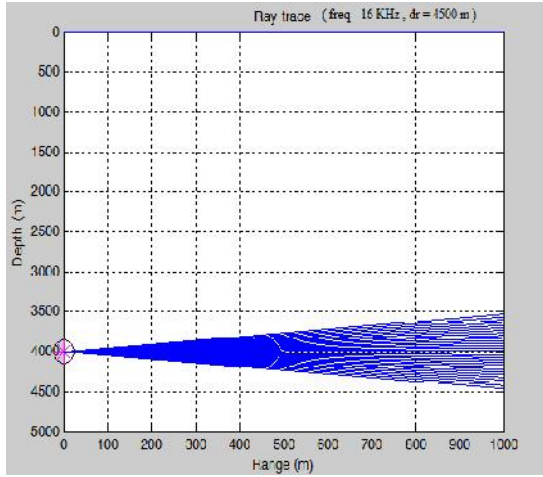


(b)

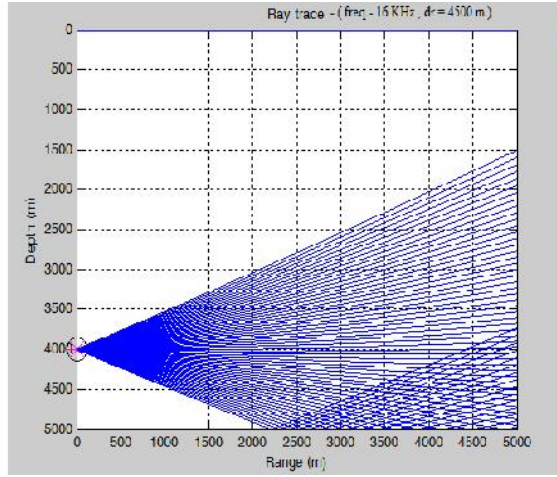


(c)

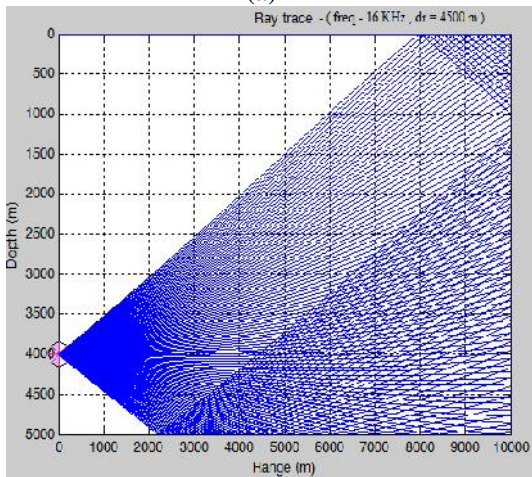
(a) 4.5 Ray trace- 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m 16KHz 4300m 25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

4.6 Ray trace-

(a)

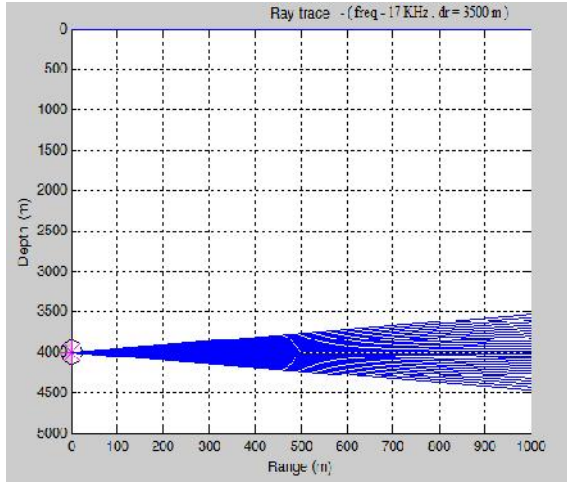
1000m,(b)

16KHz

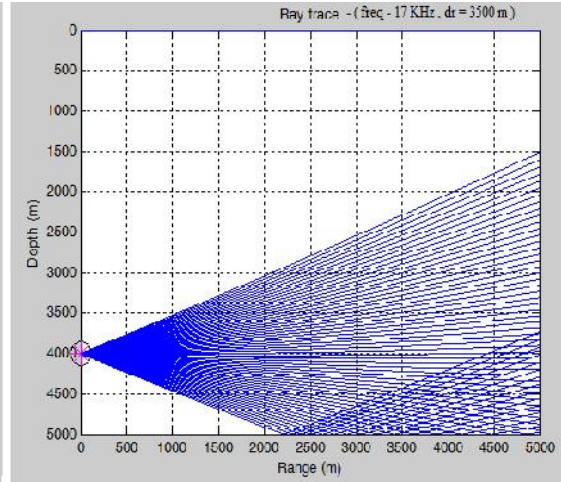
5000m,(c)

4500m
10000m

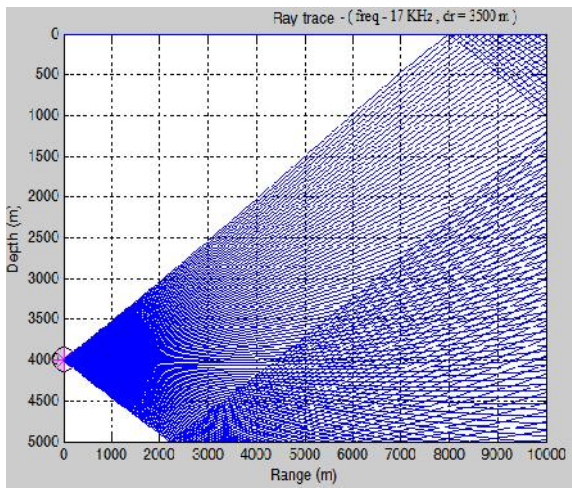
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

4.7 Ray trace-

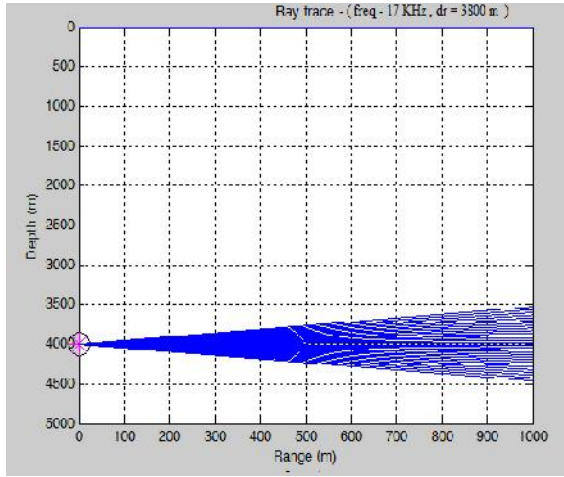
(a) 1000m,(b)

17KHz

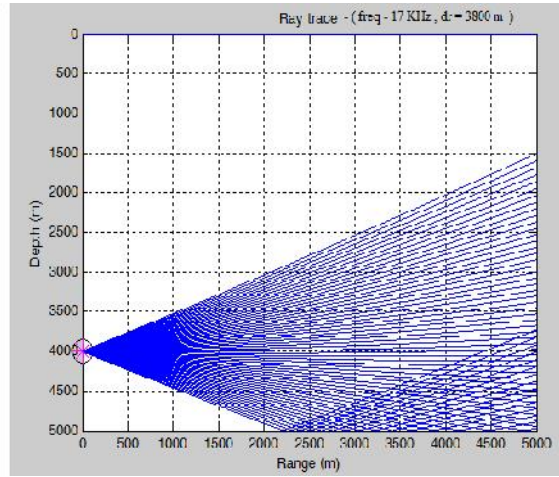
5000m,(c)

10000m 3500m

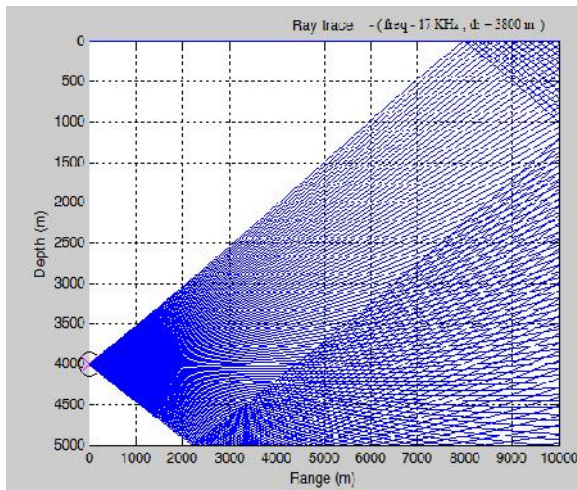
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



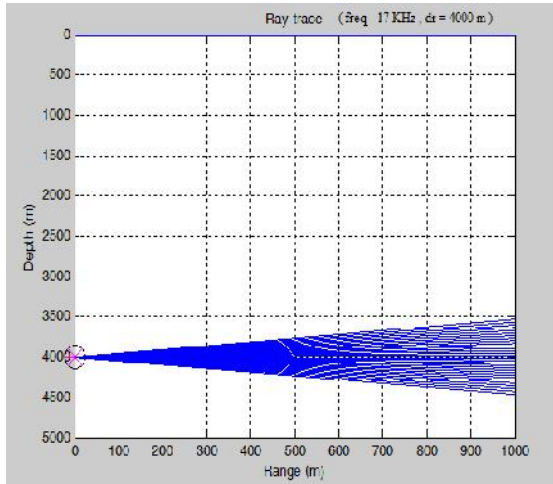
(c)

4.8 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

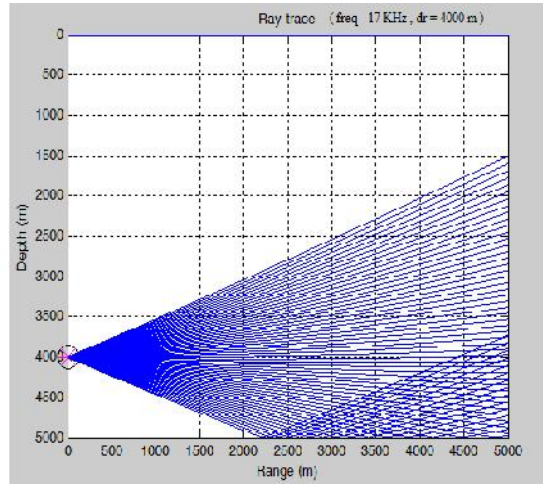
17KHz
5000m,(c)

10000m
3800m

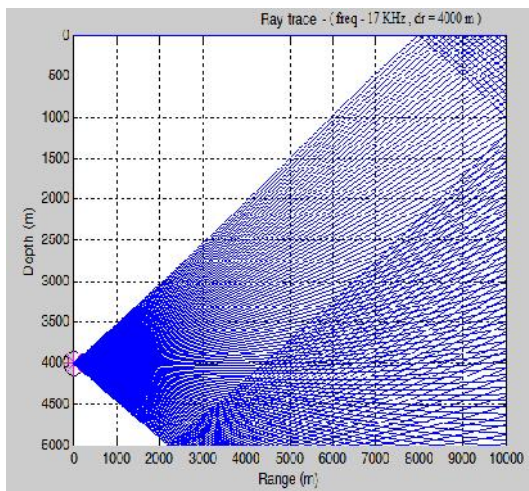
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



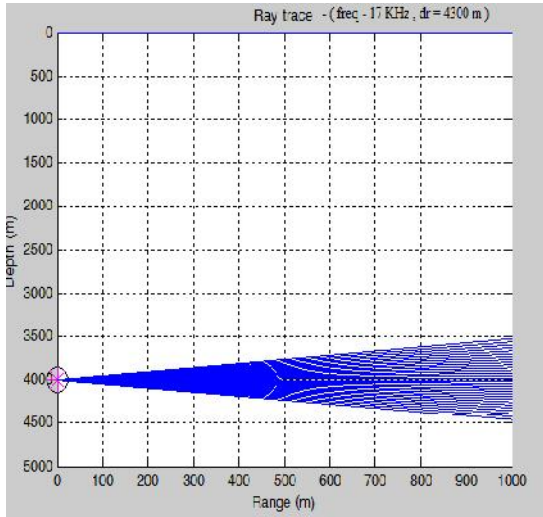
(c)

4.9 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

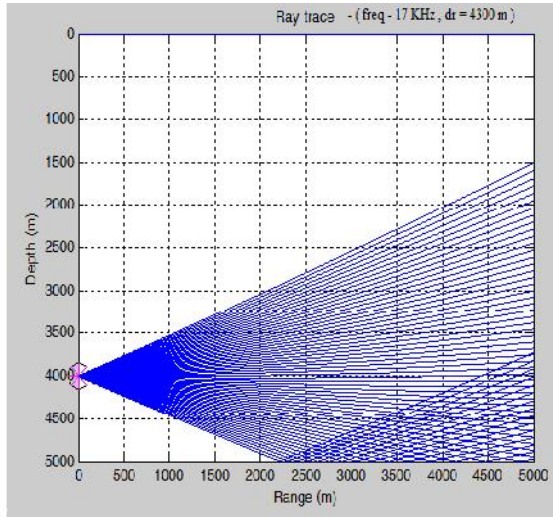
17KHz
5000m,(c)

10000m

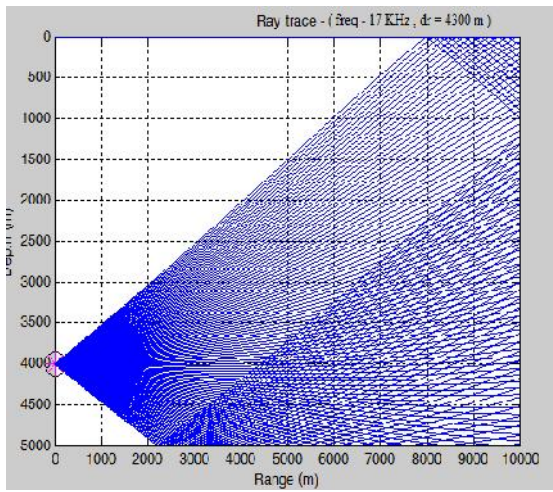
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



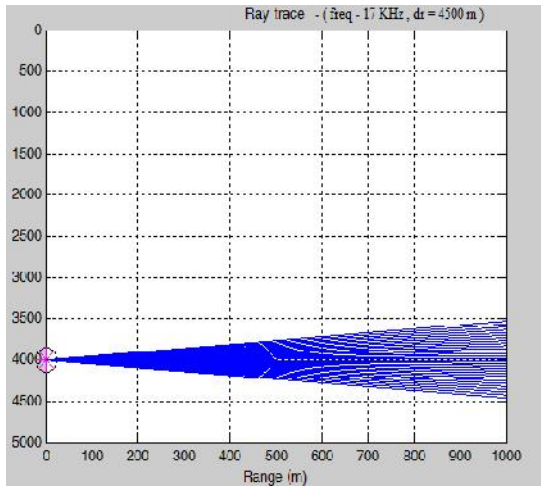
(c)

4.10 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

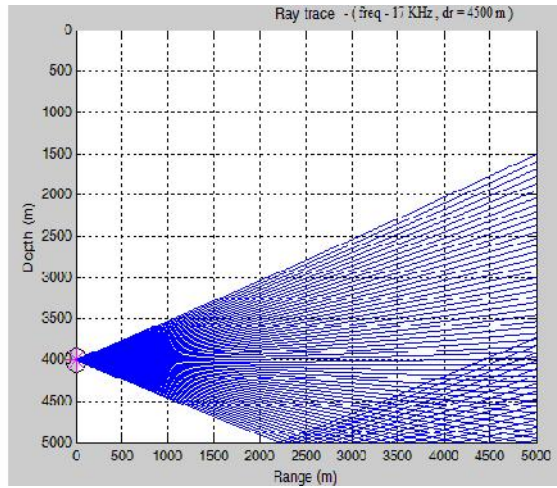
17KHz
5000m,(c)

10000m
4300m

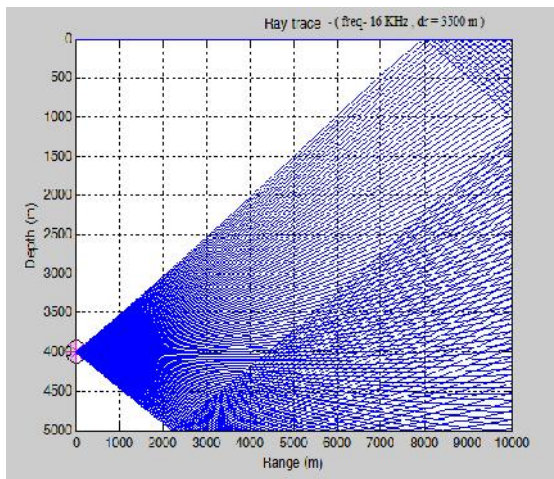
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

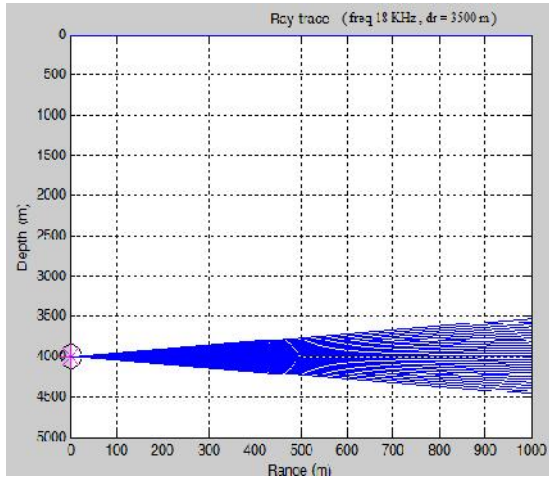
4.11 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

17KHz
5000m,(c)

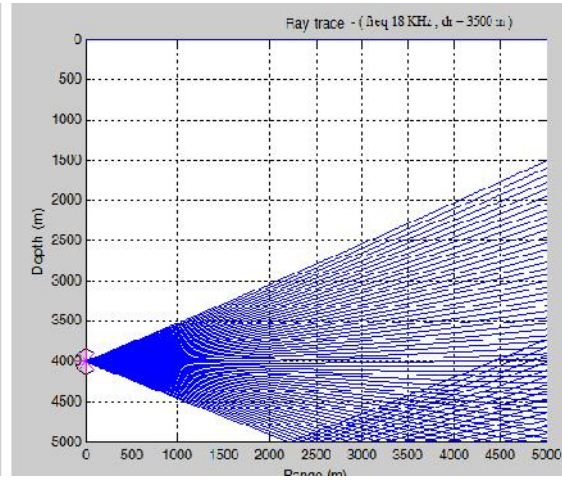
10000m

4500m

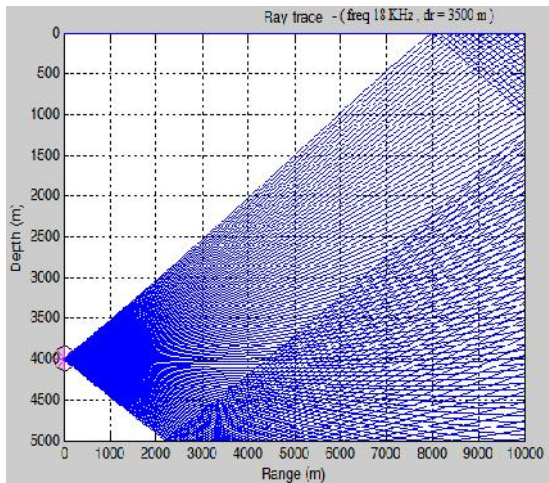
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

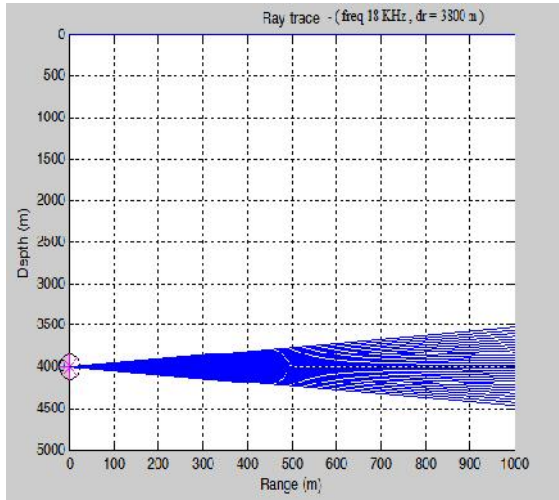
4.12 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

18KHz
5000m,(c)

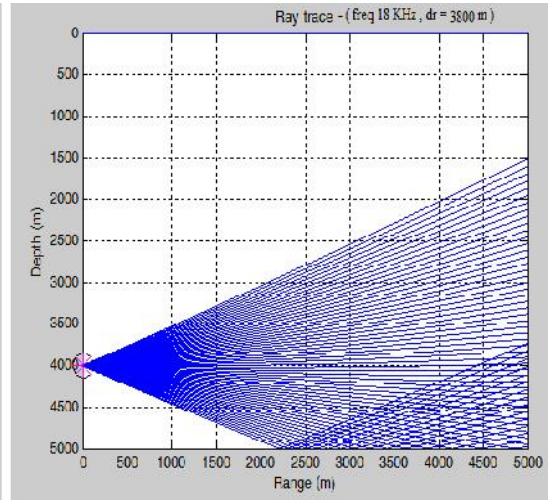
10000m

3500m

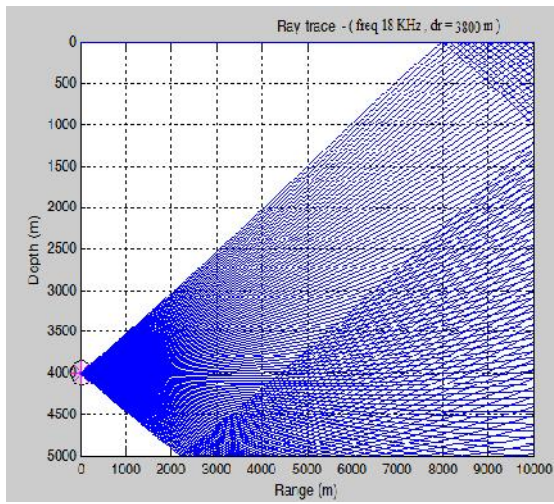
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

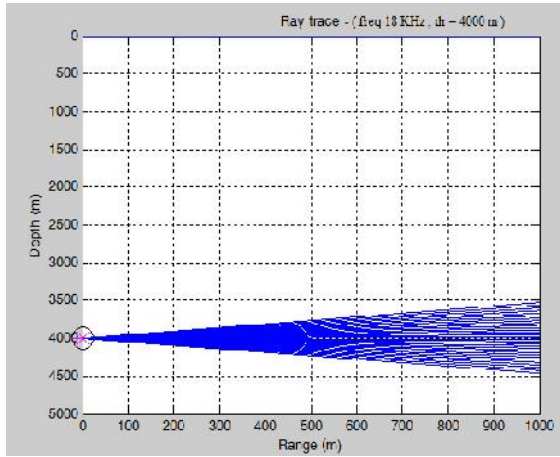
4.13 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

18KHz
5000m,(c)

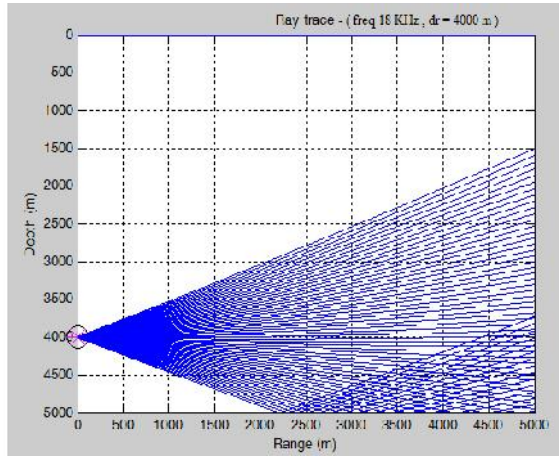
10000m

3800m

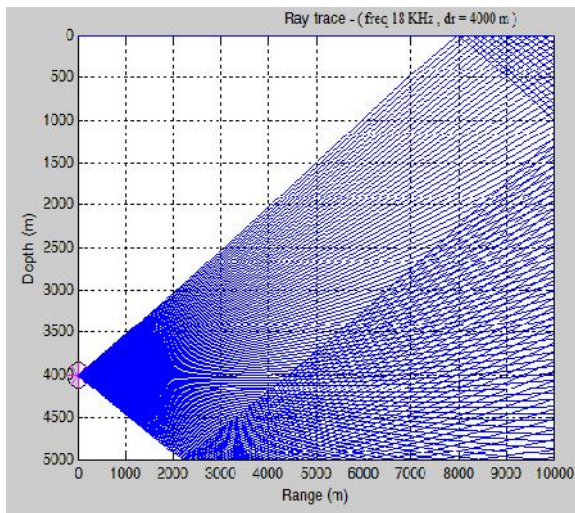
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



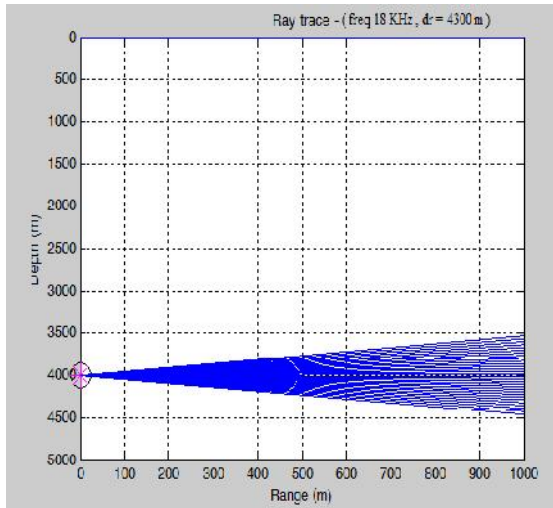
(c)

4.14 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

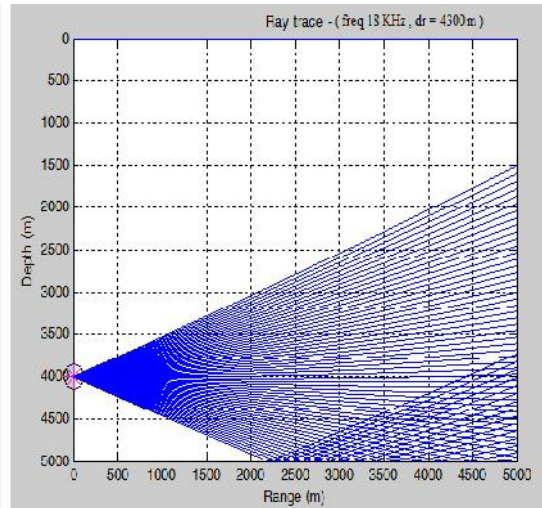
18KHz
5000m,(c)

10000m

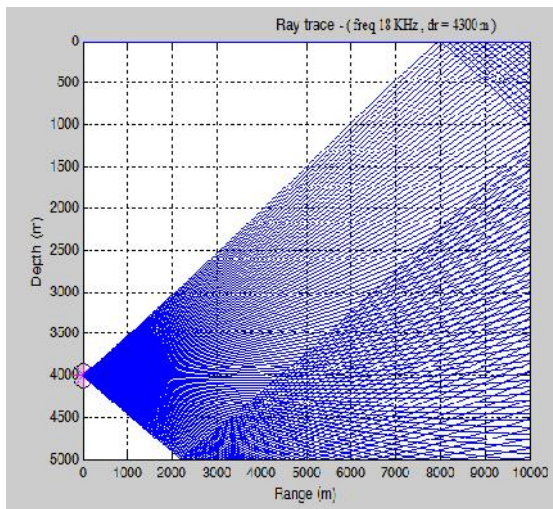
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

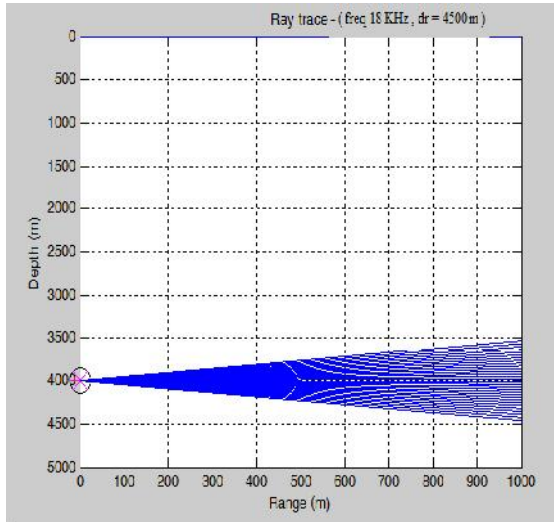
4.15 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

18KHz
5000m,(c)

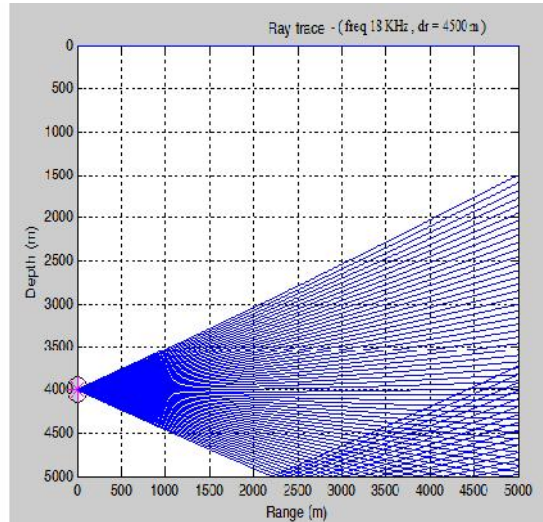
10000m

4300m

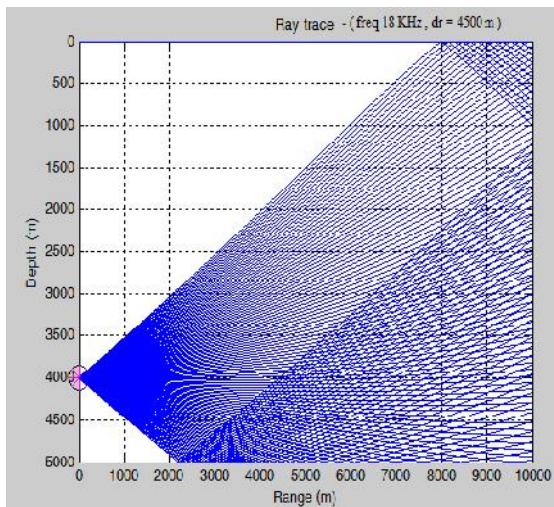
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

4.16 Ray trace-

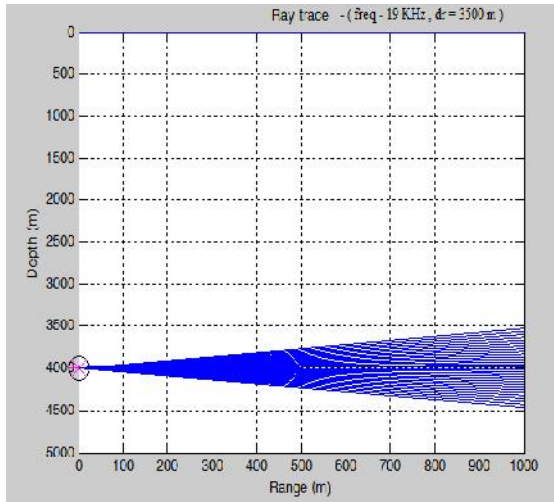
(a) 1000m,(b)

18KHz
5000m,(c)

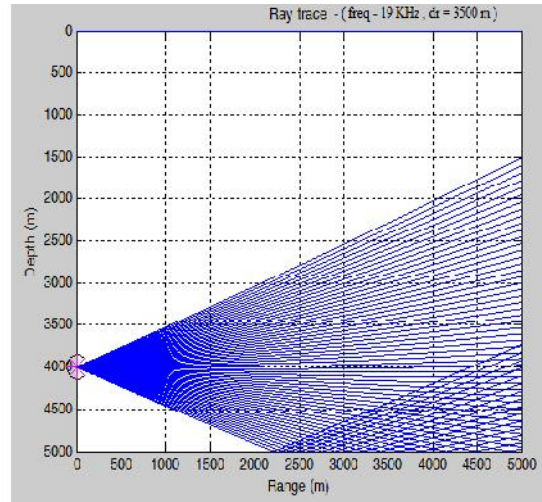
10000m

4500m

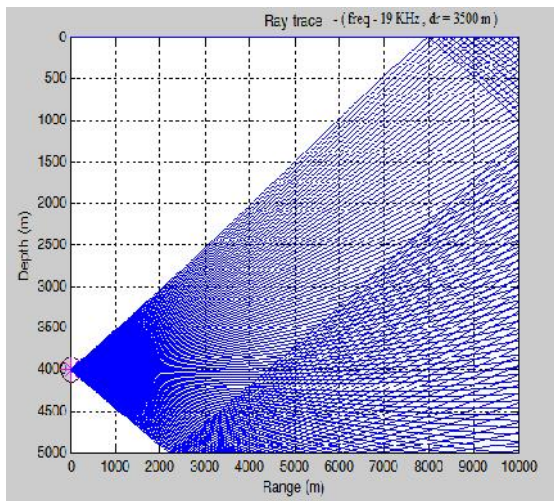
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

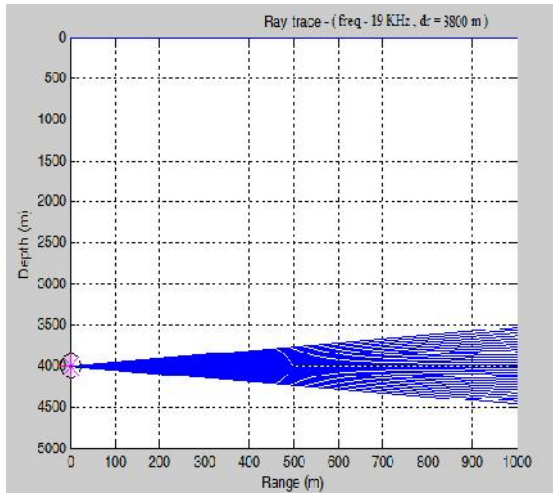
4.17 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

19KHz
5000m,(c)

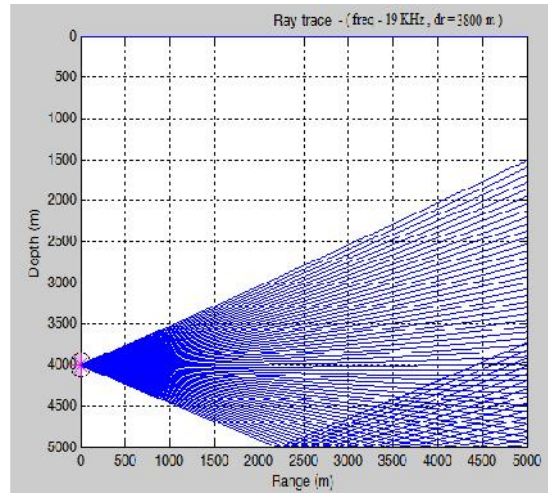
10000m

3500m

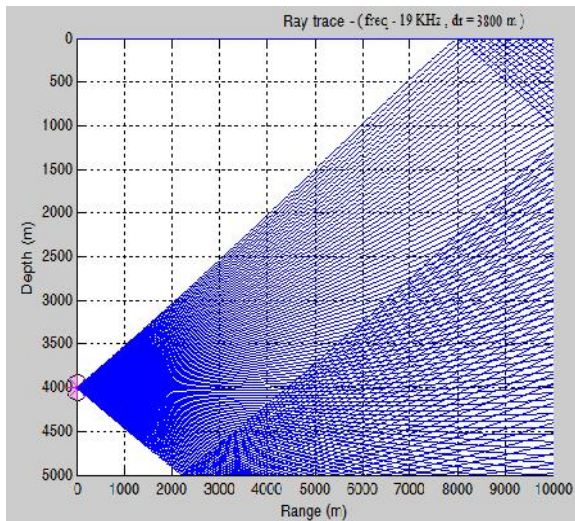
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



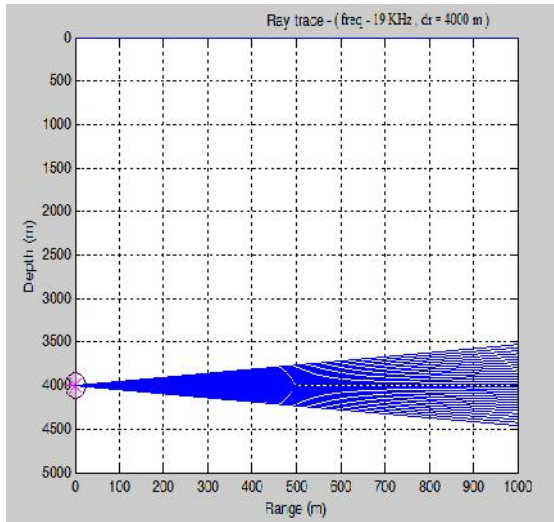
(c)

4.18 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

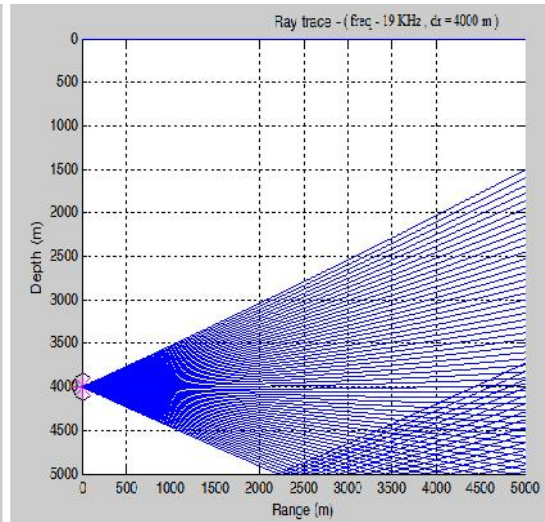
19KHz
5000m,(c)

3800m
10000m

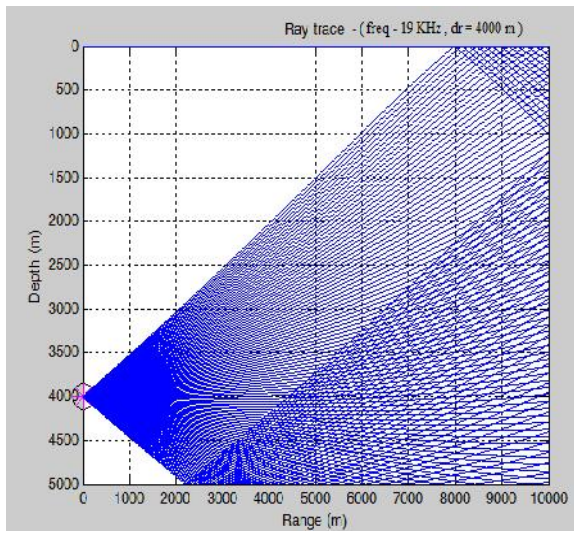
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

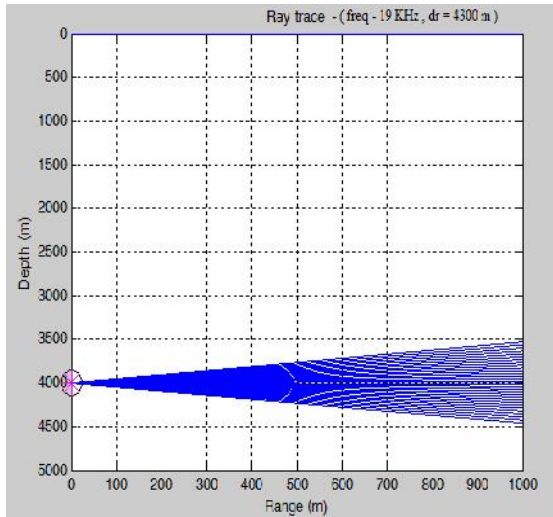
4.19 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

19KHz
5000m,(c)

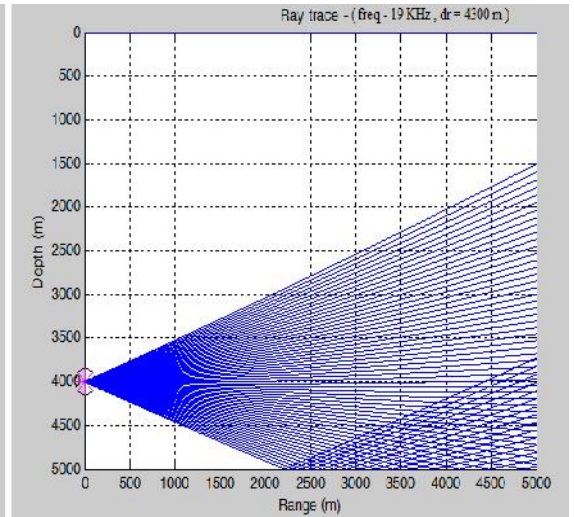
10000m

4000m

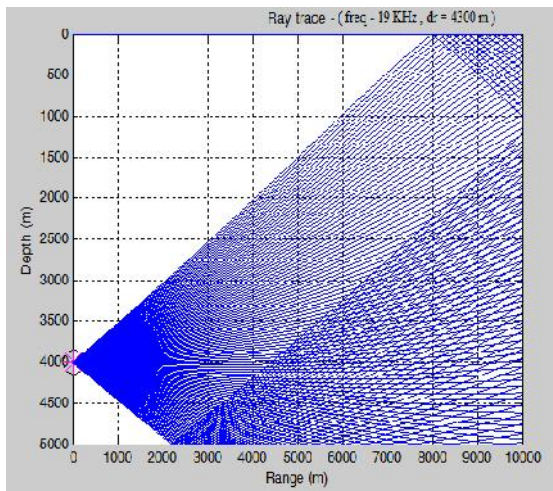
25 μ ,



(a)

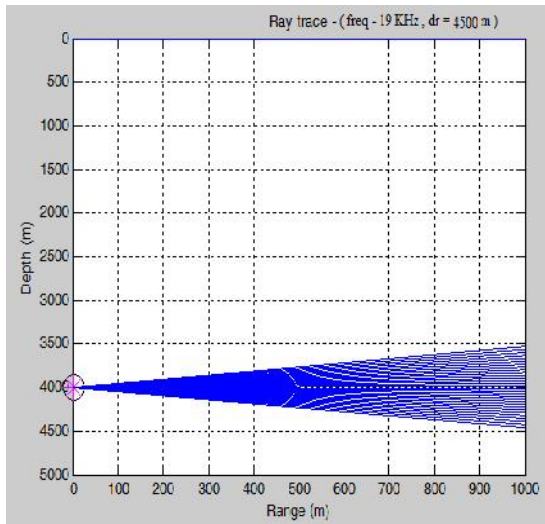


(b)

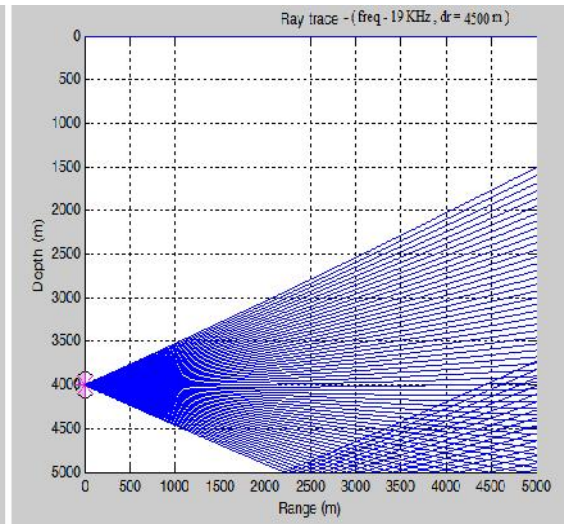


(c)

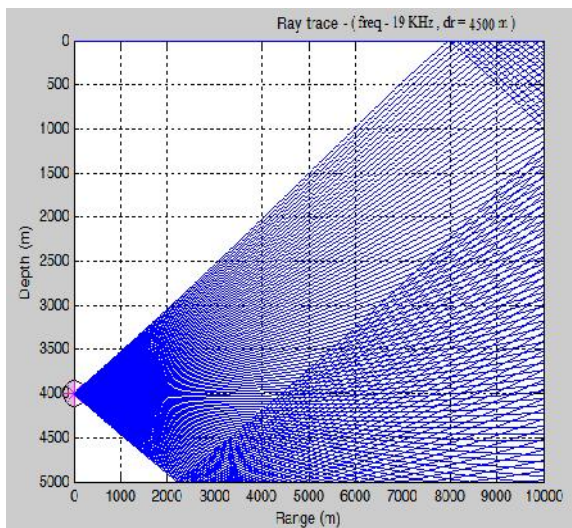
4.20 Ray trace- 19KHz 4300m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



(c)

4.21 Ray trace-

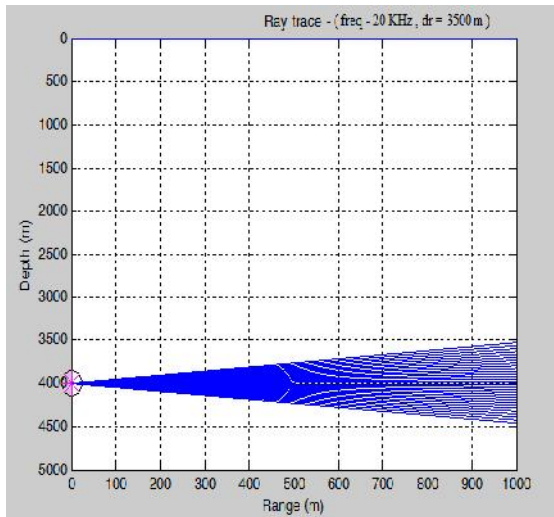
(a) 1000m,(b)

19KHz
5000m,(c)

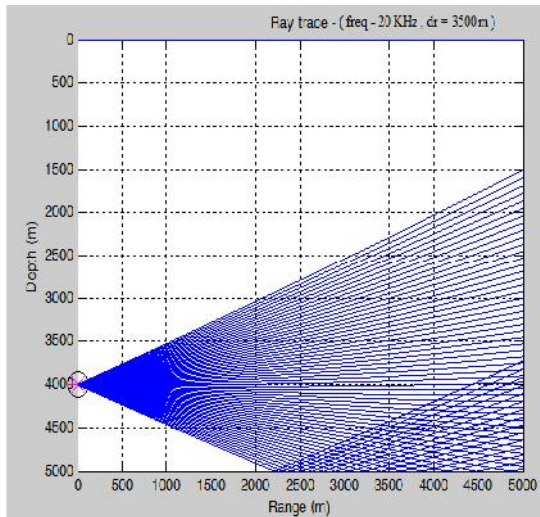
10000m

4500m

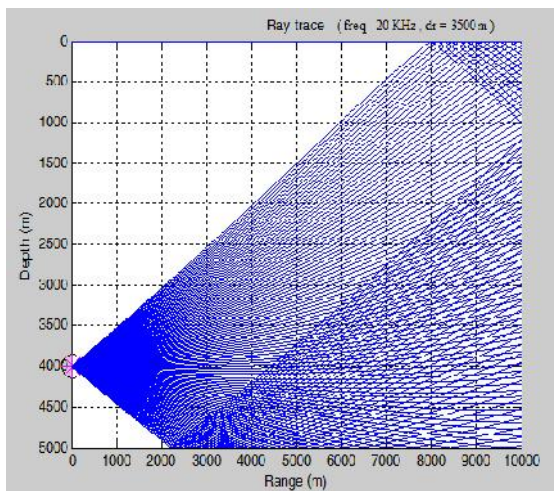
25 μ ,



(a)

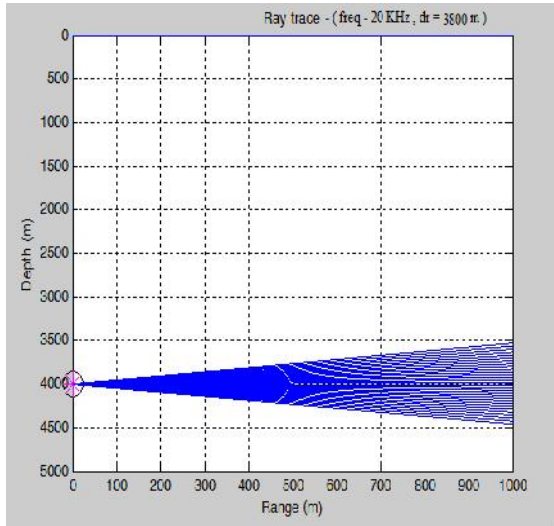


(b)

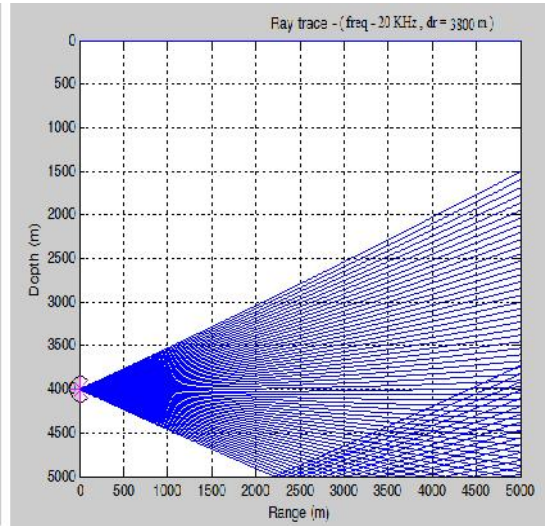


(c)

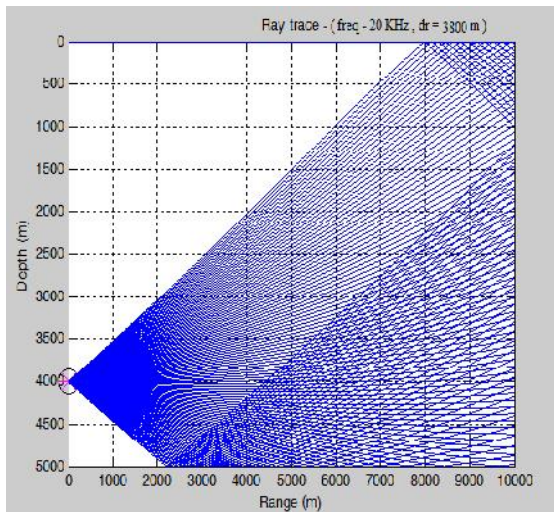
4.22 Ray trace- 20KHz 3500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



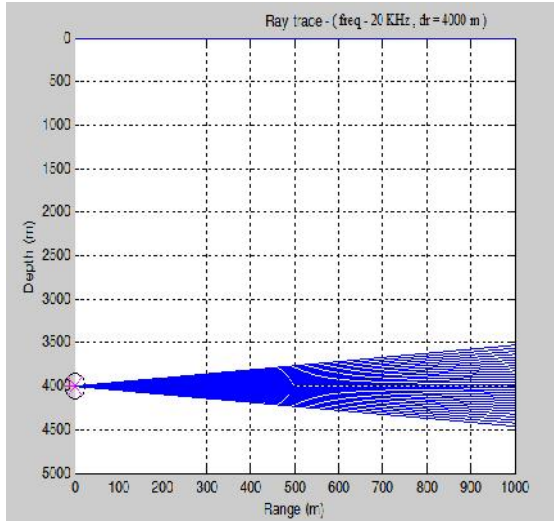
(c)

4.23 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

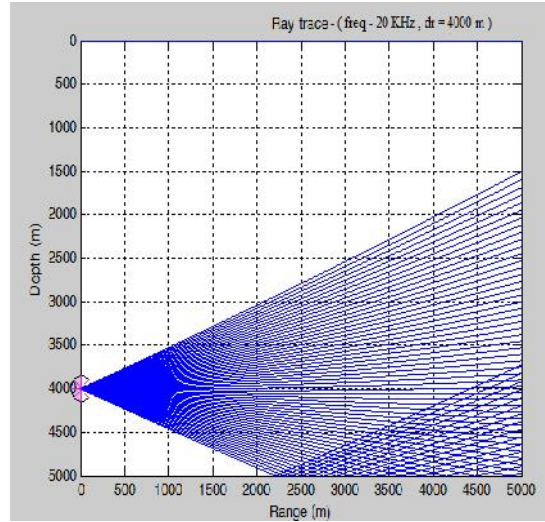
20KHz
5000m,(c)

10000m
3800m

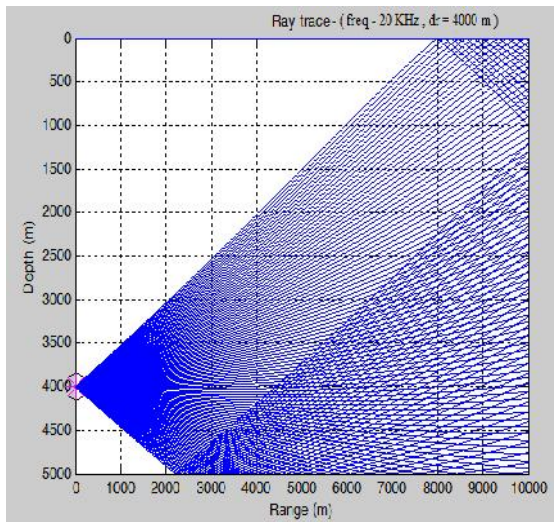
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



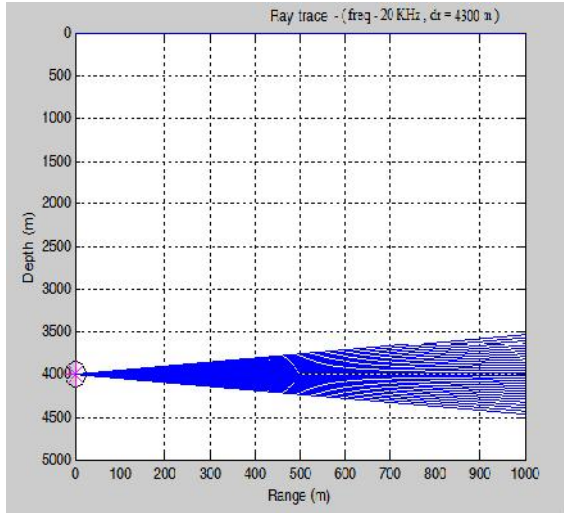
(c)

4.24 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

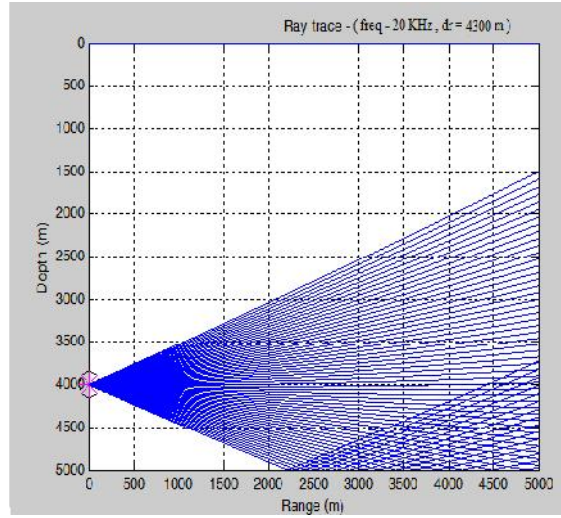
20KHz
5000m,(c)

10000m
4000m

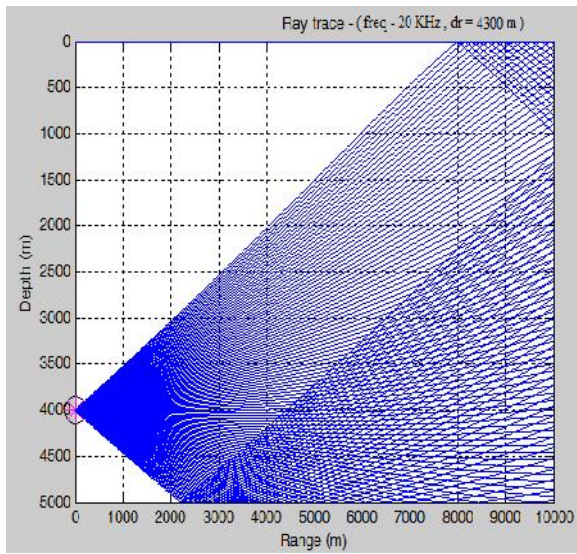
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

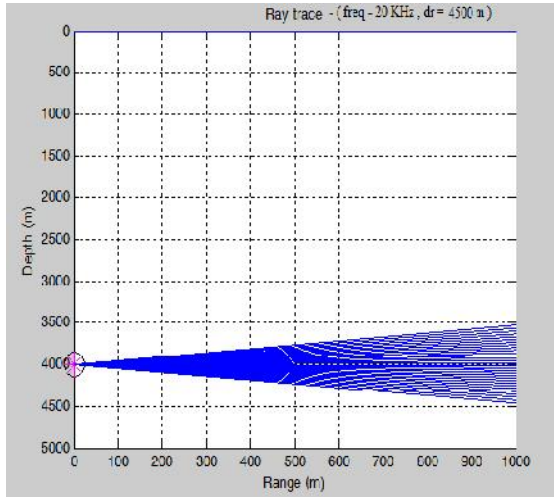
4.25 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

20KHz
5000m,(c)

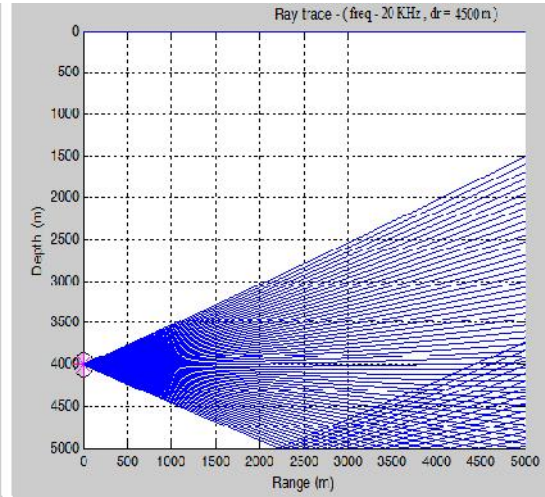
10000m

4300m

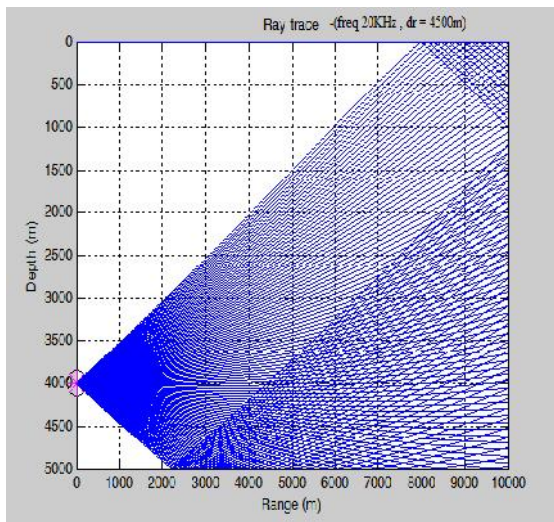
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

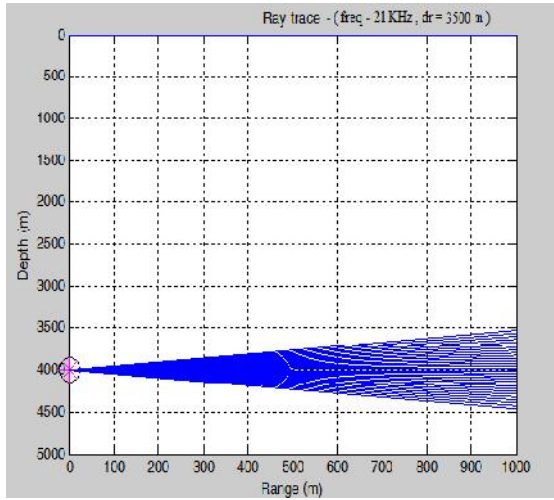
4.26 Ray trace-

(a) 1000m,(b)

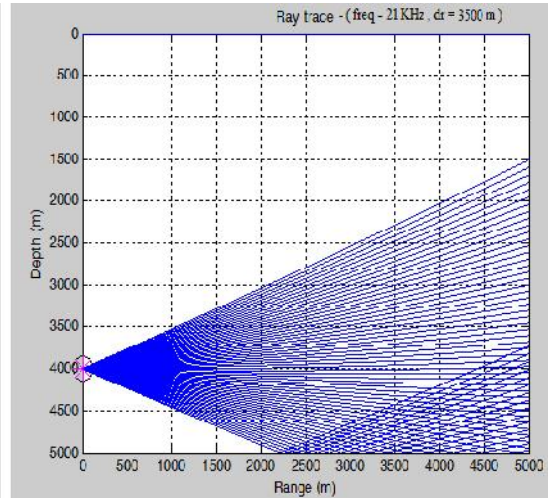
20KHz
5000m,(c)

10000m
4500m

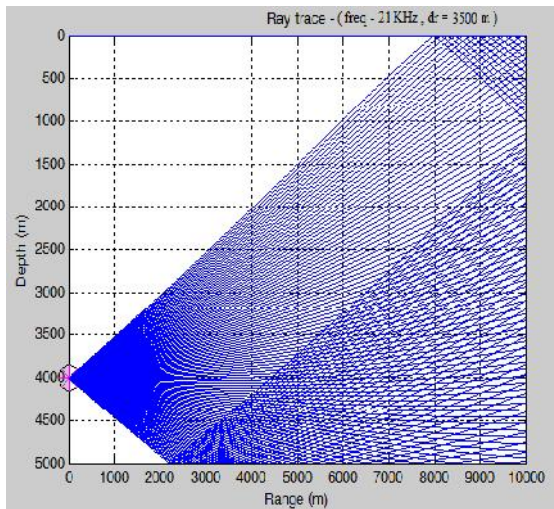
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



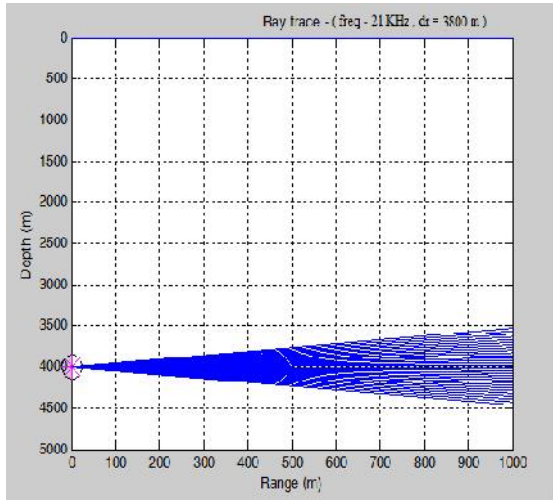
(c)

4.27 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

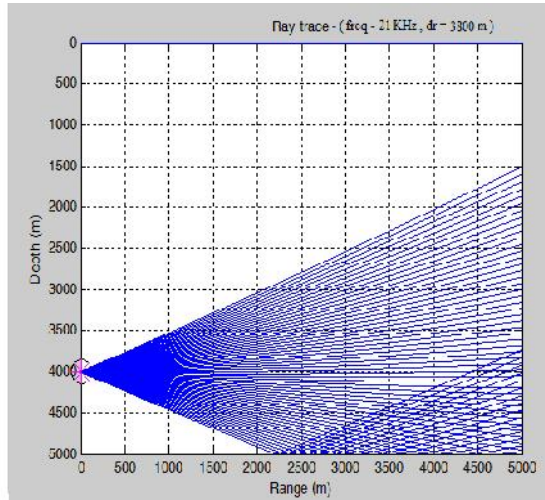
21KHz
5000m,(c)

10000m
3500m

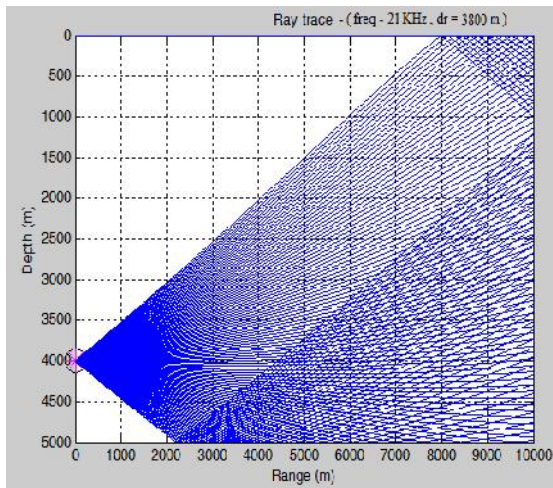
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

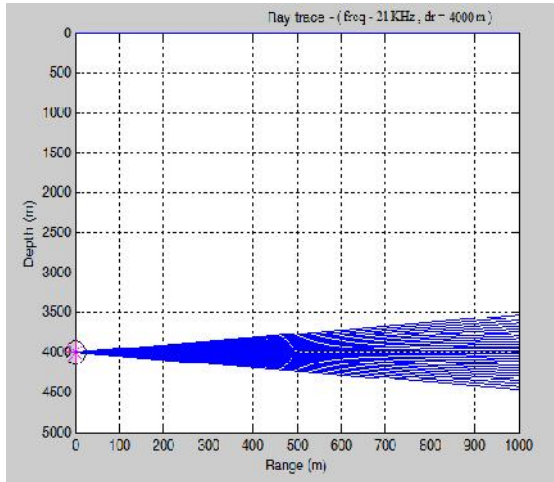
4.28 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

21KHz
5000m,(c)

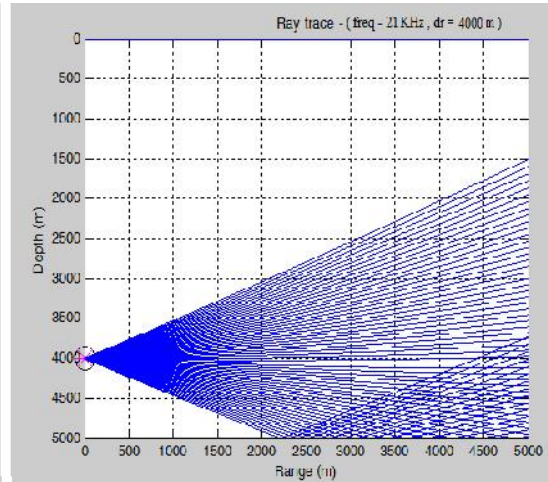
10000m

3800m

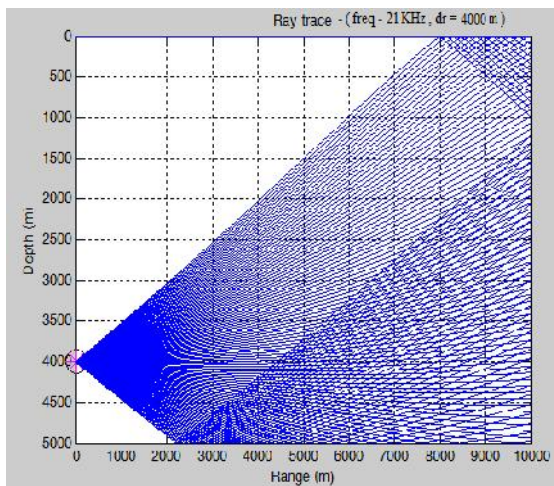
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

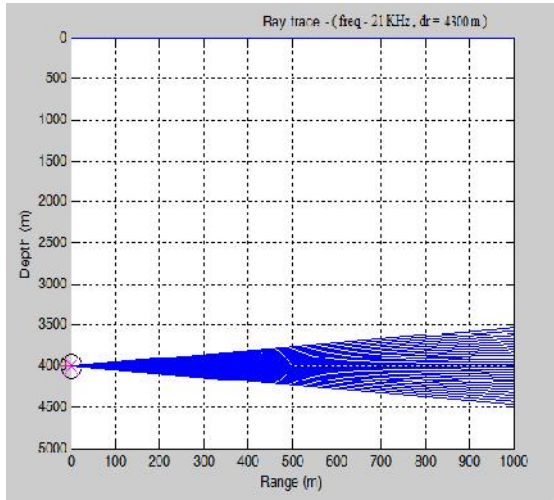
4.29 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

21KHz
5000m,(c)

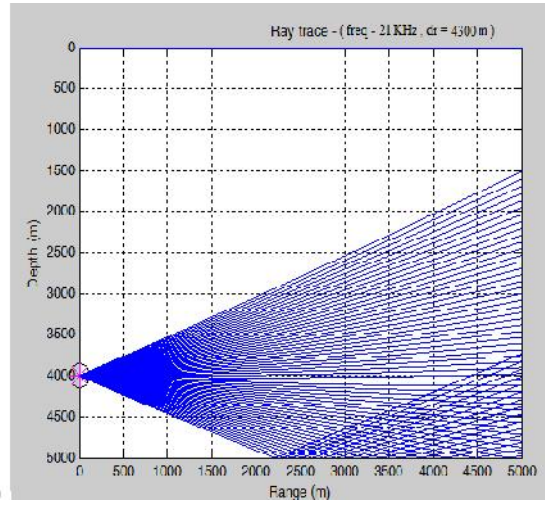
10000m

4000m

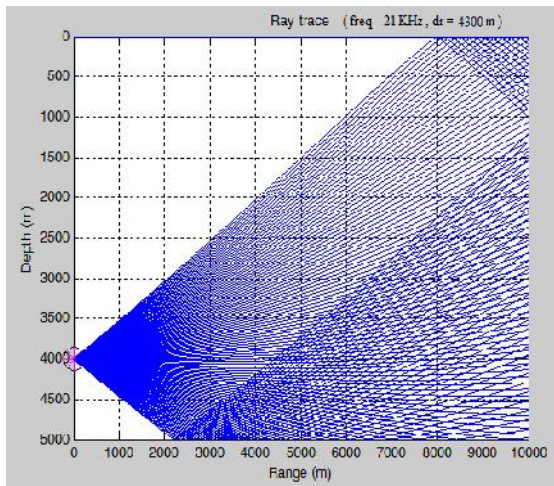
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

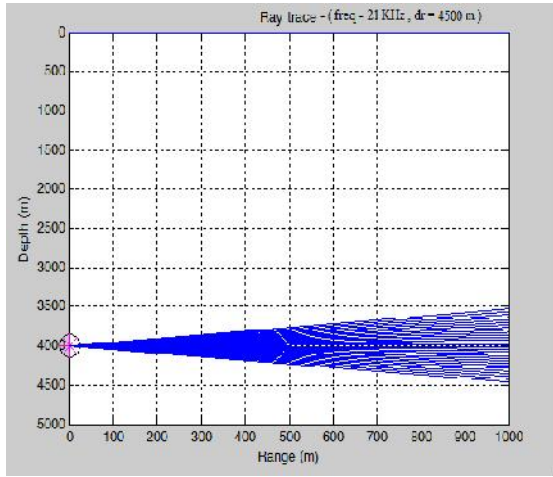
4.30 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

21KHz
5000m,(c)

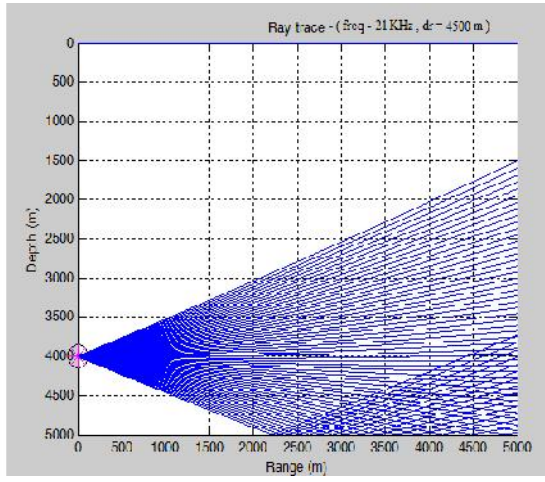
10000m

4300m

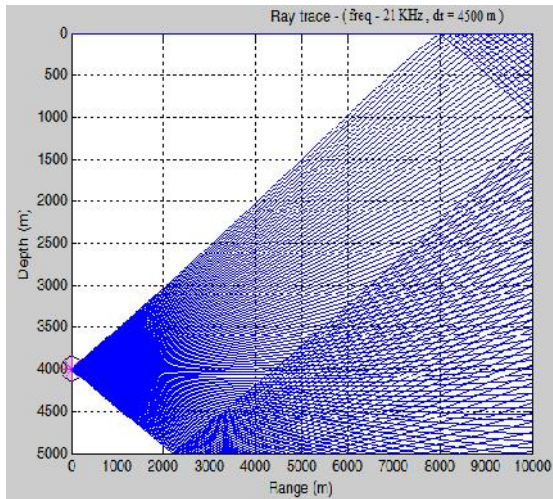
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

4.31 Ray trace-
(a) 1000m,(b)

21KHz
5000m,(c)

10000m

4500m

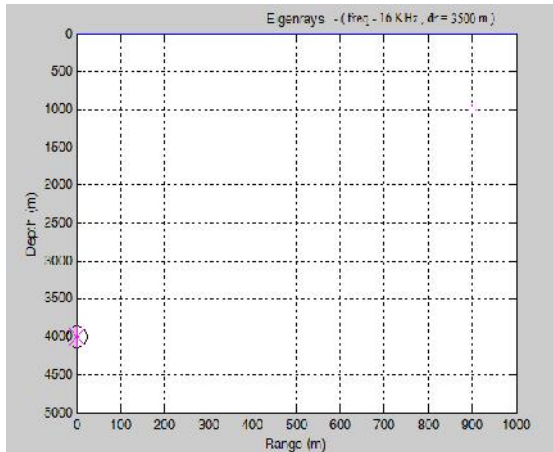
25 μ ,

4.2 (Eigenrays)

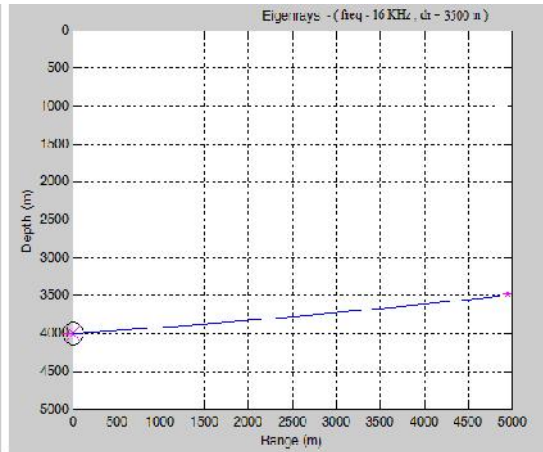
Regular Falsi (μ 2) μ $\mu\mu$ μ .

	(z)					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
3500	4.32	4.37	4.42	4.47	4.52	4.57
3800	4.33	4.38	4.43	4.48	4.53	4.58
4000	4.34	4.39	4.44	4.49	4.54	4.59
4300	4.35	4.40	4.45	4.50	4.55	4.60
4500	4.36	4.41	4.46	4.51	4.56	4.61

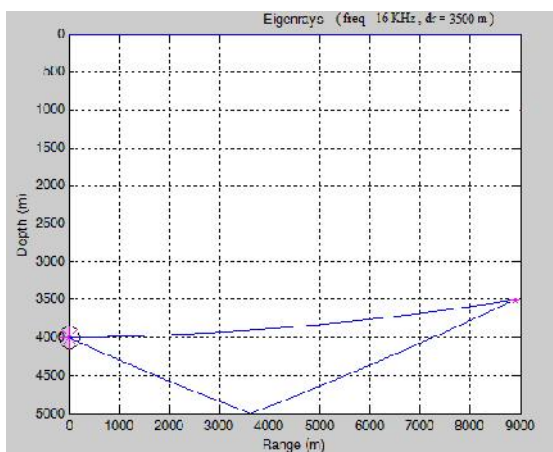
4.2 $\mu\mu$



(a)

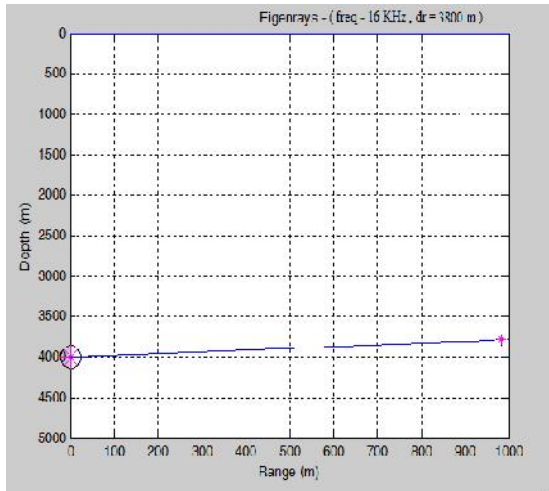


(b)

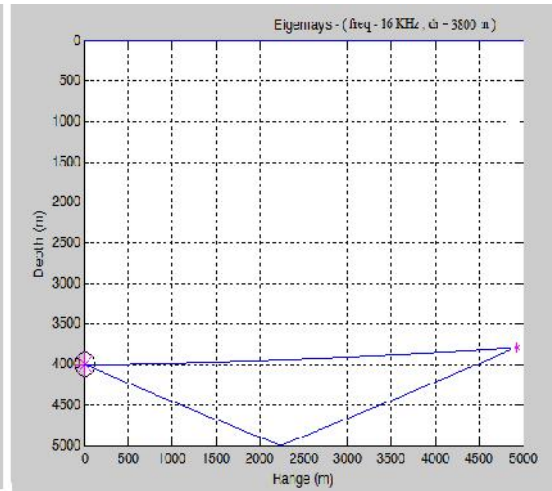


(c)

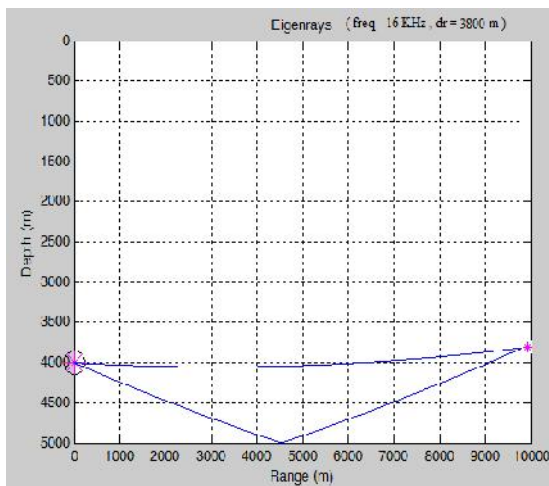
4.32 Eigenrays- 16KHz 3500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)

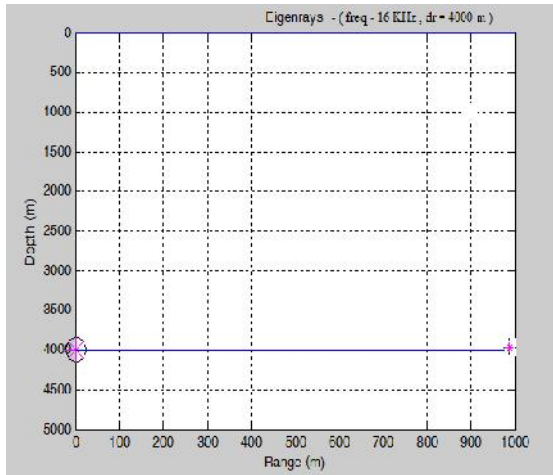


(b)

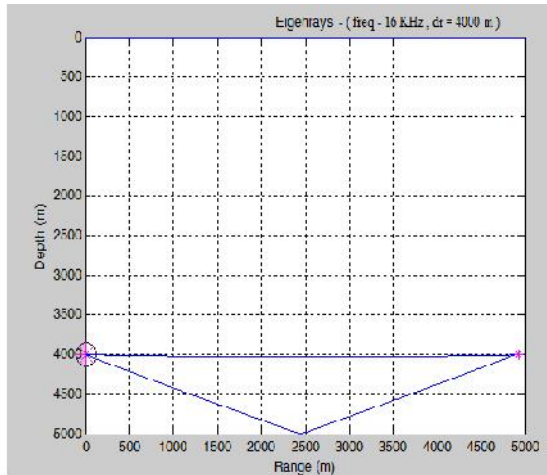


(c)

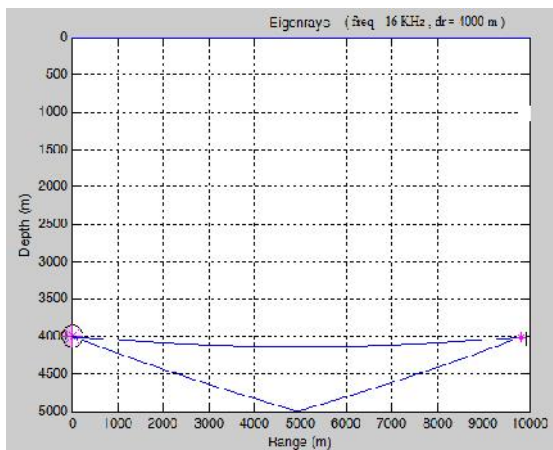
4.33 Eigenrays - 16KHz 3800m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)

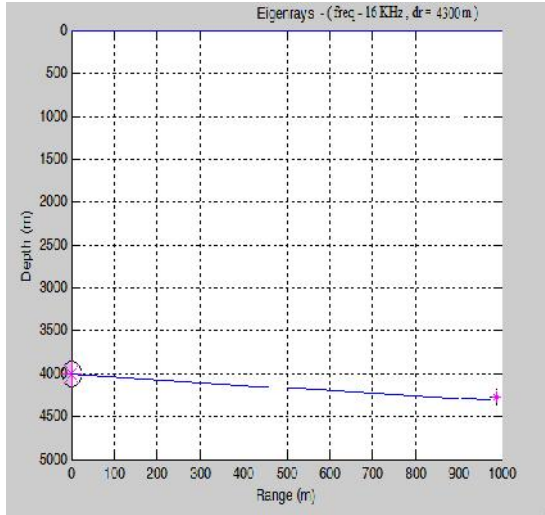


(b)

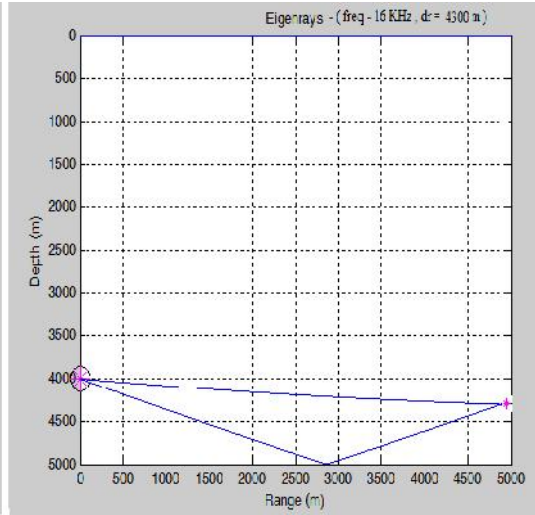


(c)

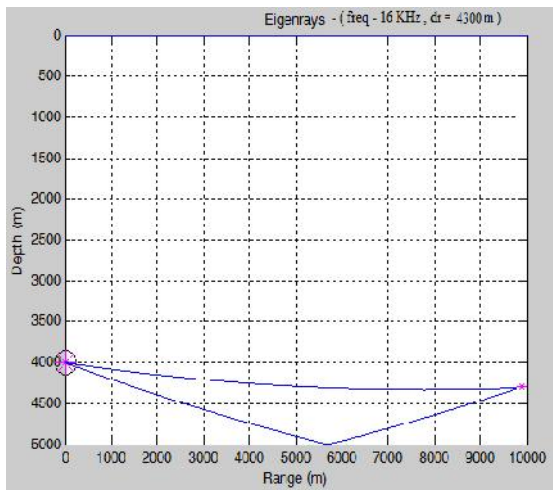
4.34 Eigenrays - 16KHz 4000m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

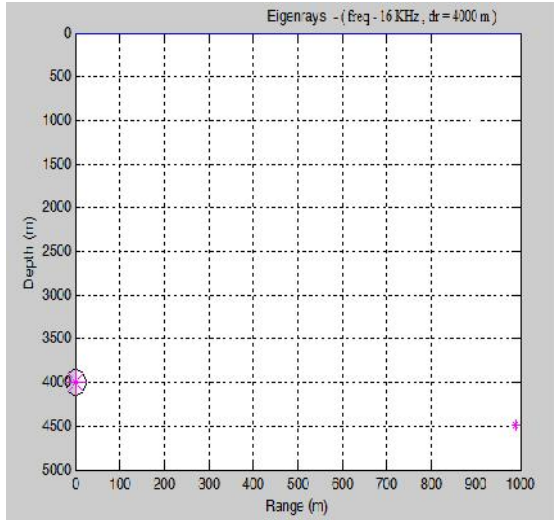


(b)

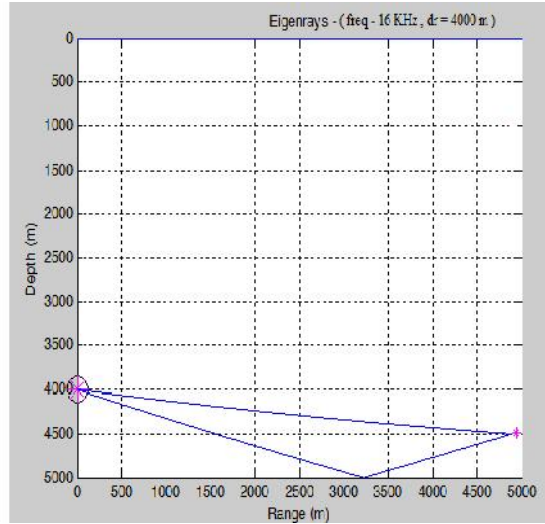


(c)

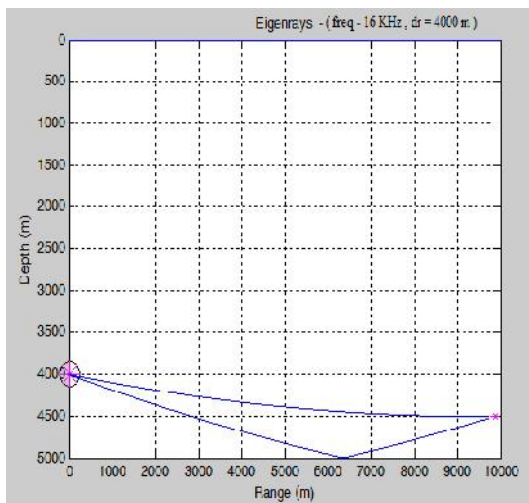
4.35 Eigenrays - 16KHz 4300m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



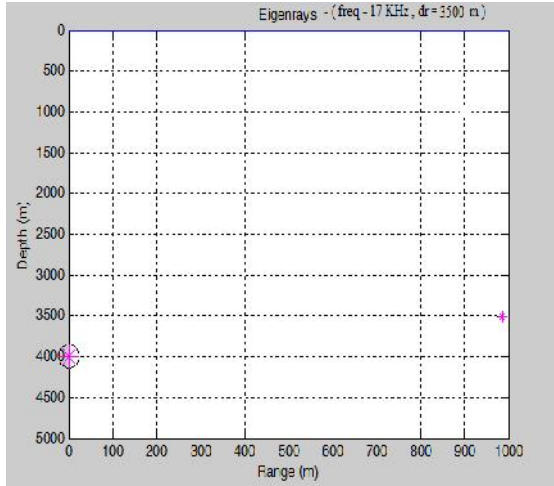
(c)

4.36 Eigenrays-
(a) 1000m,(b)

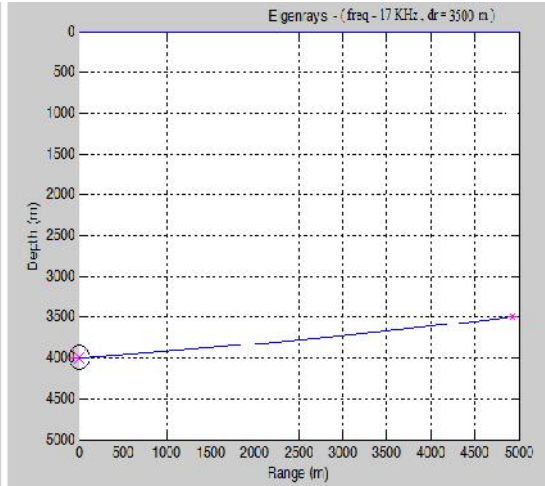
16KHz
5000m ,(c)10000m

4500m

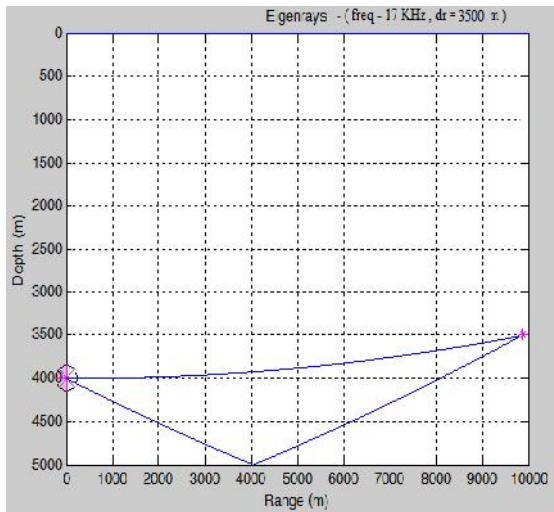
25 μ ,



(a)

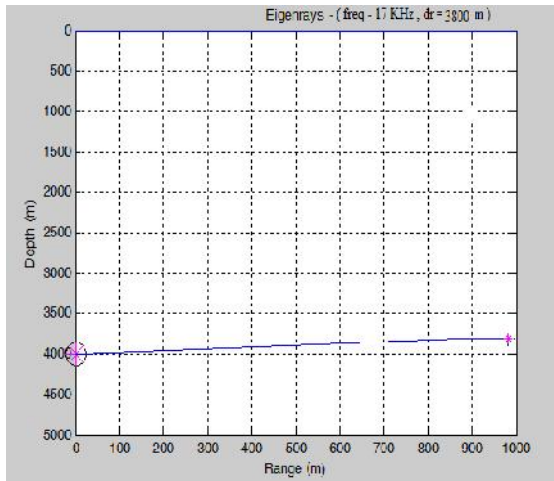


(b)

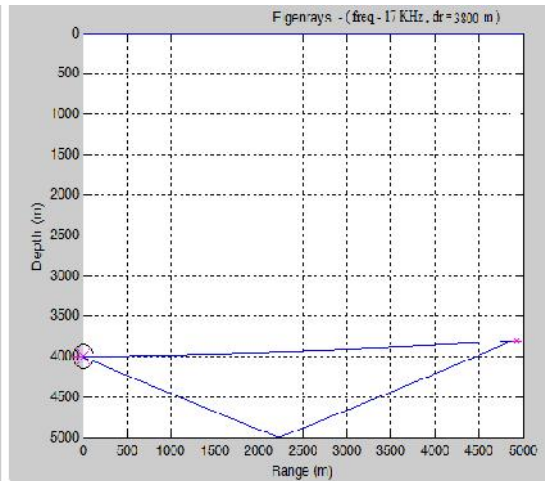


(c)

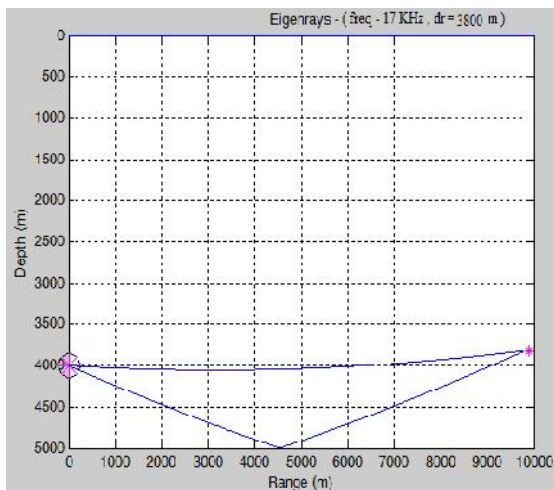
4.37 Eigenrays - 17KHz 3500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

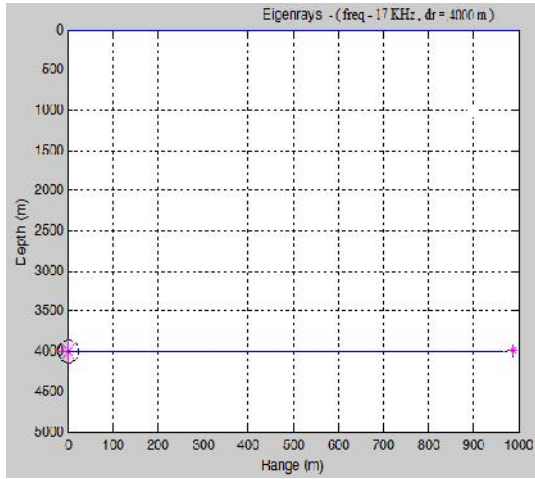


(b)

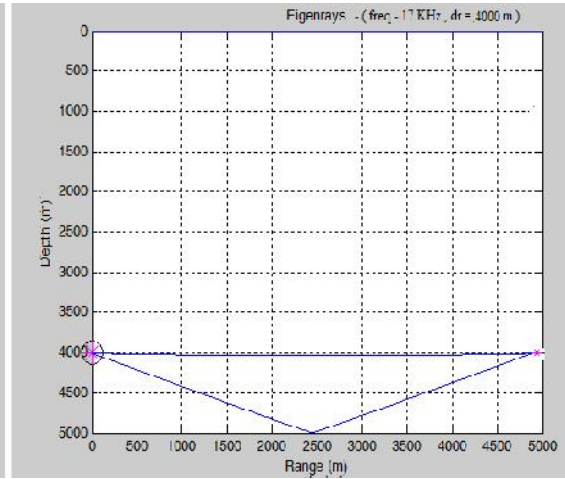


(c)

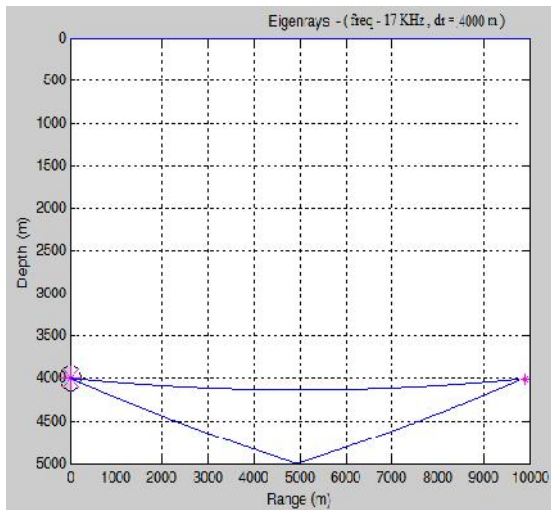
4.38 Eigenrays - 17KHz 3800m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)

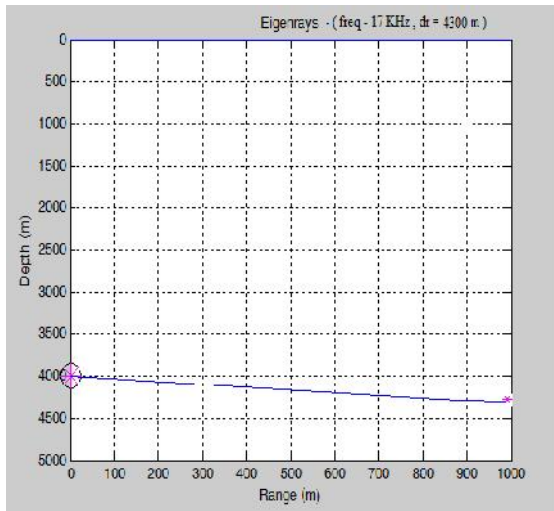


(b)

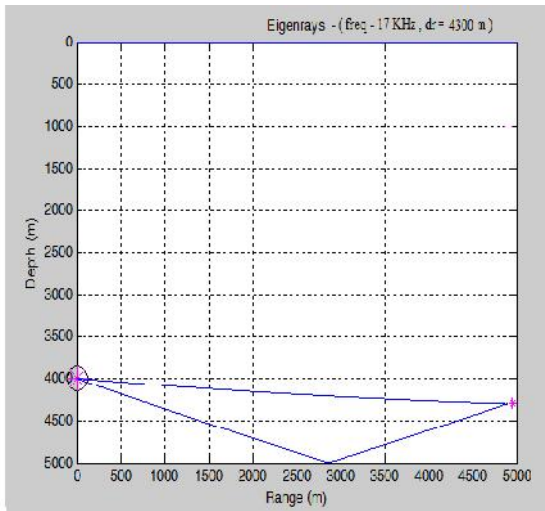


(c)

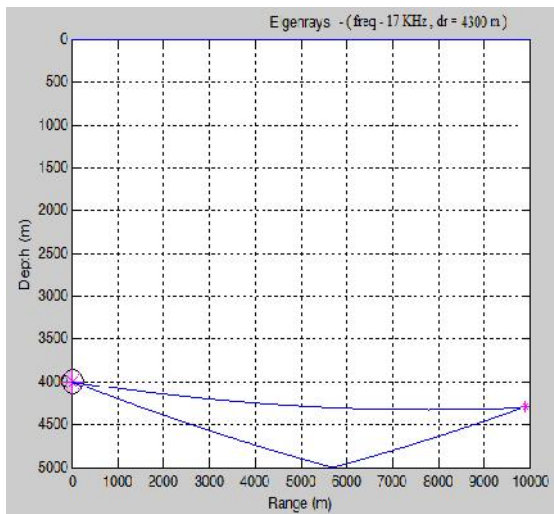
4.39 Eigenrays - 17KHz 4000m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)

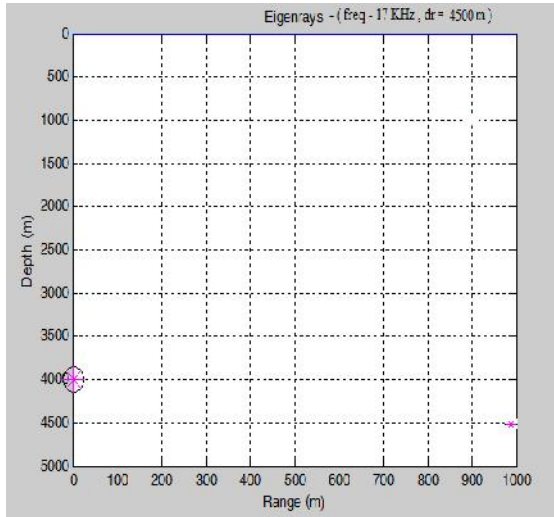


(b)

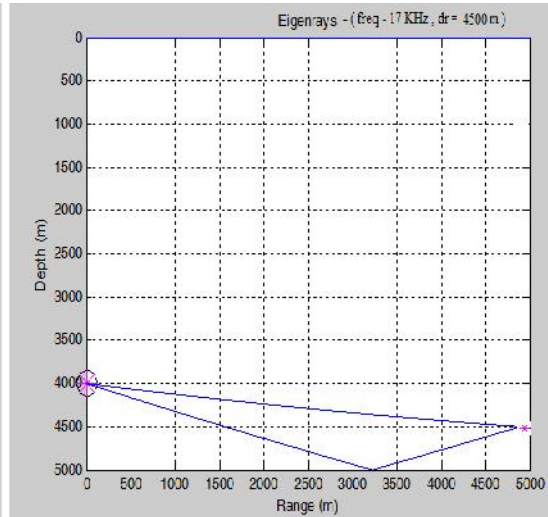


(c)

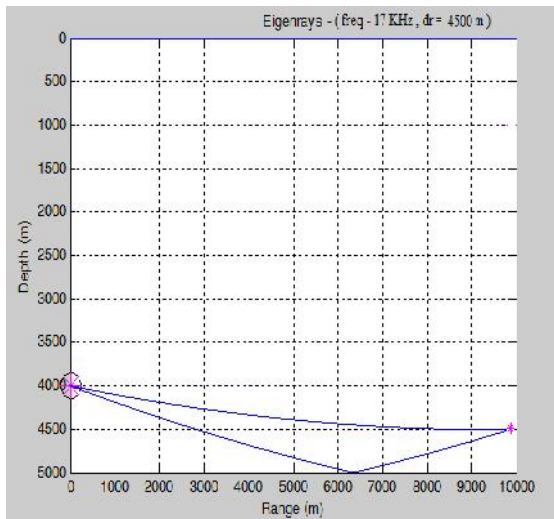
4.40 Eigenrays - 17KHz 4300m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)

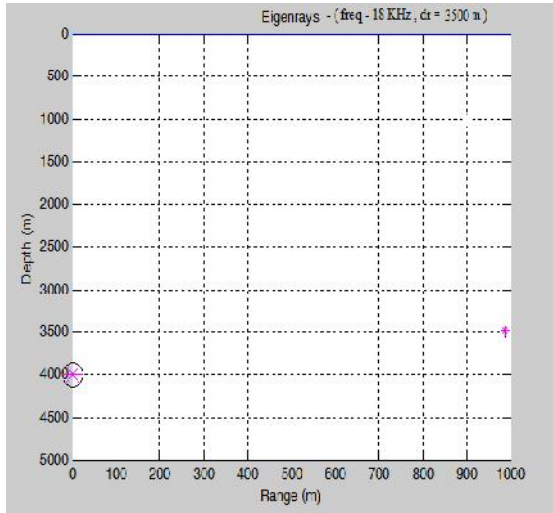


(b)

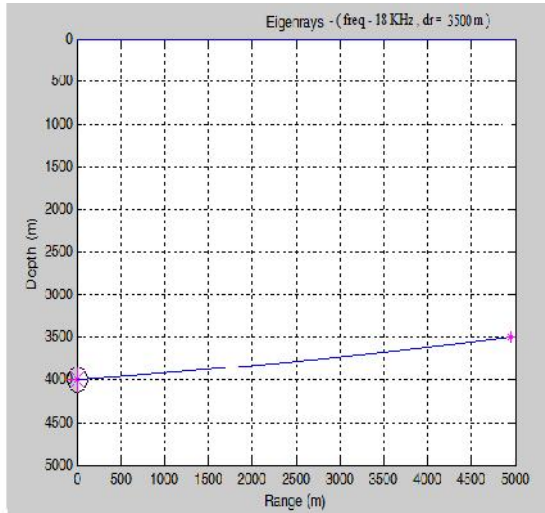


(c)

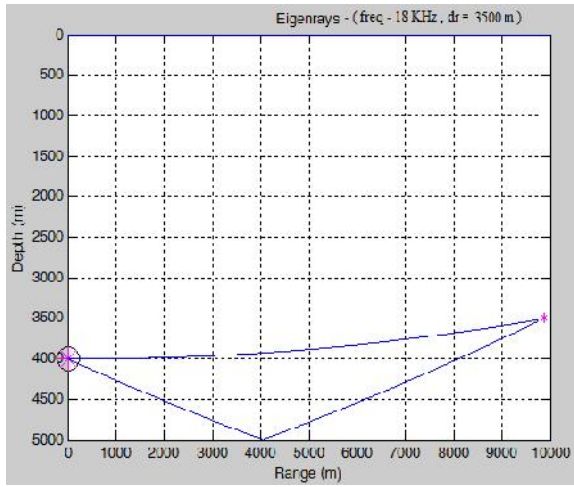
4.41 Eigenrays - 17KHz 4500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

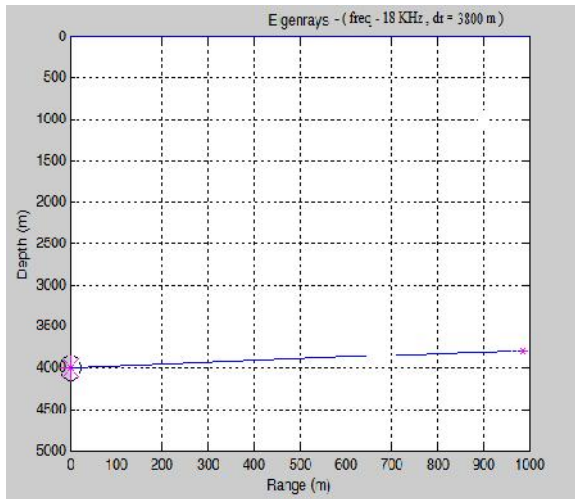


(b)

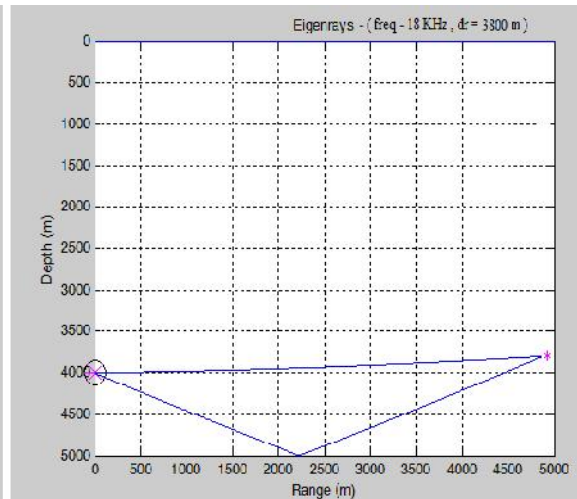


(c)

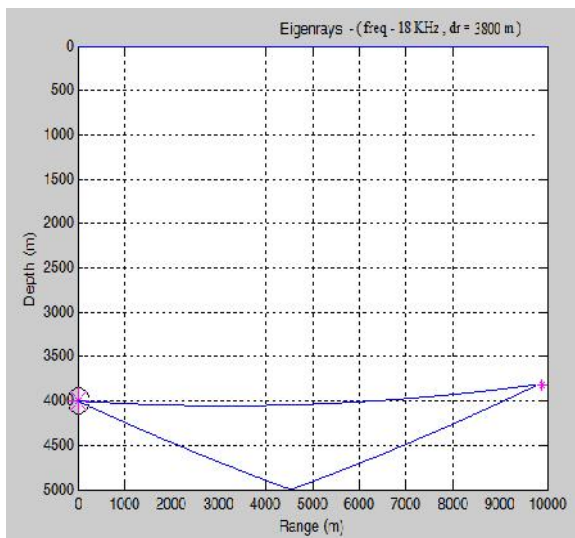
4.42 Eigenrays - 18KHz 3500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)

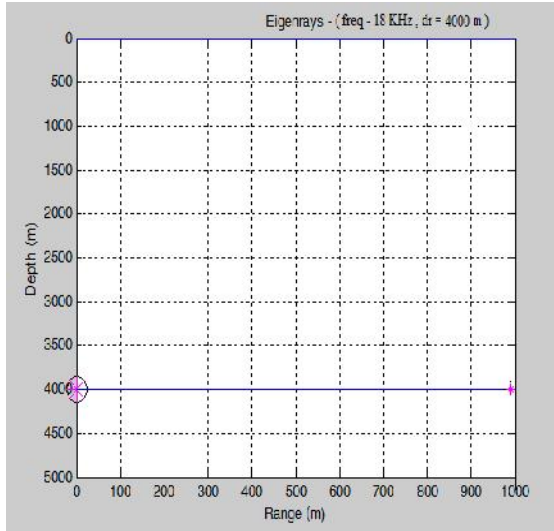


(b)

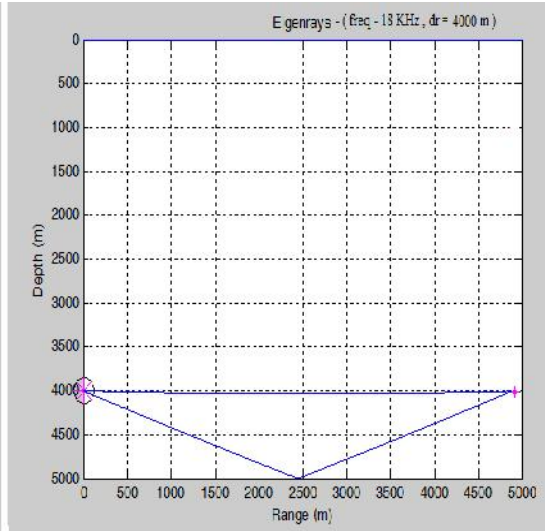


(c)

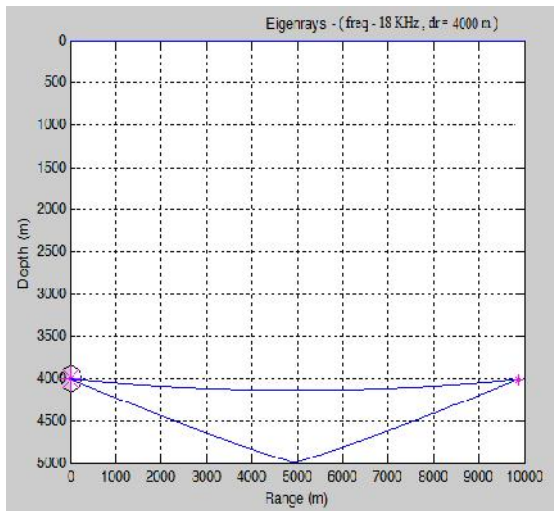
4.43 Eigenrays - 18KHz 3800m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



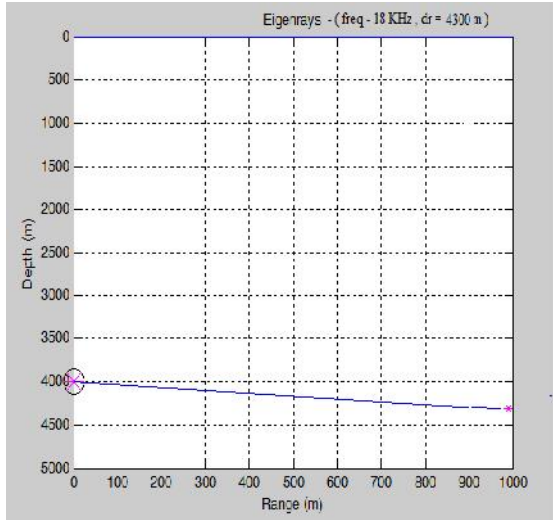
(c)

4.44 Eigenrays -
(a) 1000m,(b)

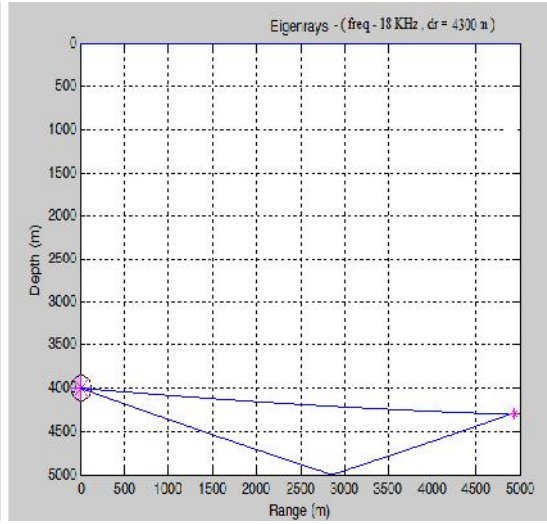
18KHz
5000m ,(c)10000m

4000m

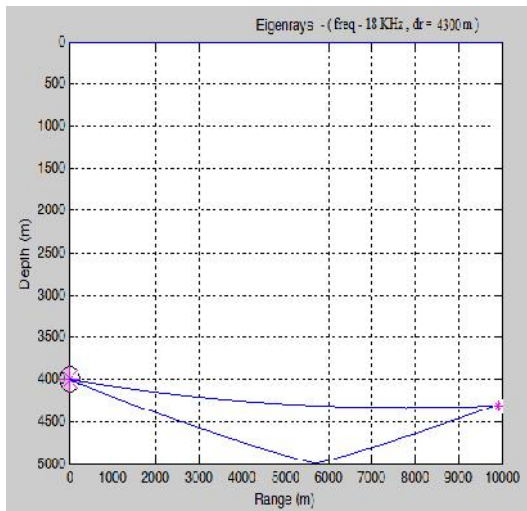
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



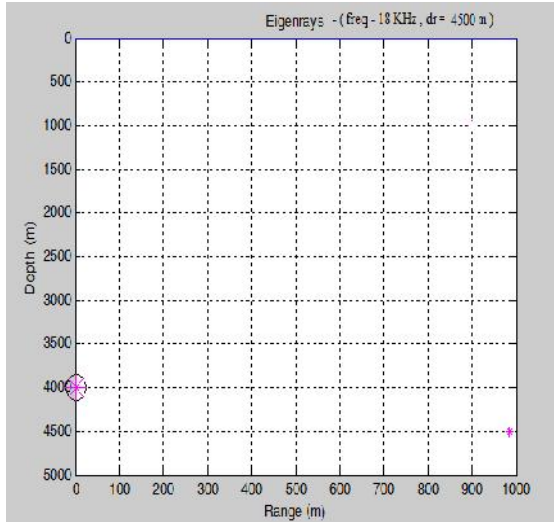
(c)

4.45 Eigenrays -
(a) 1000m,(b)

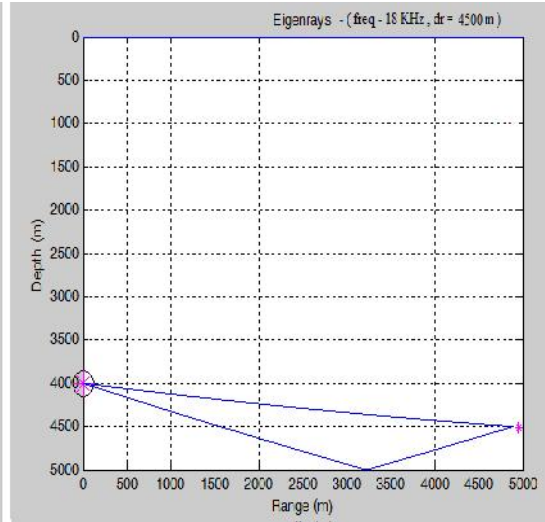
18KHz
5000m ,(c)10000m

4300m

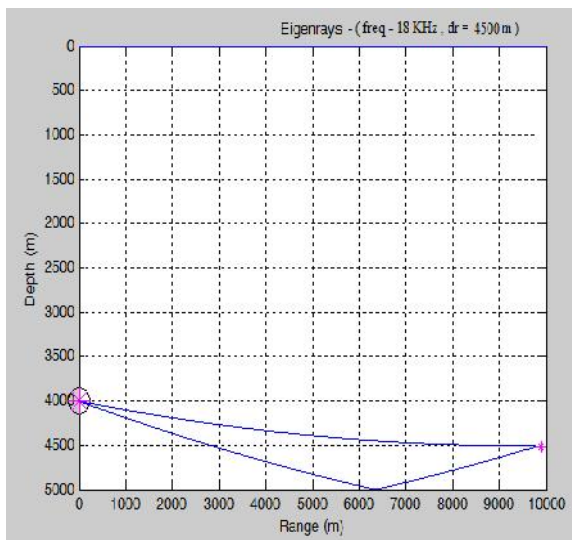
25 μ ,



(a)

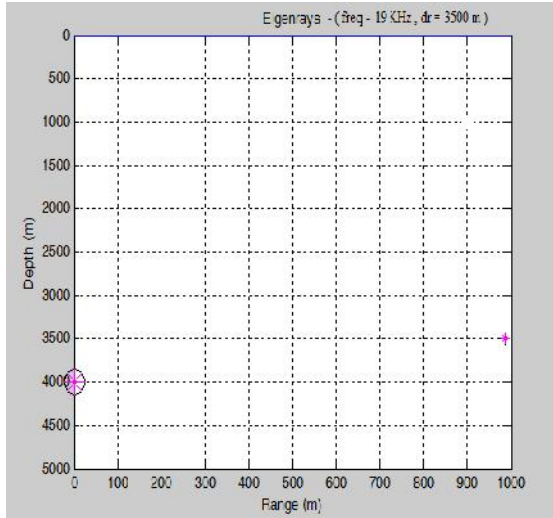


(b)

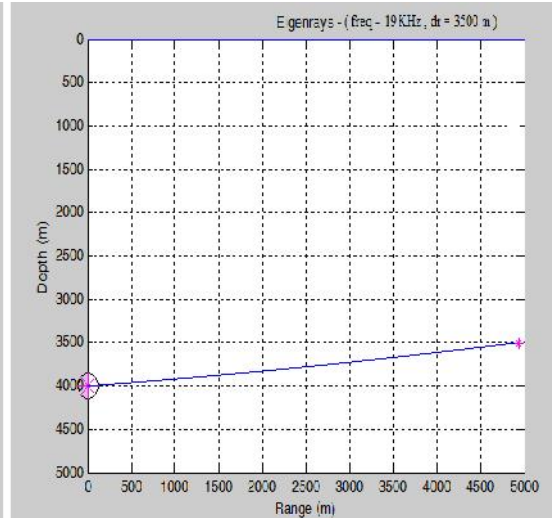


(c)

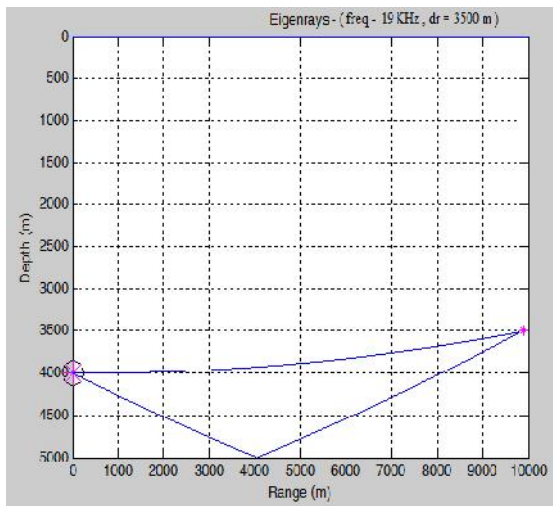
4.46 Eigenrays - 18KHz 4500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)

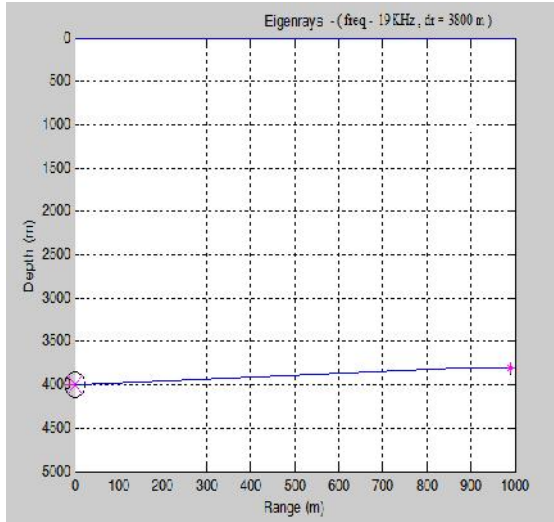


(b)

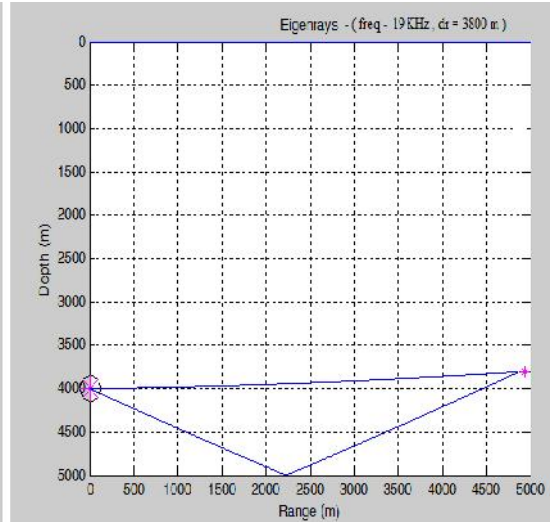


(c)

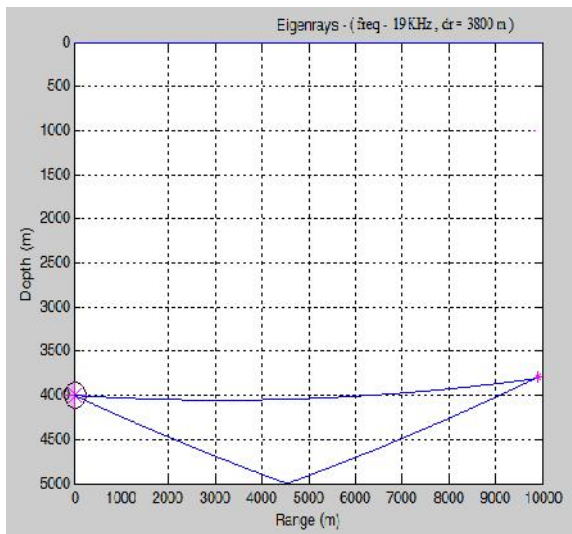
4.47 Eigenrays - 19KHz 3500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

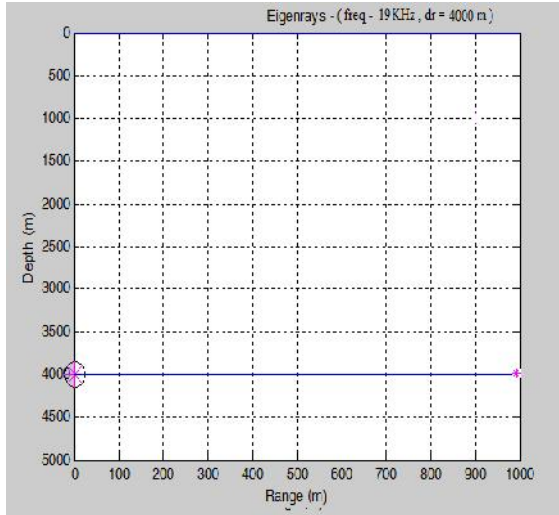


(b)

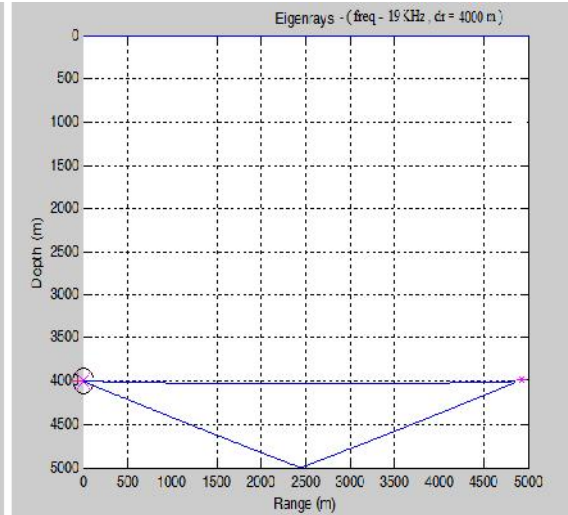


(c)

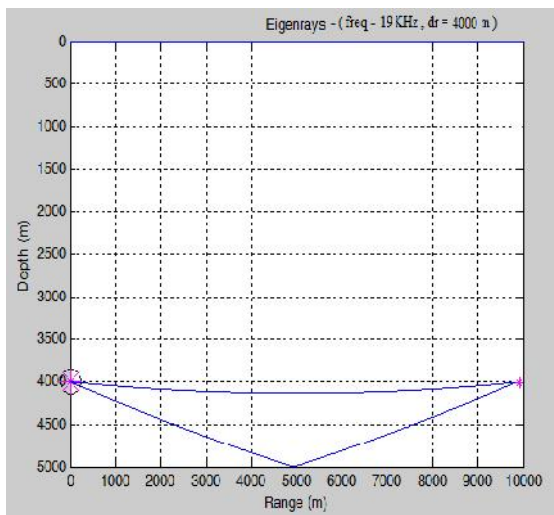
4.48 Eigenrays - 19KHz 3800m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)

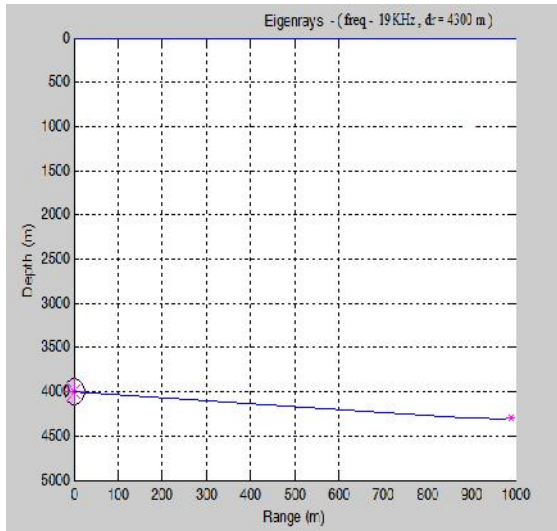


(b)

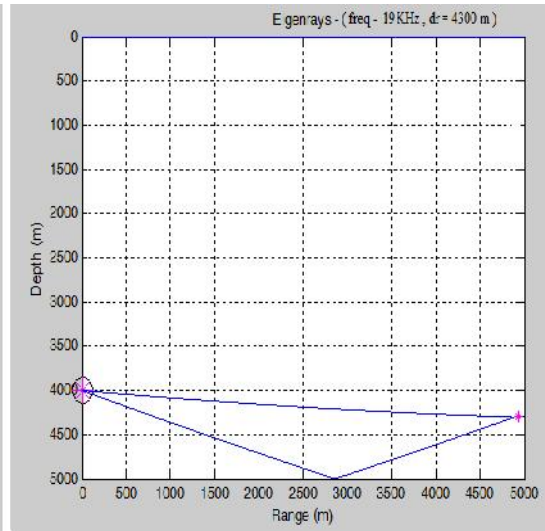


(c)

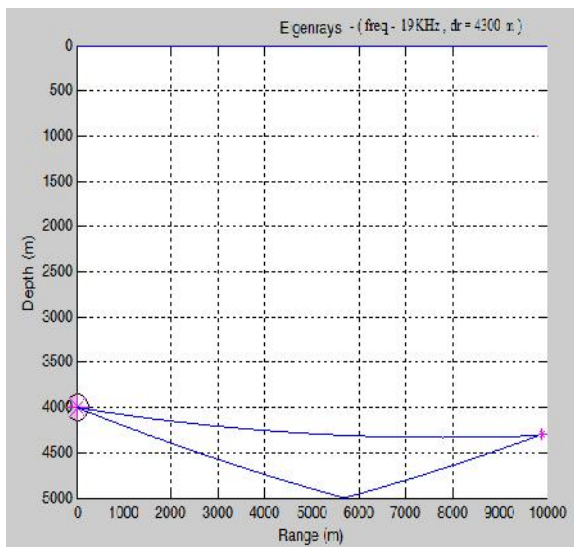
4.49 Eigenrays - 19KHz 4000m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)

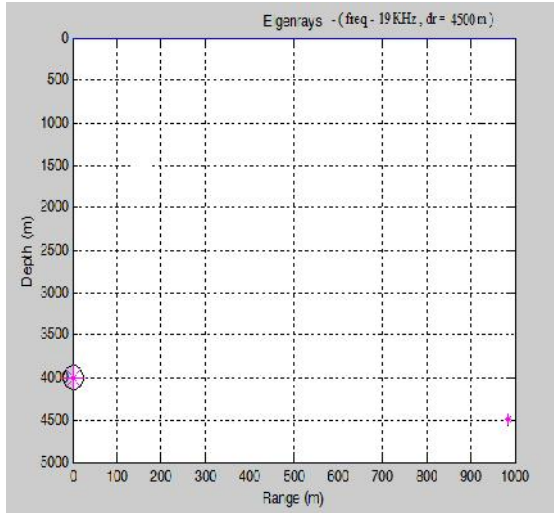


(b)

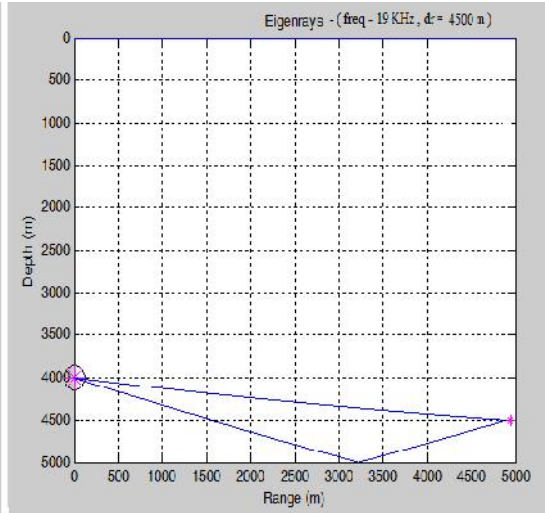


(c)

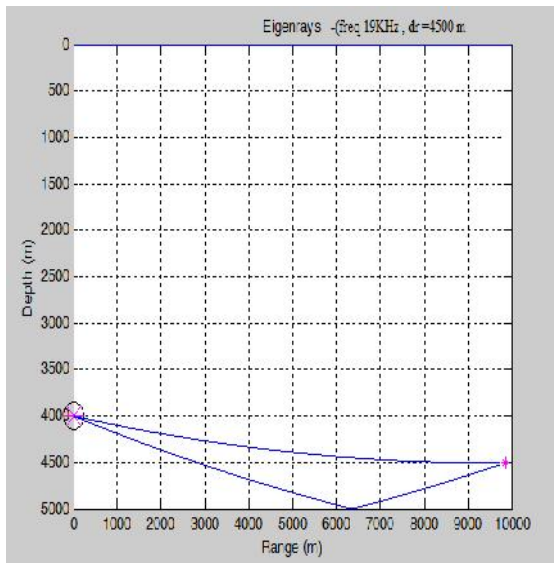
4.50 Eigenrays - 19KHz 4300m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

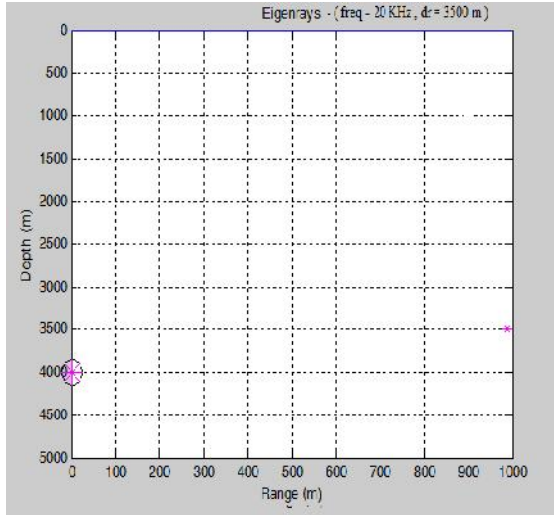


(b)

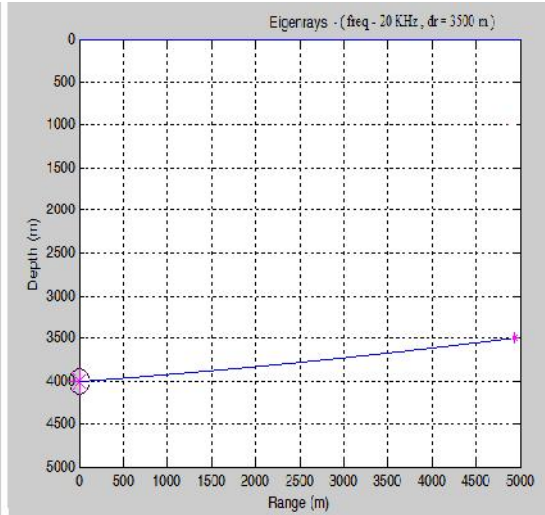


(c)

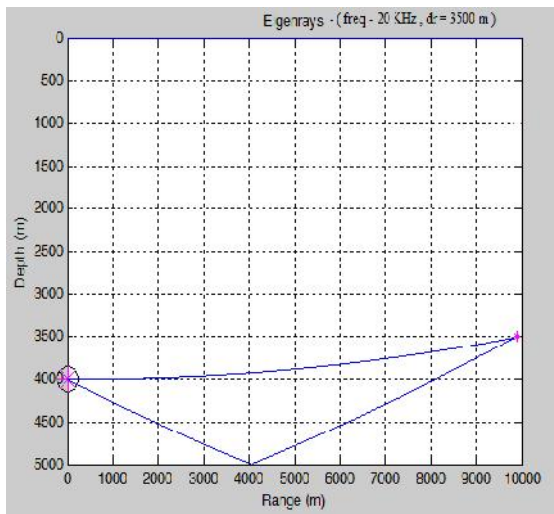
4.51 Eigenrays - 19KHz 4500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m



(a)

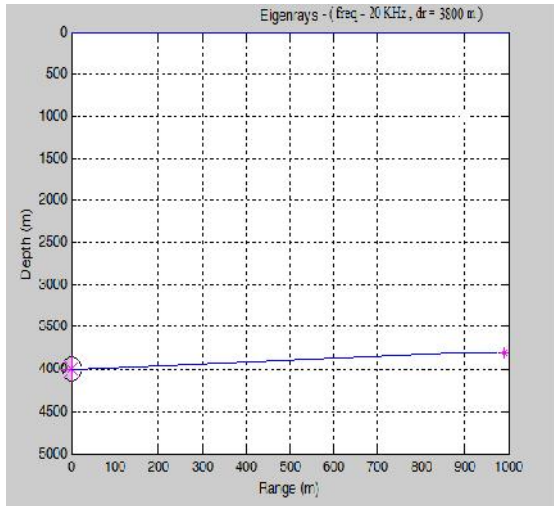


(b)

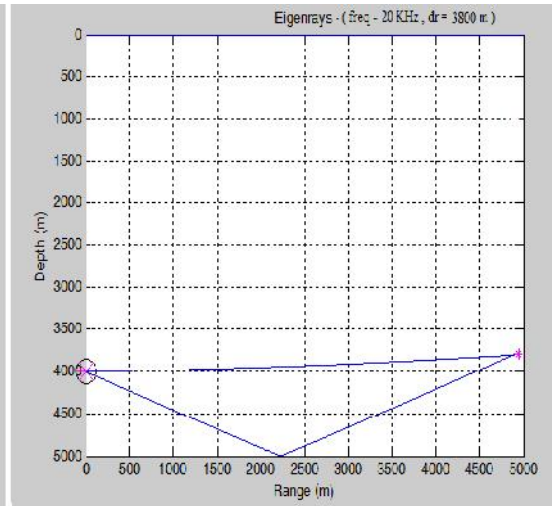


(c)

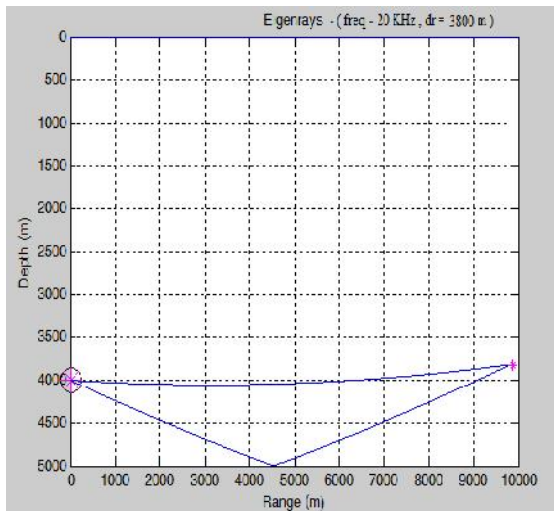
4.52 Eigenrays - 20KHz 3500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

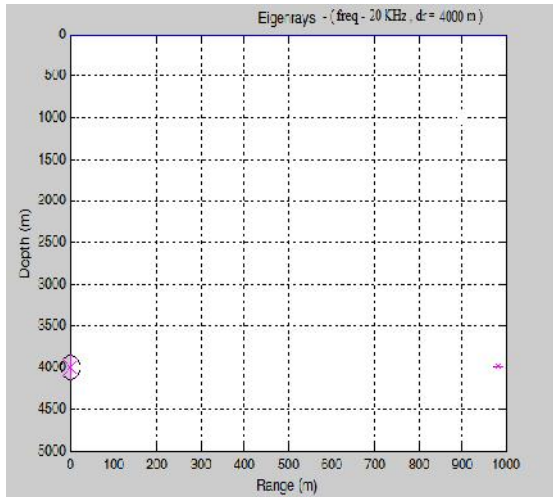


(b)

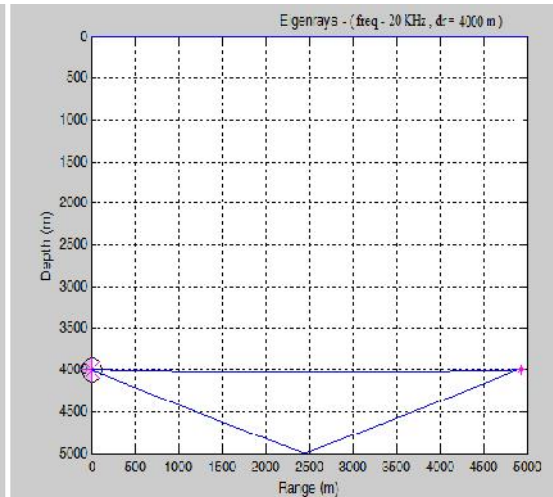


(c)

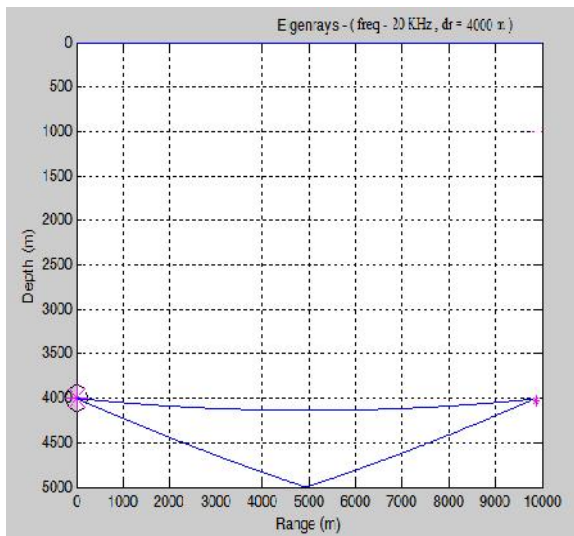
4.53 Eigenrays - 20KHz 3800m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

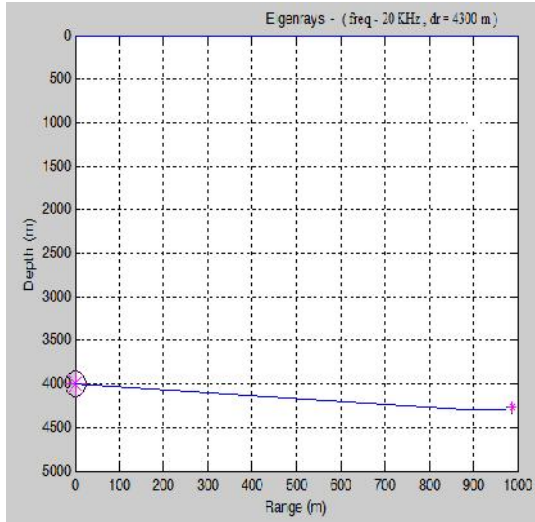


(b)

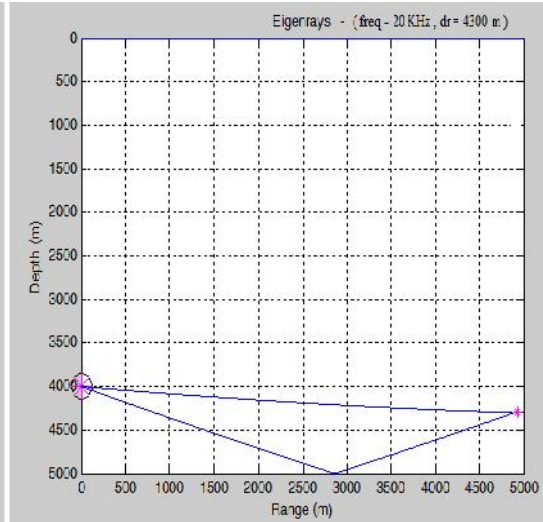


(c)

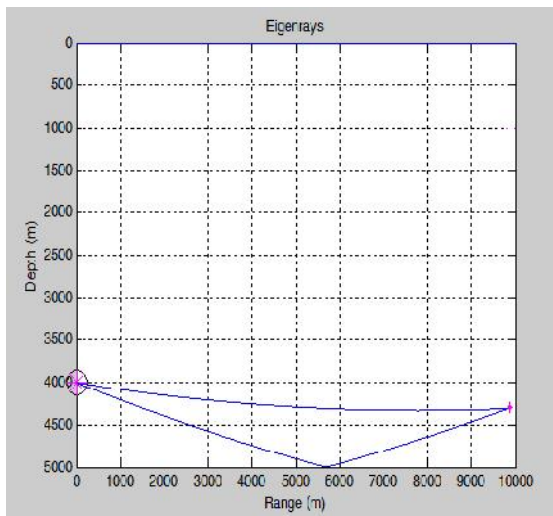
4.54 Eigenrays - 20KHz 4000m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

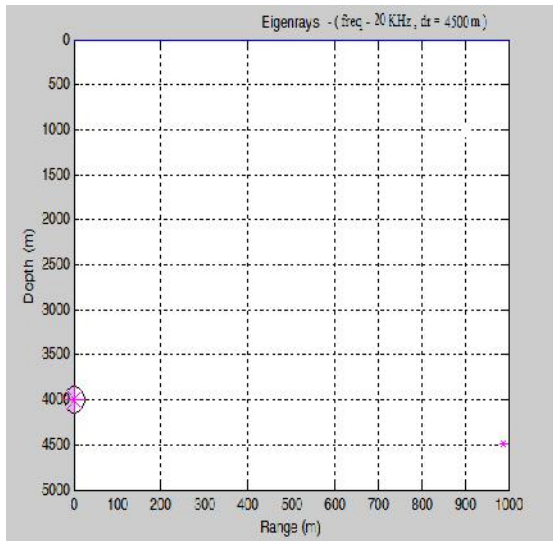


(b)

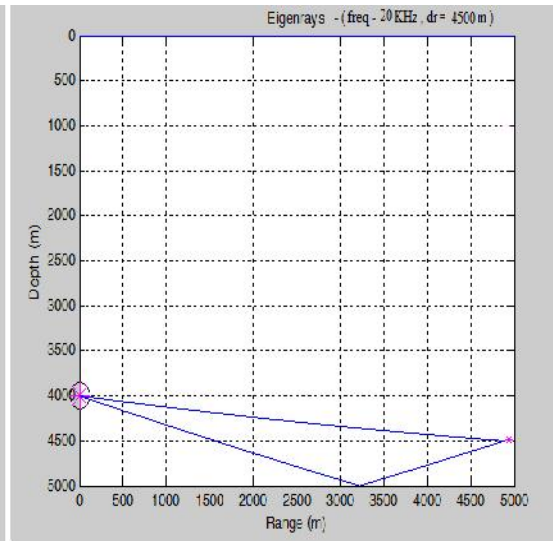


(c)

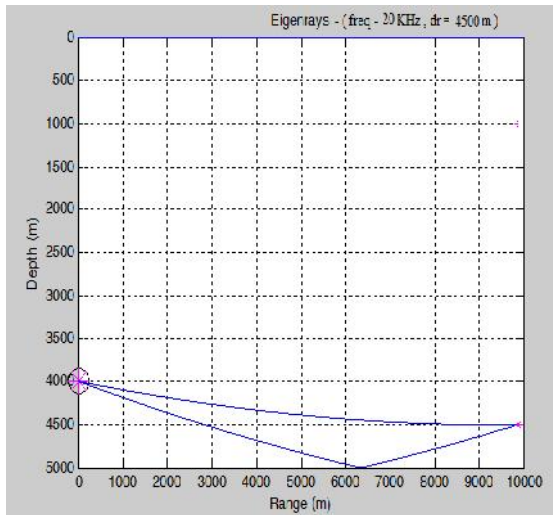
4.55 Eigenrays - 20KHz 4300m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

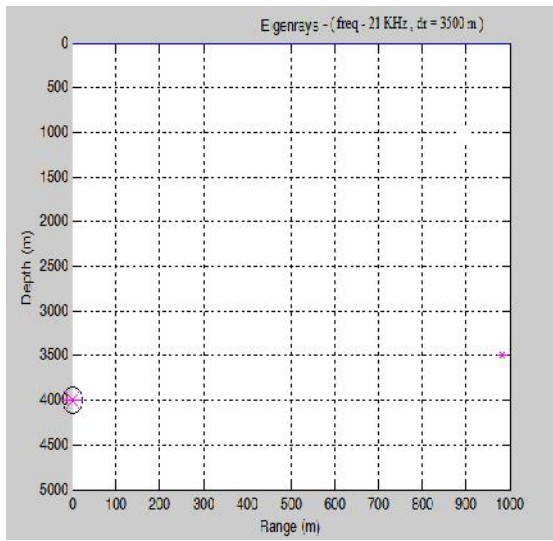


(b)

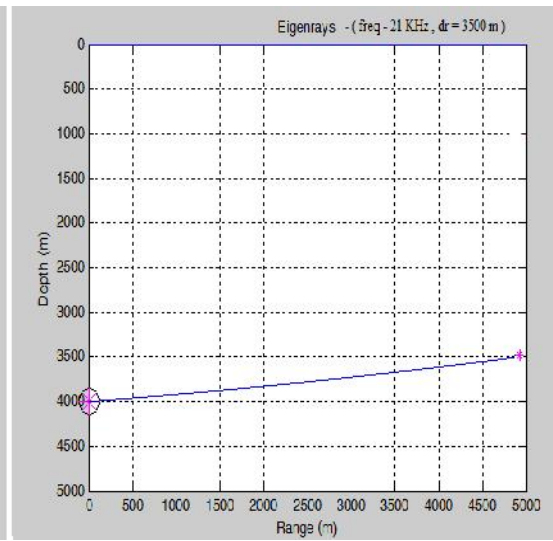


(c)

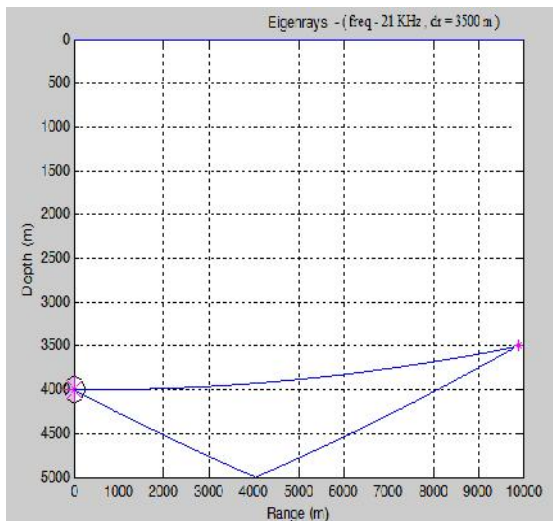
4.56 Eigenrays - 20KHz 4500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

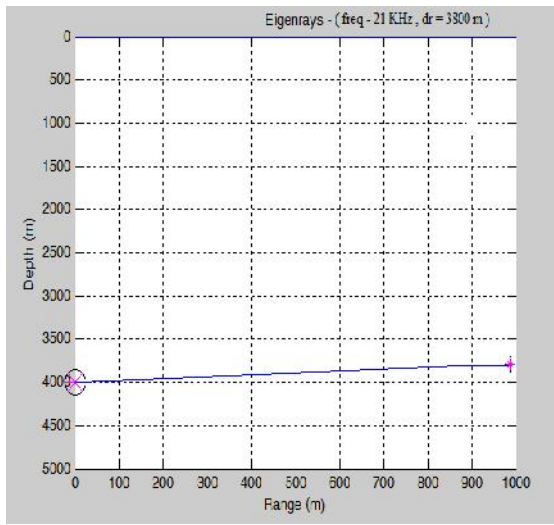


(b)

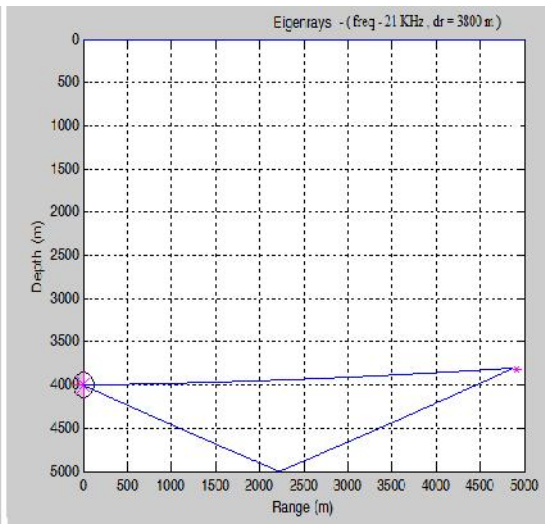


(c)

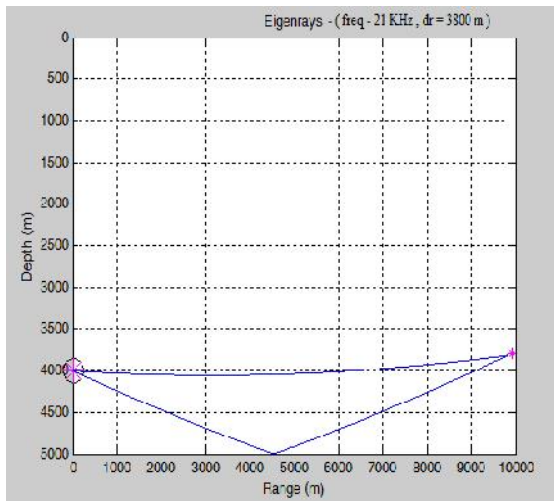
4.57 Eigenrays - 21KHz 3500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

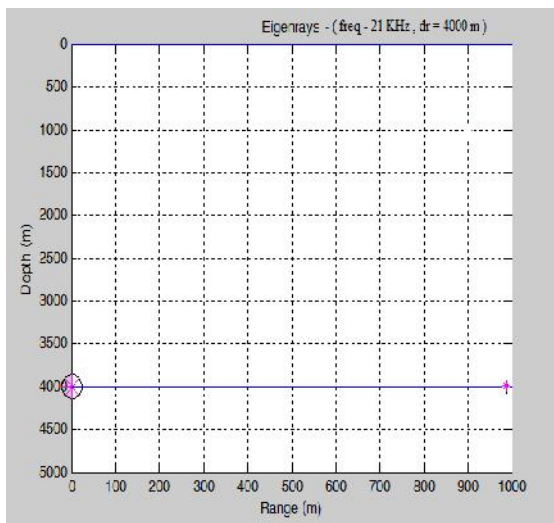


(b)

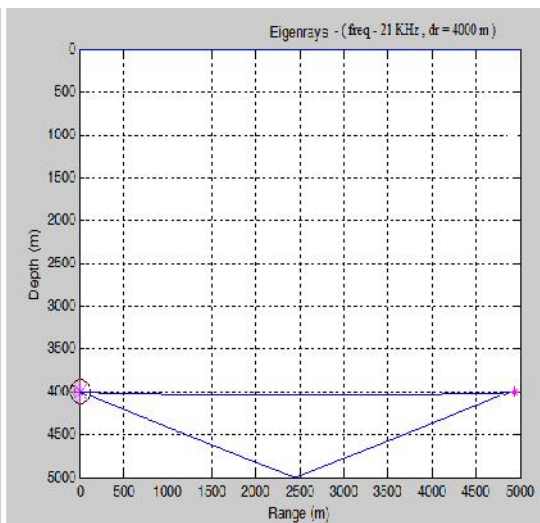


(c)

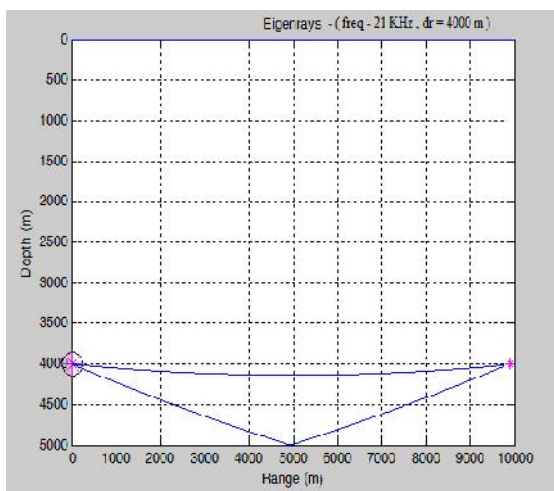
4.58 Eigenrays - 21KHz 3800m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

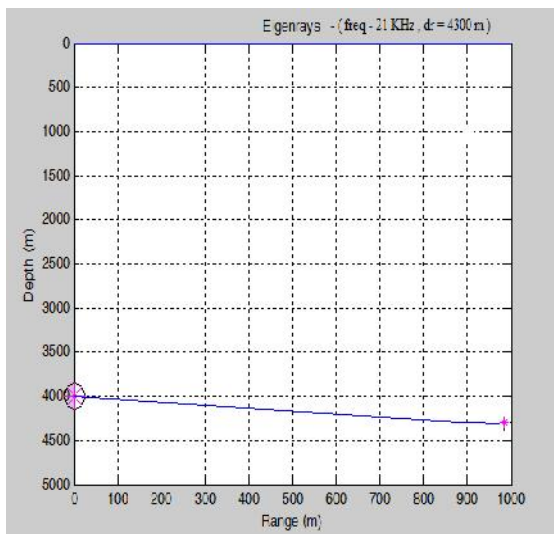


(b)

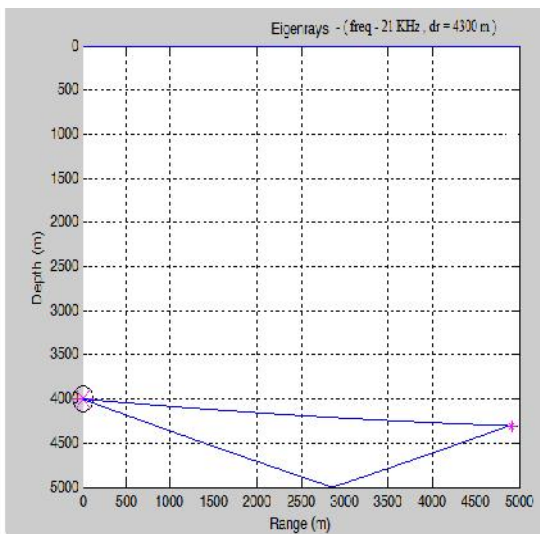


(c)

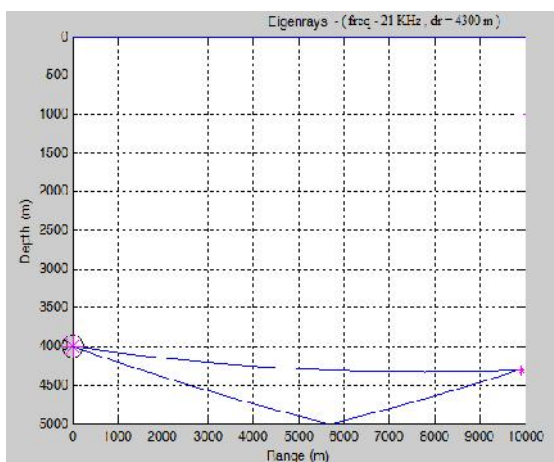
4.59 Eigenrays - 21KHz 4000m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)

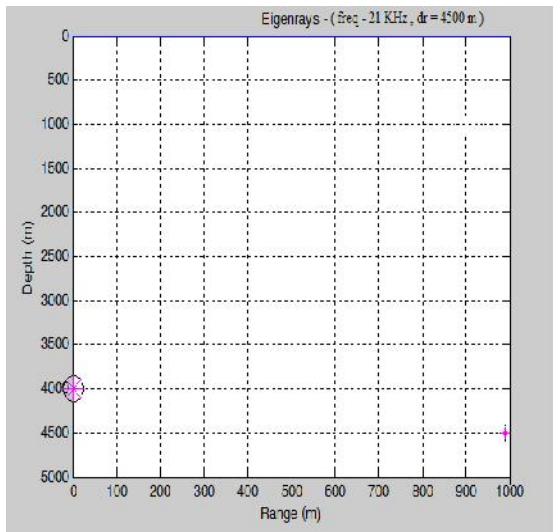


(b)

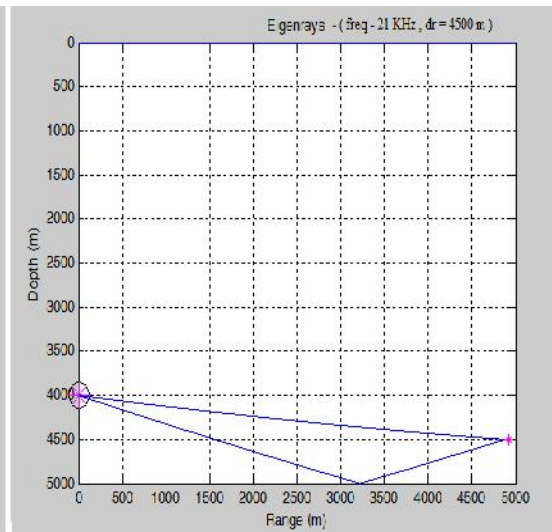


(c)

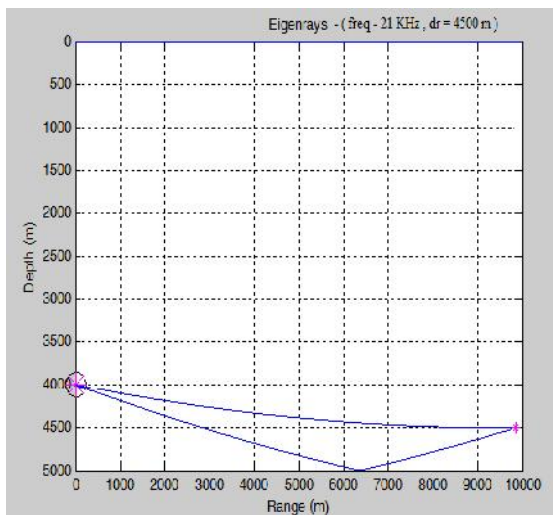
4.60 Eigenrays - 21KHz 4300m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m ,(c)10000m



(a)



(b)



(c)

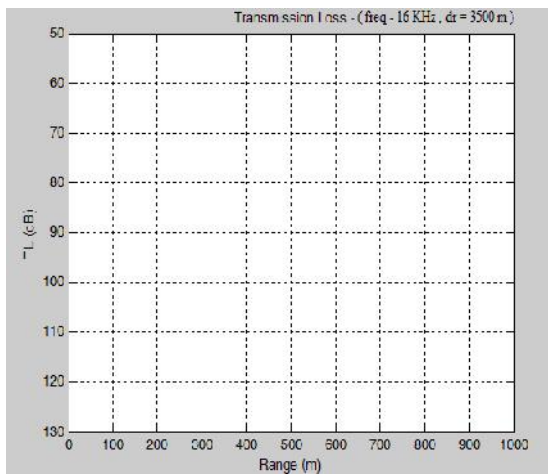
4.61 Eigenrays - 21KHz 4500m 25 μ ,
 (a) 1000m, (b) 5000m, (c) 10000m

4.3 (Transmission Loss)

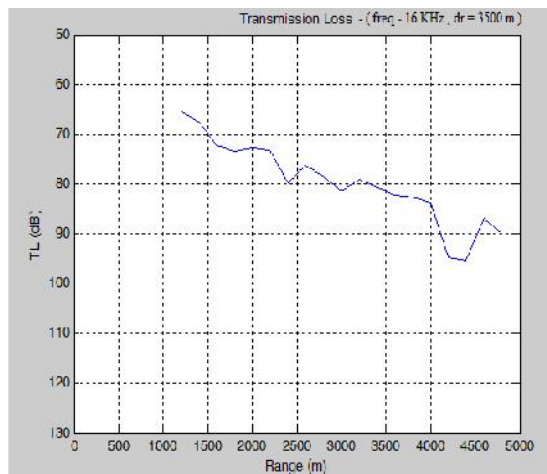
μ μ μμ

	(z)					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
3500	4.62	4.67	4.72	4.77	4.82	4.87
3800	4.63	4.68	4.73	4.78	4.83	4.88
4000	4.64	4.69	4.74	4.79	4.84	4.89
4300	4.65	4.70	4.75	4.80	4.85	4.90
4500	4.66	4.71	4.76	4.81	4.86	4.91

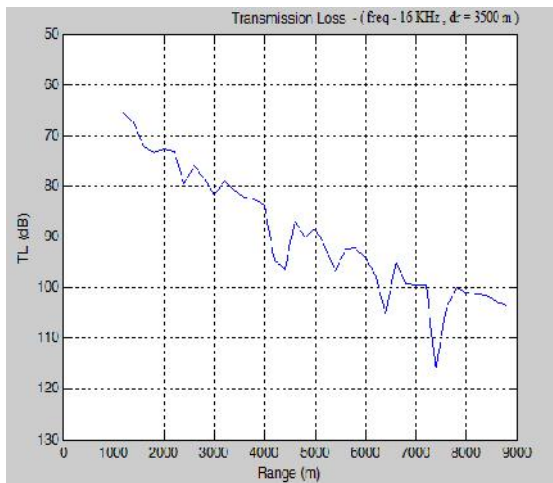
4.3 μμ



(a)

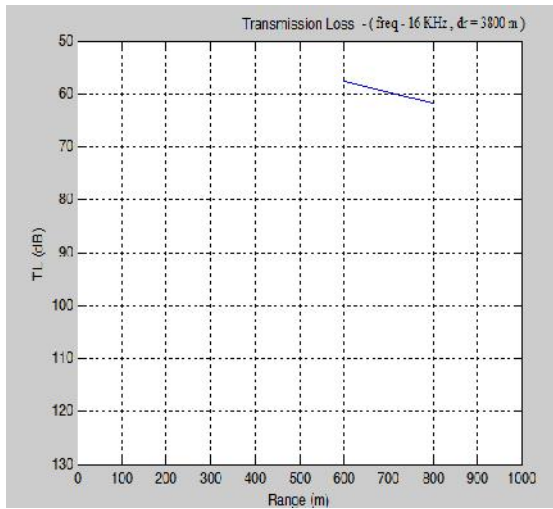


(b)

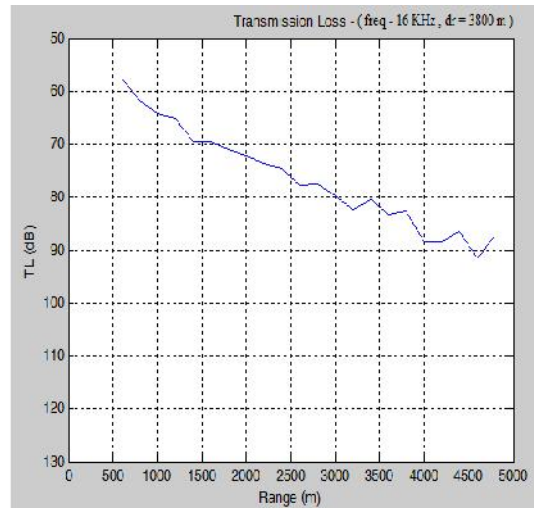


(c)

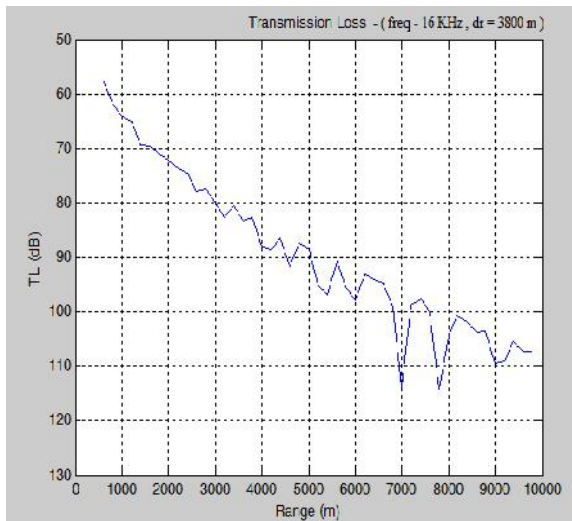
4.62 Transmission Loss - 16KHz 3500m
25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)

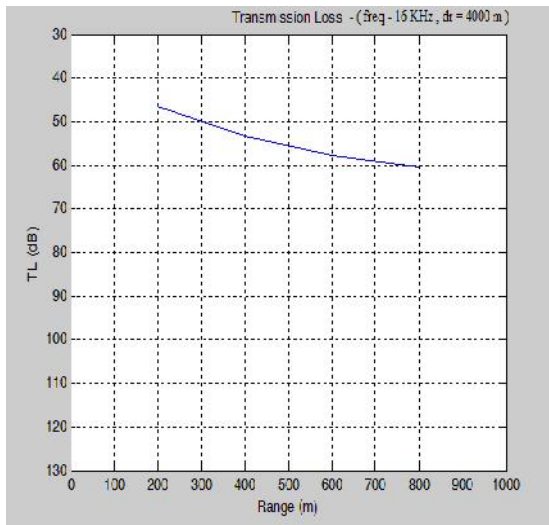


(b)

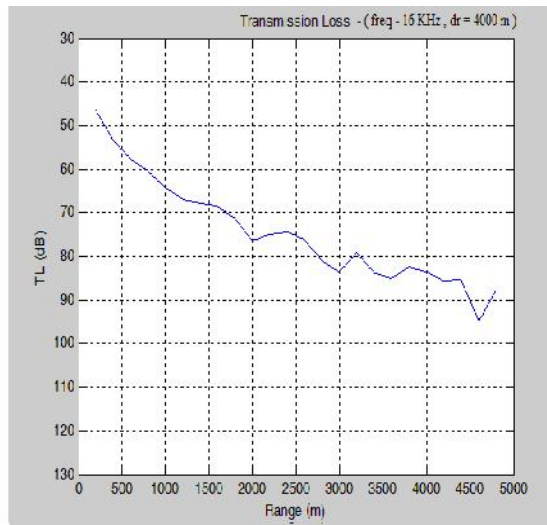


(c)

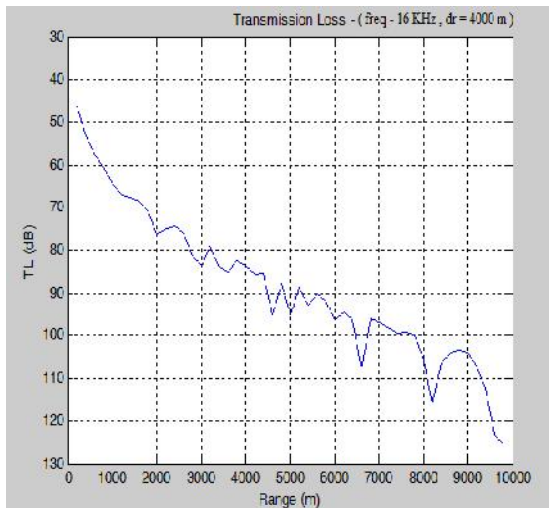
4.63 Transmission Loss - 16KHz 3800m
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)

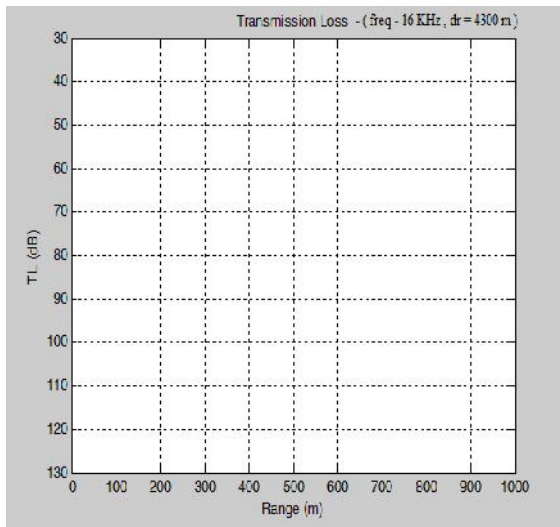


(b)

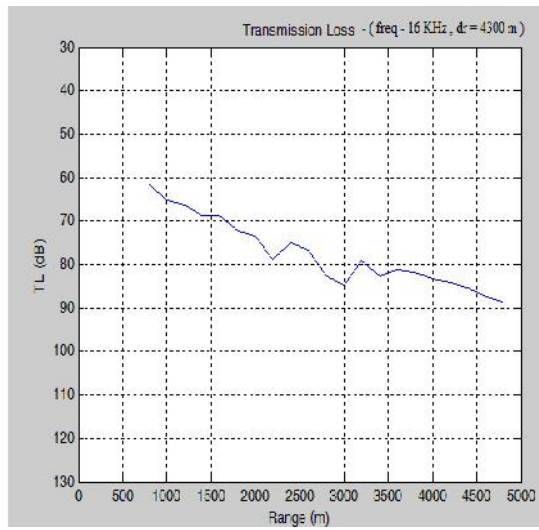


(c)

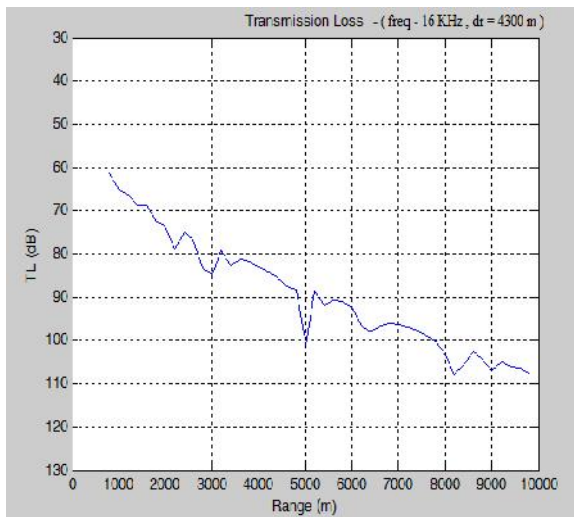
4.64 Transmission Loss - 16KHz 4000m
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)

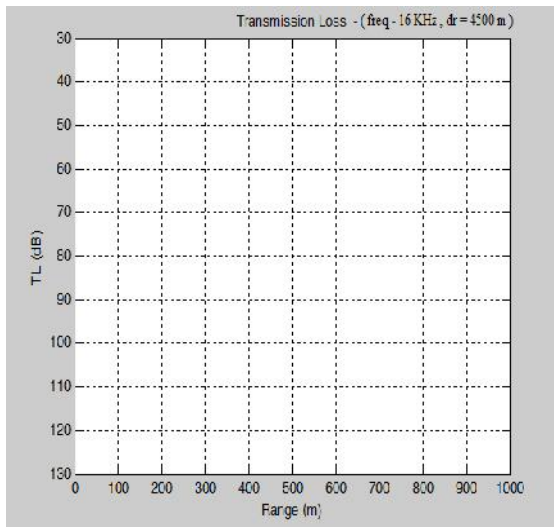


(b)

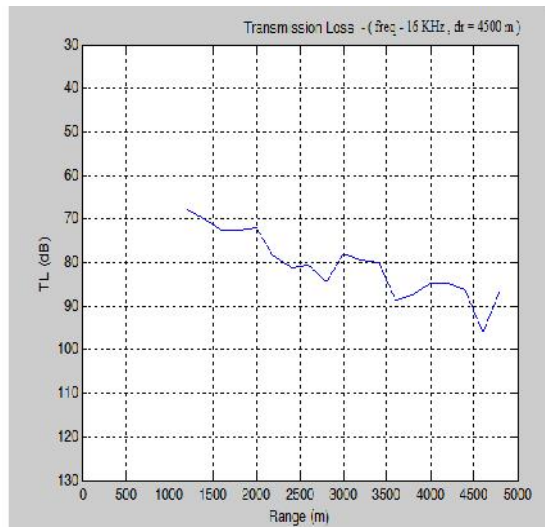


(c)

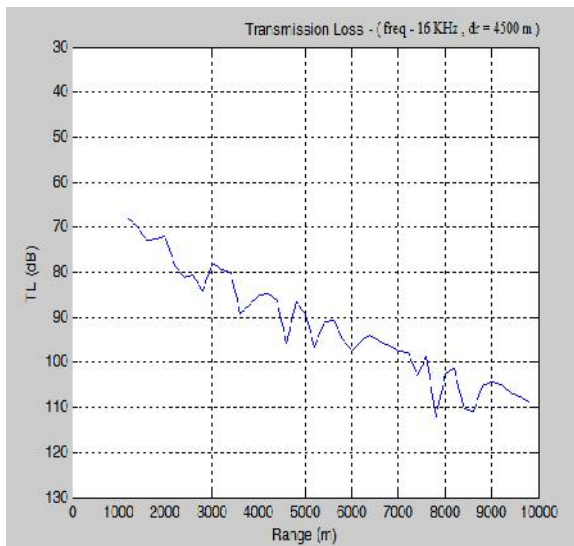
4.65 Transmission Loss - 16KHz 4300m
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



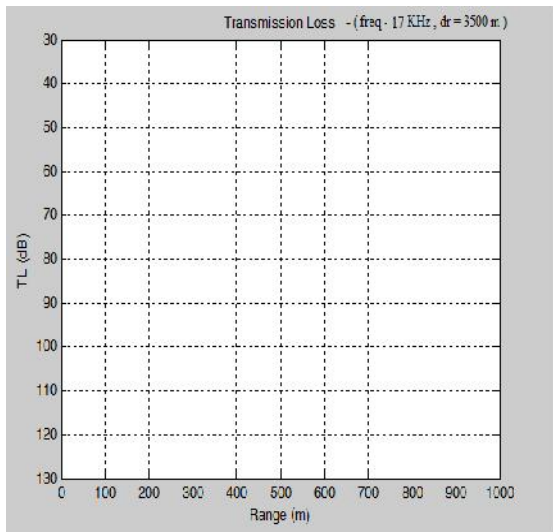
(c)

4.66 Transmission Loss -
25 μ , (a)

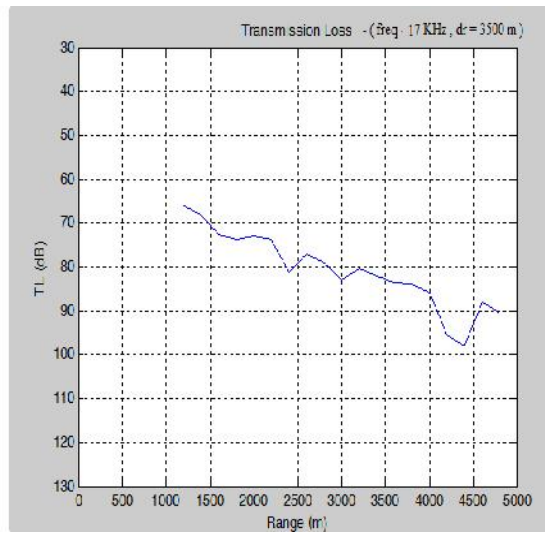
1000m,(b)

16KHz
5000m,(c)

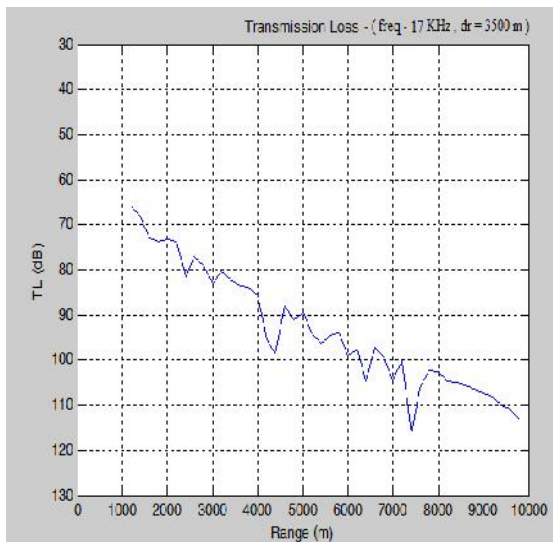
4500m
10000m



(a)



(b)



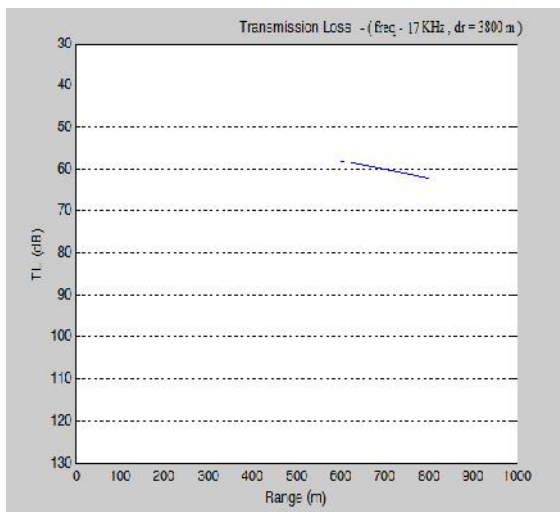
(c)

4.67 Transmission Loss -
25 μ , (a)

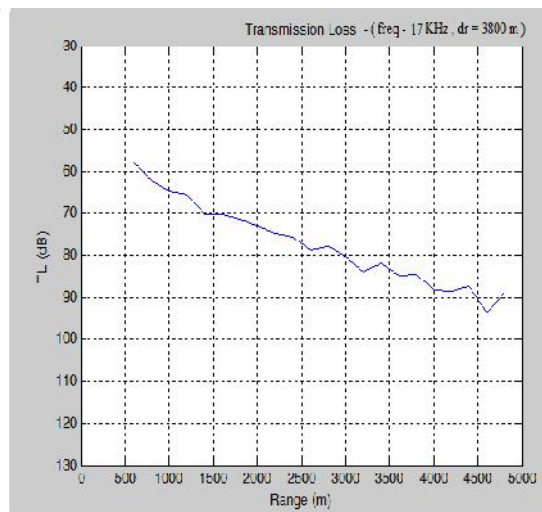
1000m,(b)

17KHz
5000m,(c)

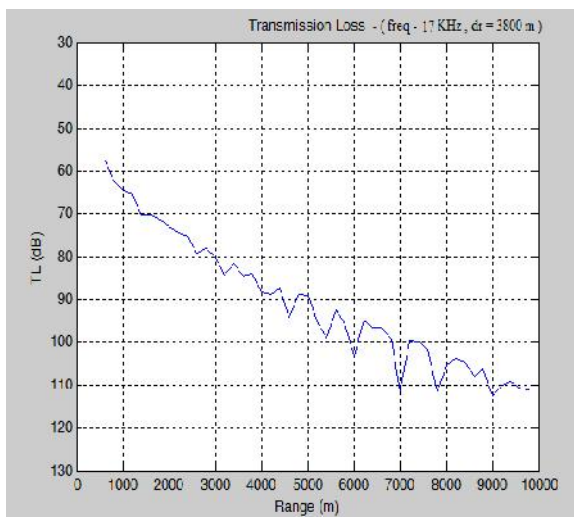
3500m
10000m



(a)

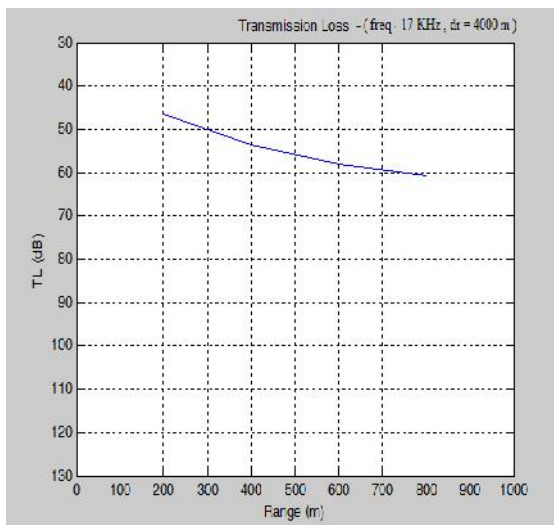


(b)

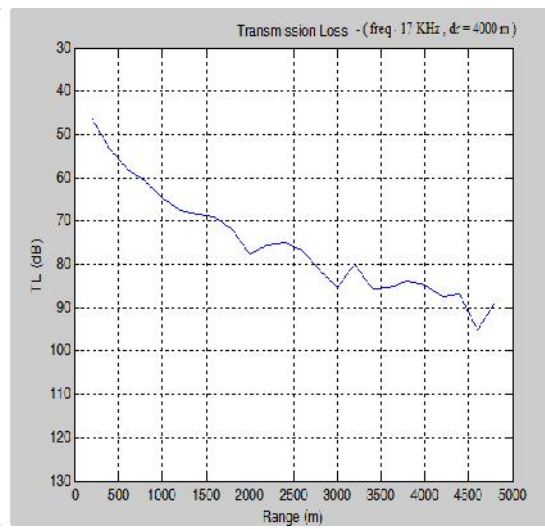


(c)

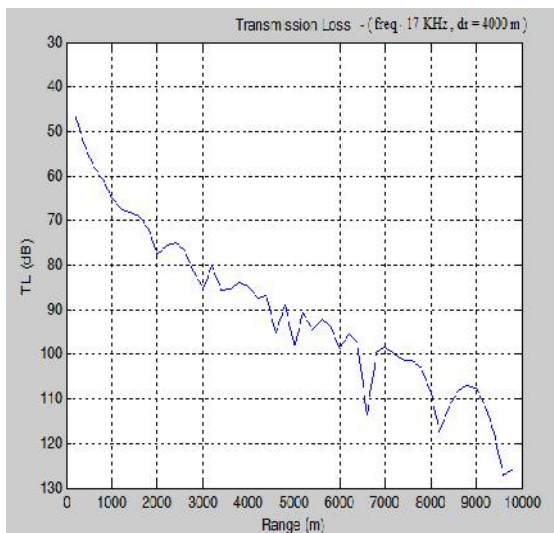
4.68 Transmission Loss - 17KHz 3800m
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)

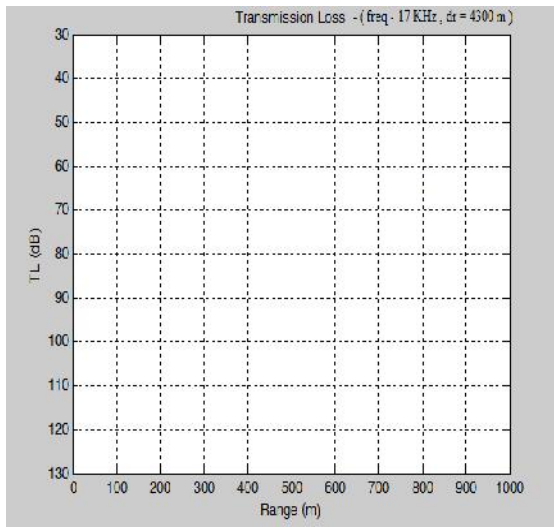


(b)

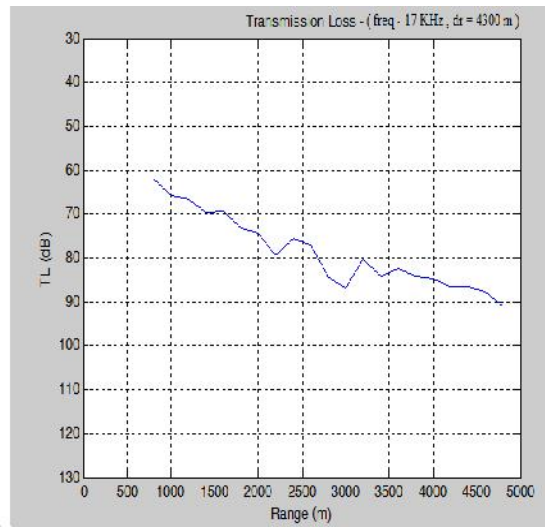


(c)

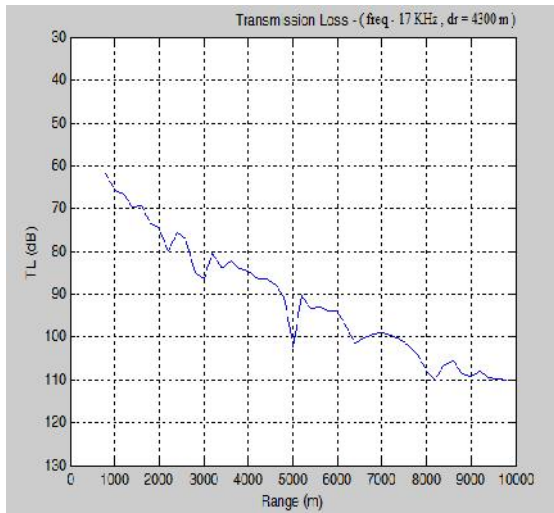
4.69 Transmission Loss - 17KHz 4000m
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



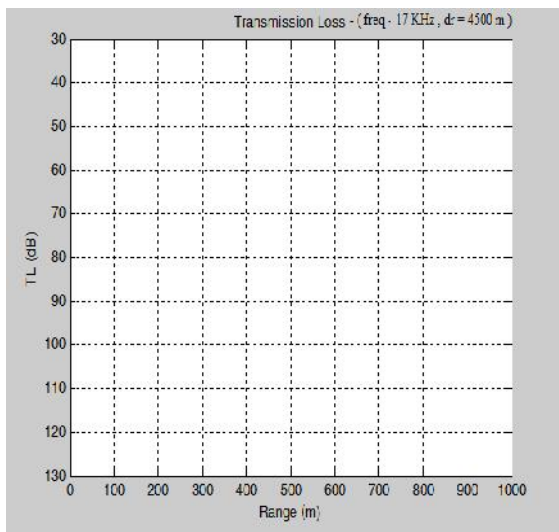
(c)

4.70 Transmission Loss -
25 μ , (a)

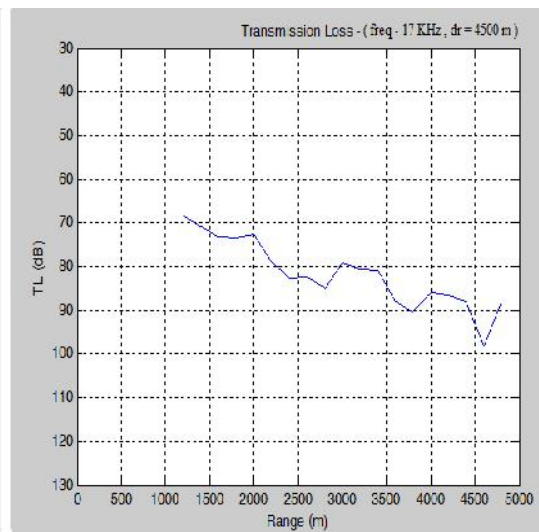
1000m,(b)

17KHz
5000m,(c)

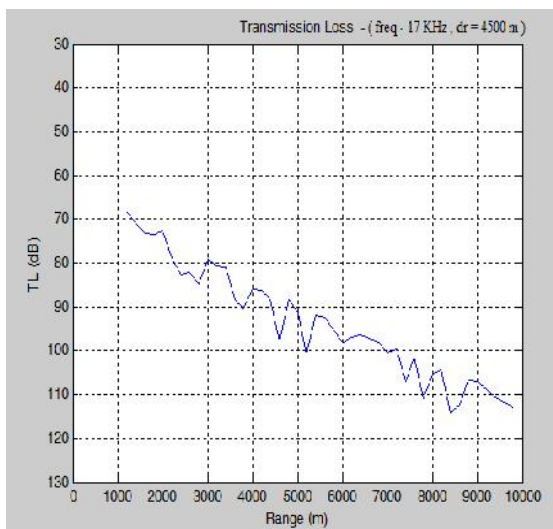
4300m
10000m



(a)

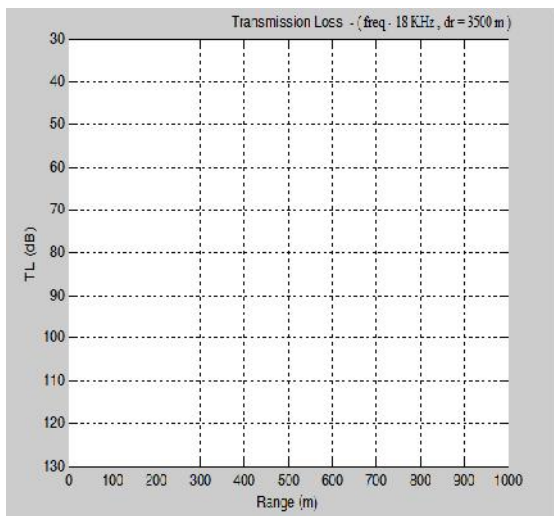


(b)

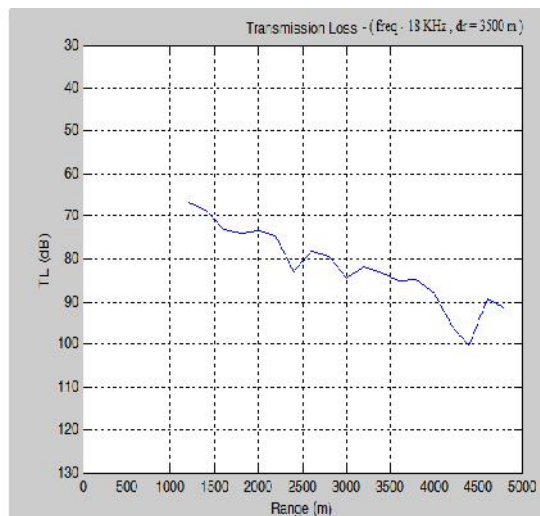


(c)

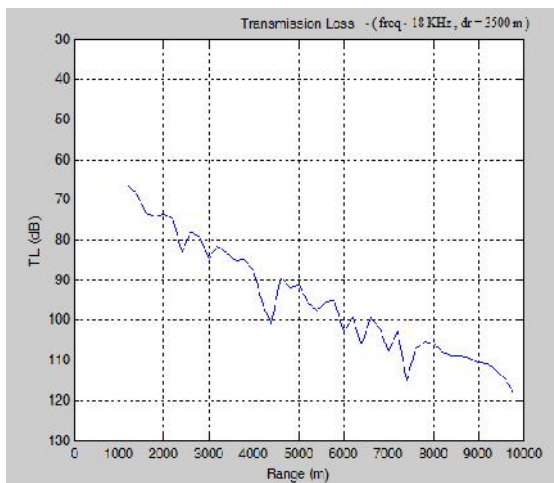
4.71 Transmission Loss - 17KHz 4500m
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)

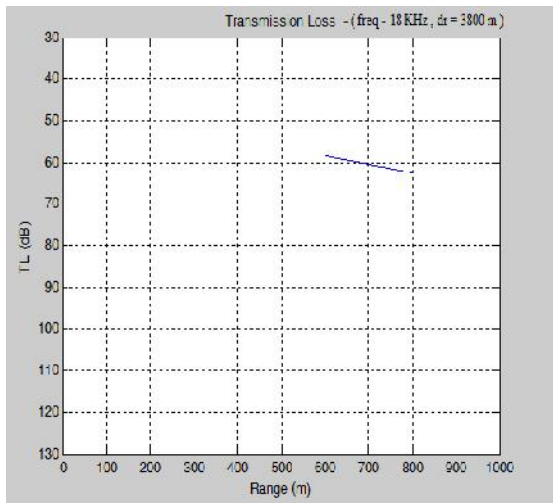


(b)

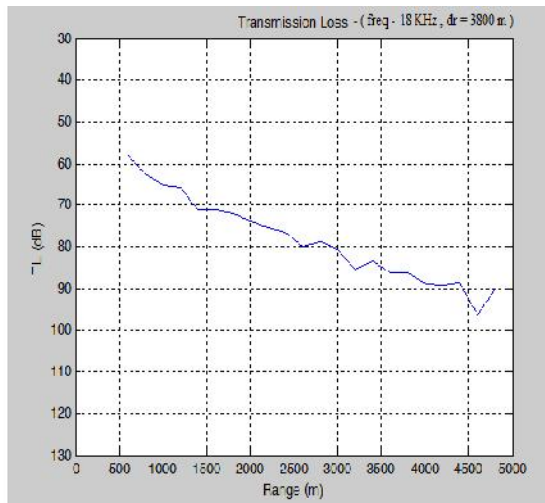


(c)

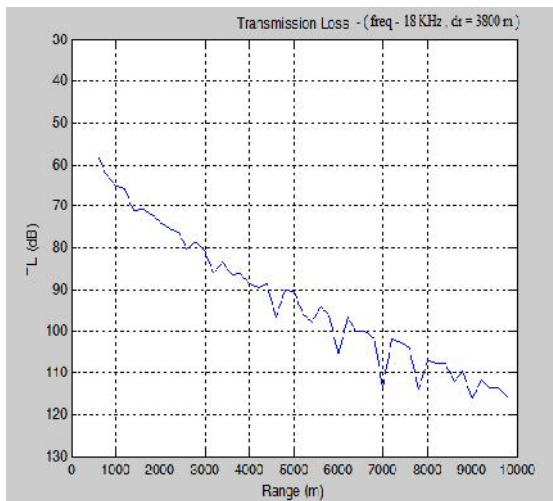
4.72 Transmission Loss - 18KHz 3500m ,
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)

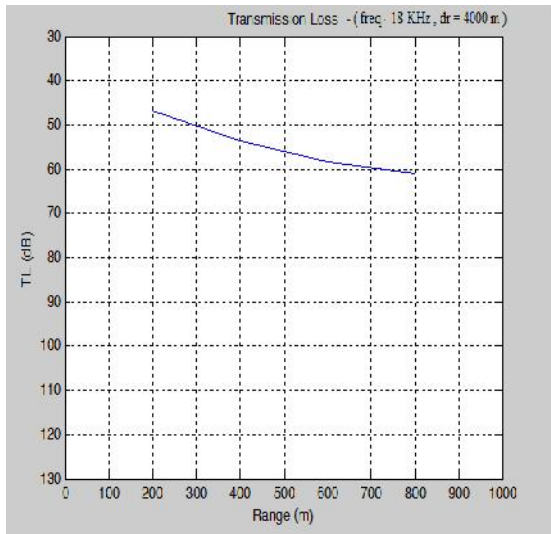


(b)

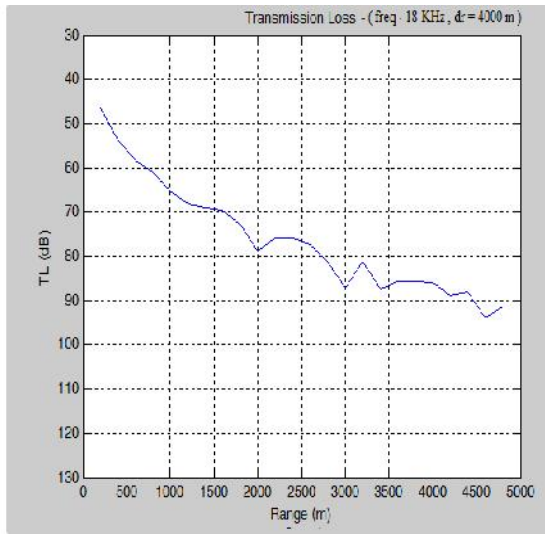


(c)

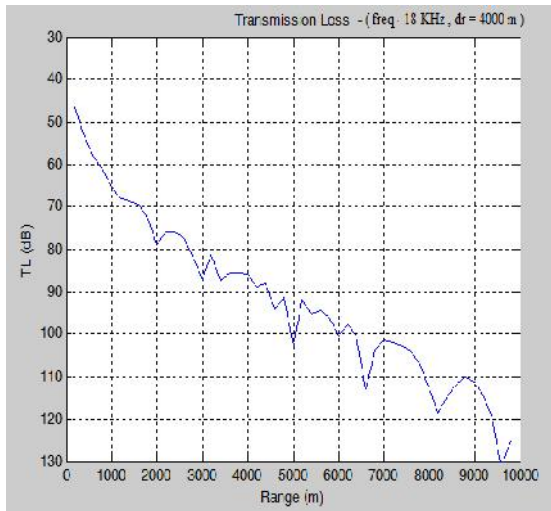
4.73 Transmission Loss - 18KHz 3800m
 25 μ, (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)

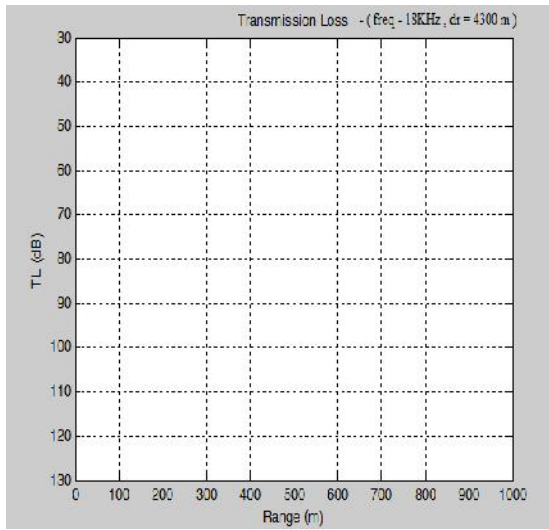


(b)

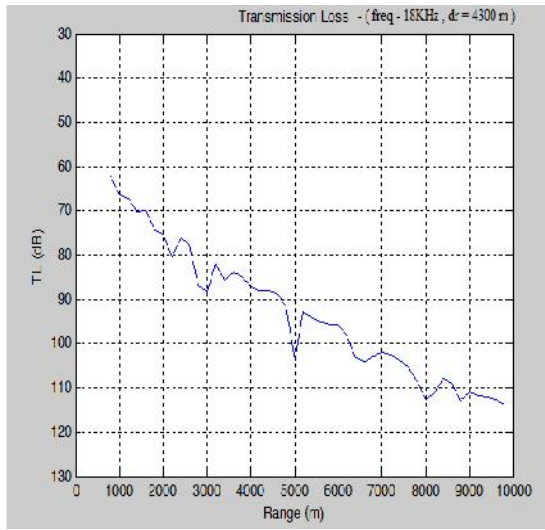


(c)

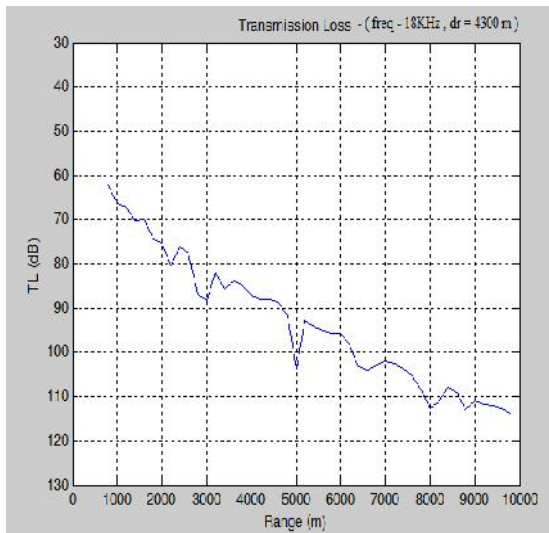
4.74 Transmission Loss - 18KHz 4000m
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)



(b)

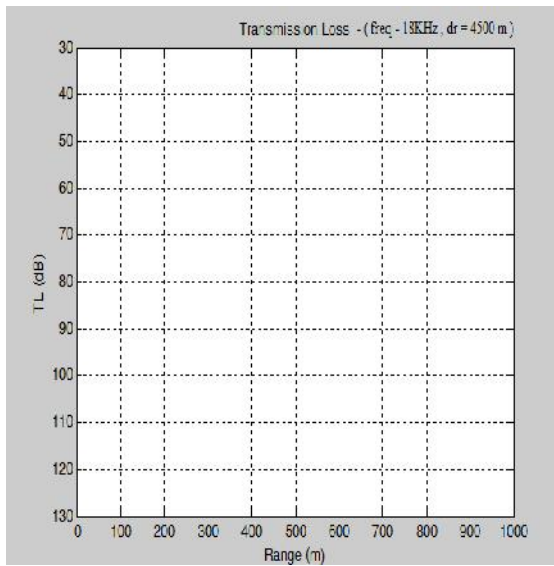


(c)

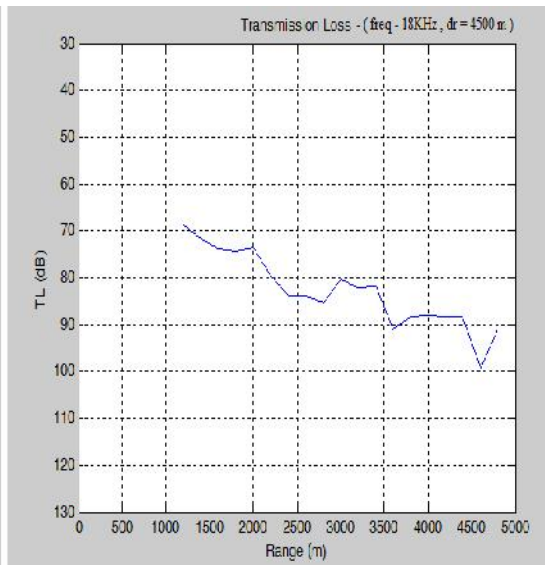
4.75 Transmission Loss -
25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b)

18KHz
5000m,(c)

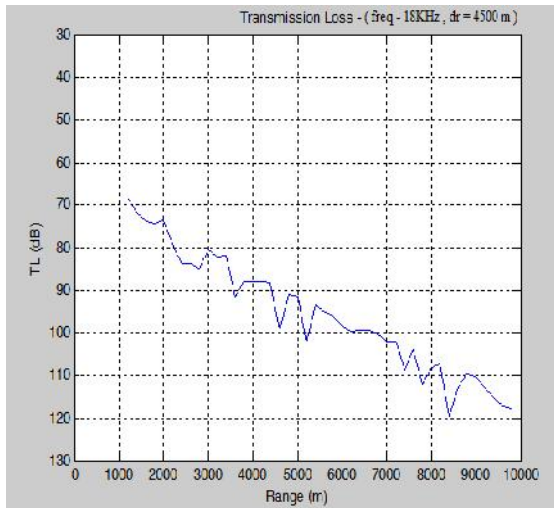
4300m
10000m



(a)

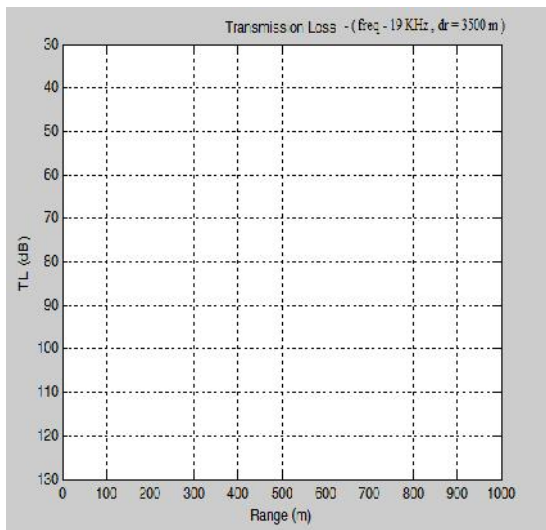


(b)

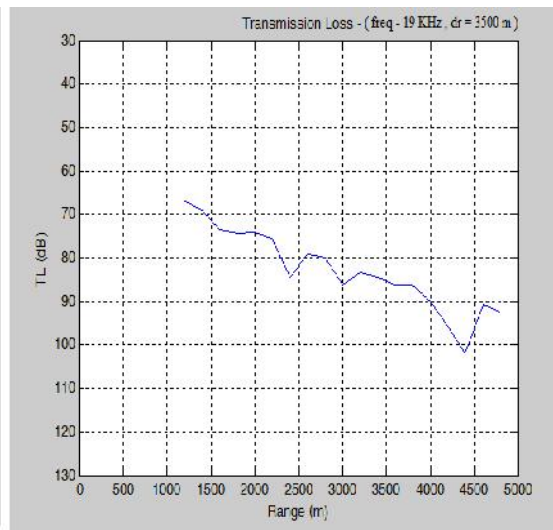


(c)

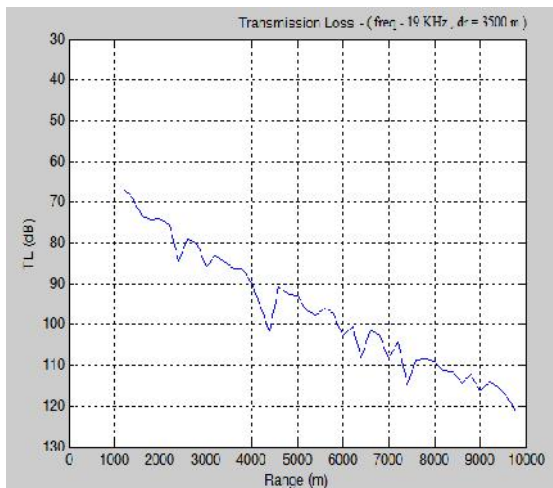
4.76 Transmission Loss - 18KHz 4500m 25 μ ,
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



(c)

4.77 Transmission Loss -
25 μ

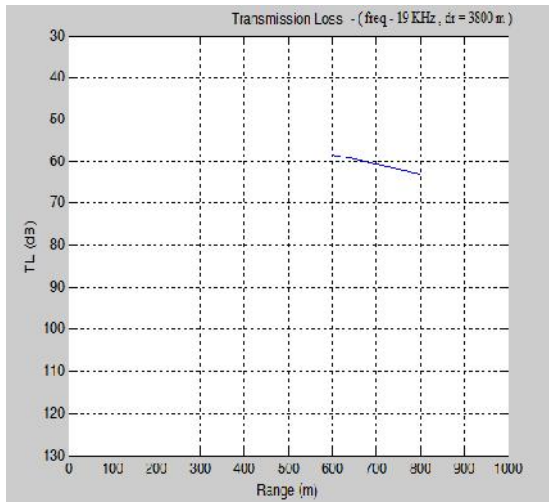
, (a)

1000m,(b)

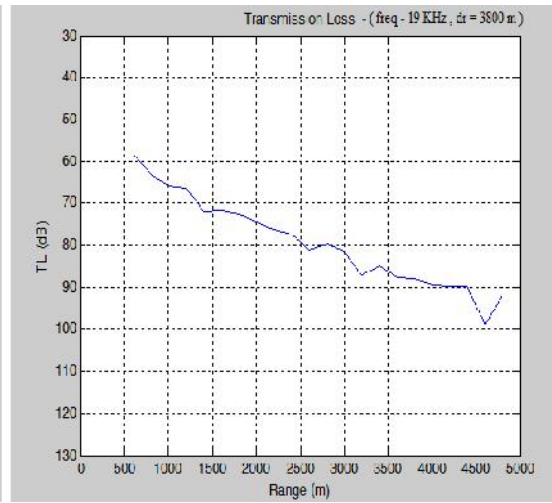
19KHz
5000m,(c)

3500m
10000m

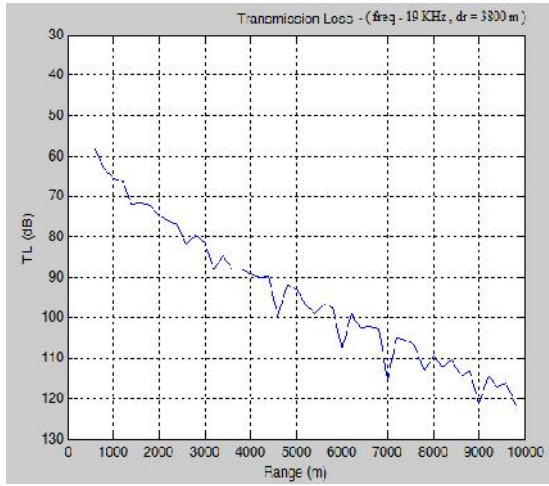
,



(a)



(b)

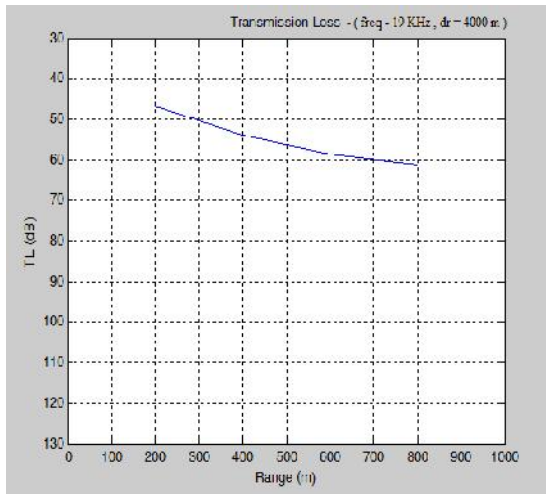


(c)

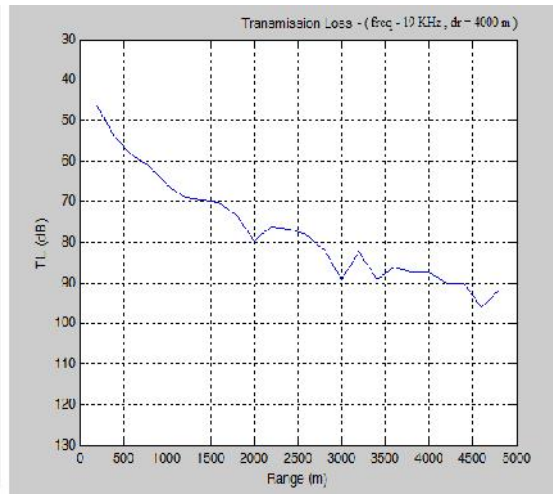
4.78 Transmission Loss -
25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b)

19KHz
5000m,(c)

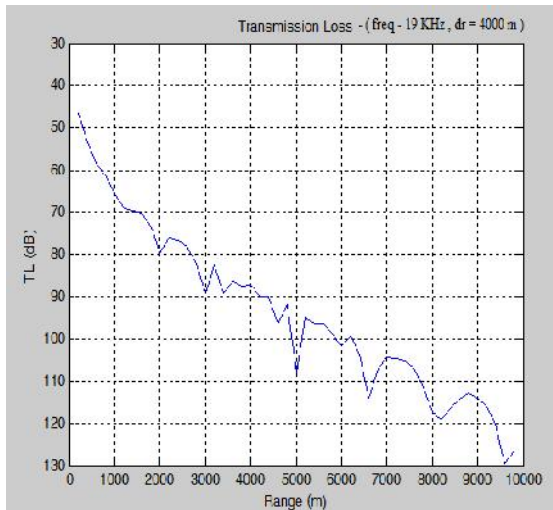
3800m
10000m



(a)



(b)



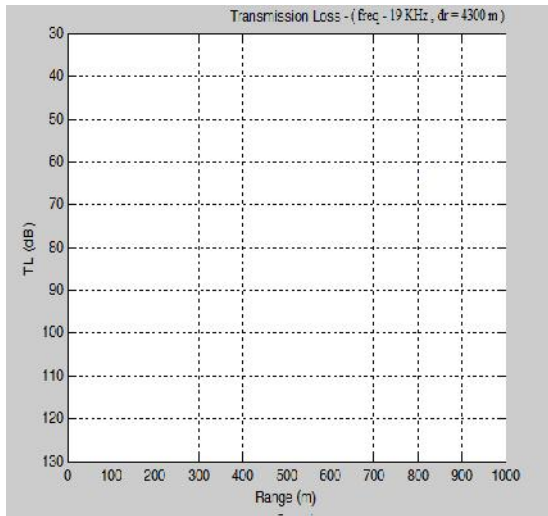
(c)

4.79 Transmission Loss -
25 μ , (a)

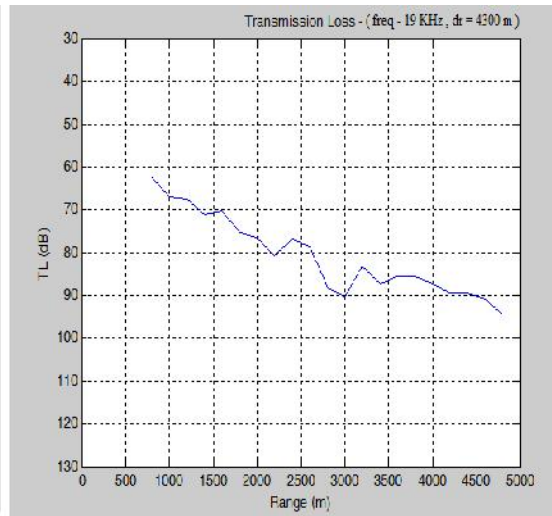
1000m,(b)

19KHz
5000m,(c)

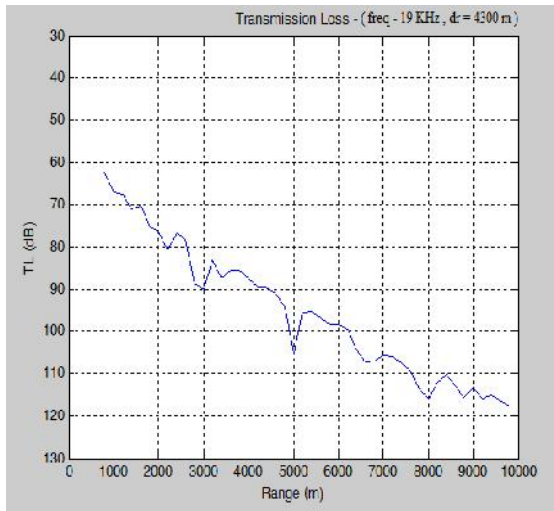
4000m
10000m



(a)

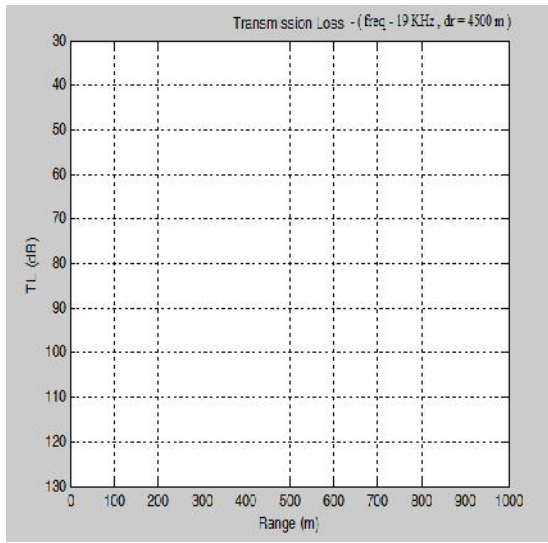


(b)

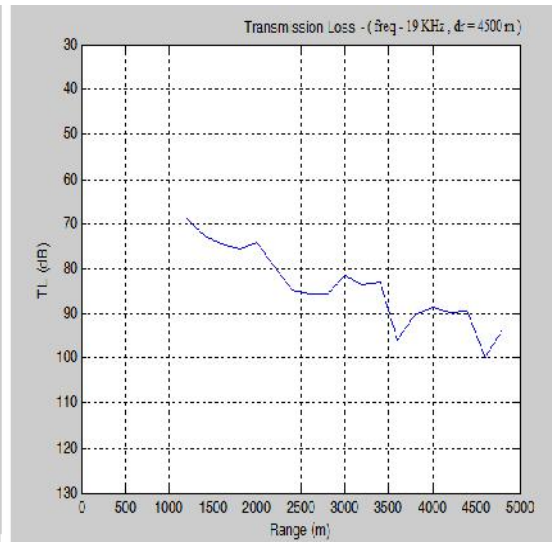


(c)

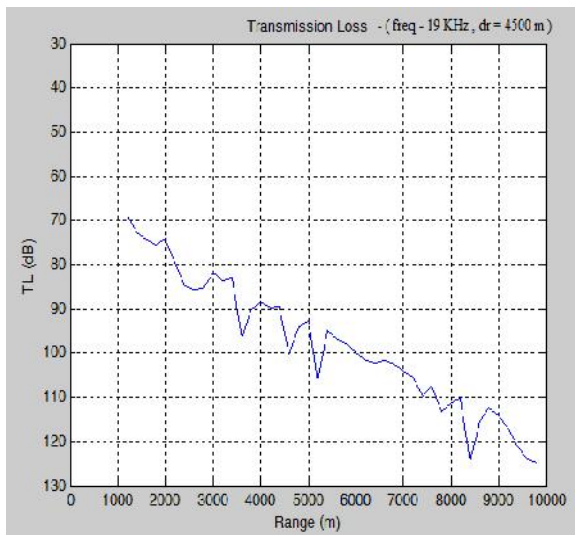
4.80 Transmission Loss - 19KHz 4300m
25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)

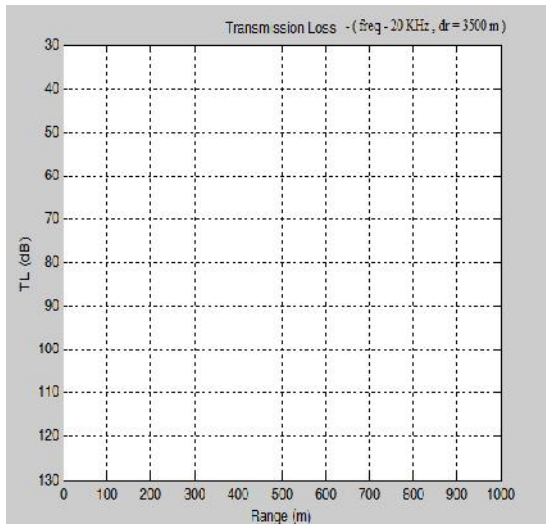


(b)

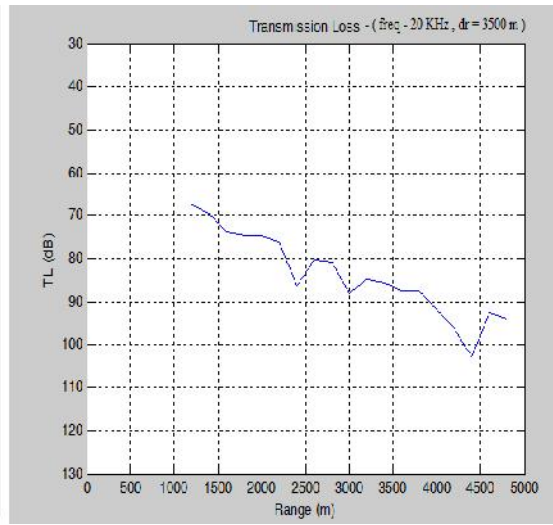


(c)

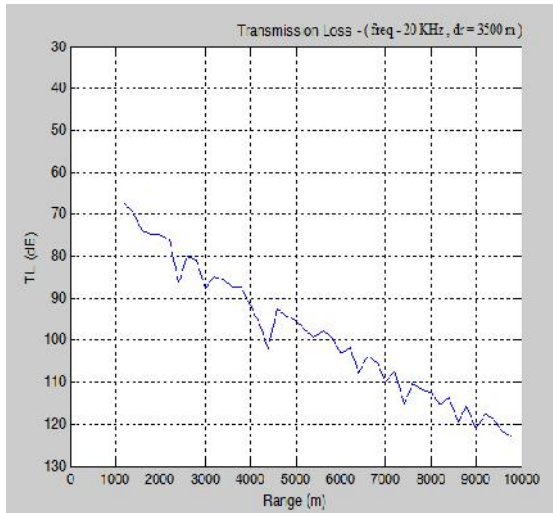
4.81 Transmission Loss - 19KHz 4500m ,
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)

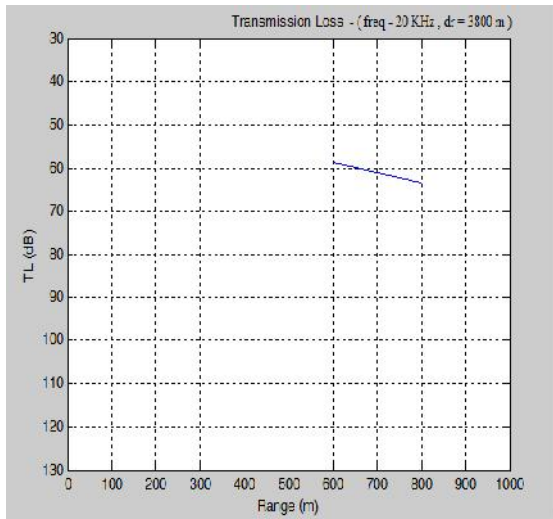


(b)

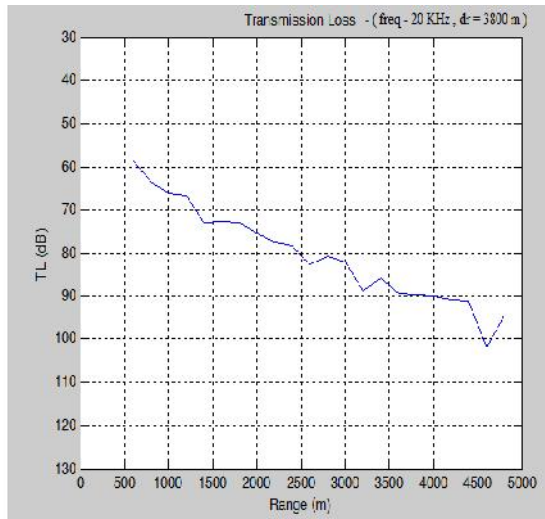


(c)

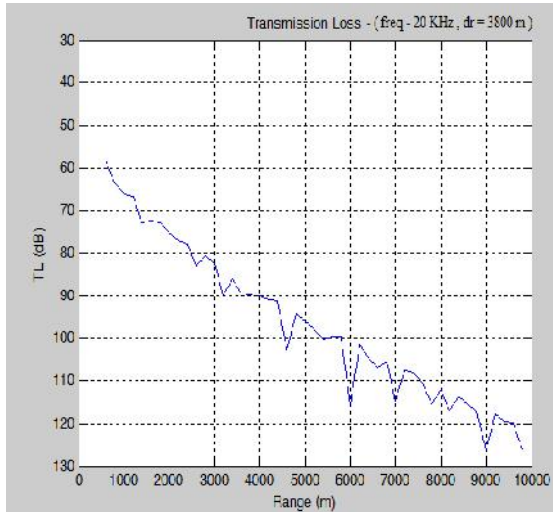
4.82 Transmission Loss - 20KHz 3500m ,
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



(c)

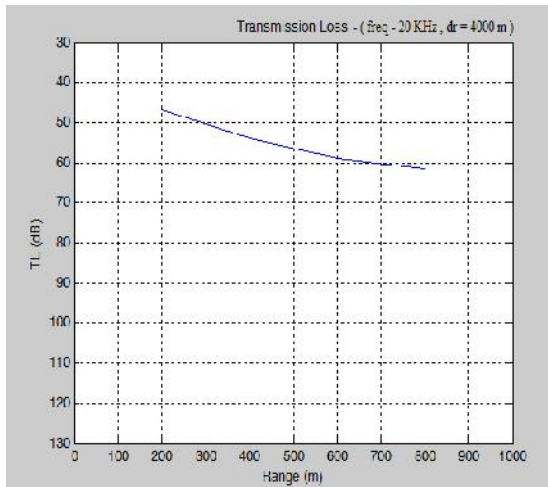
4.83 Transmission Loss -
25 μ , (a)

1000m,(b)

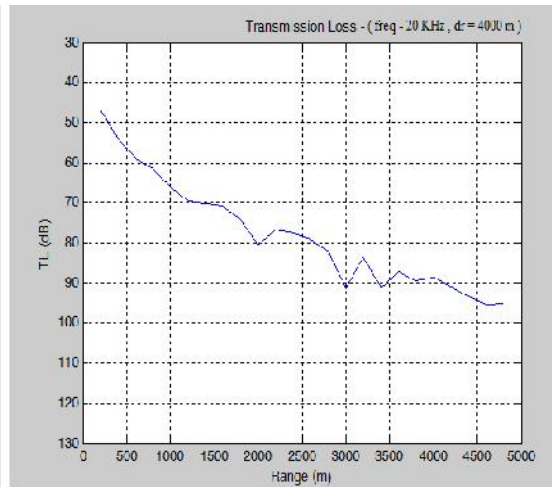
20KHz
5000m,(c)

3800m
10000m

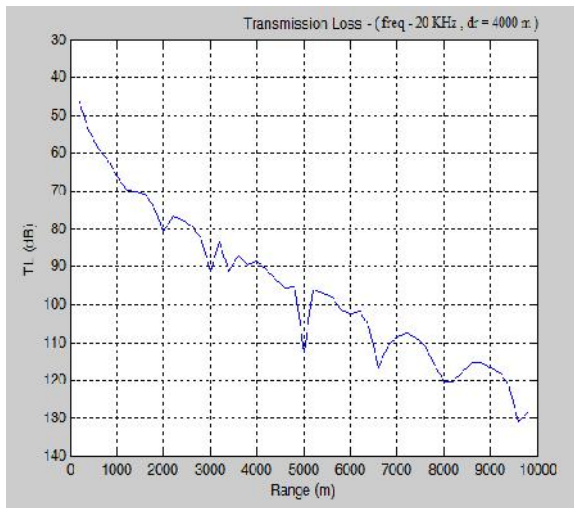
25 μ ,



(a)

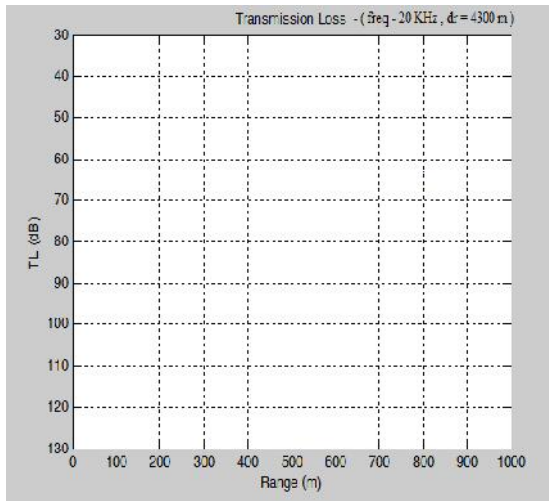


(b)

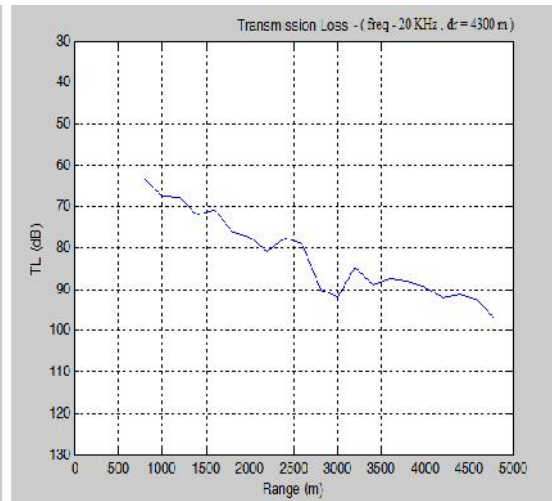


(c)

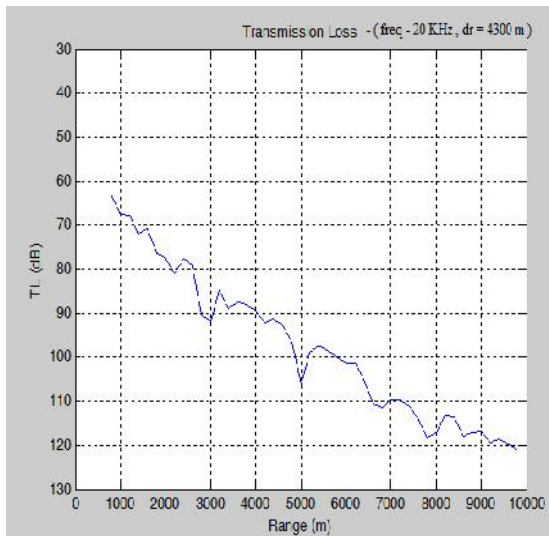
4.84 Transmission Loss - 20KHz 4000m ,
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)

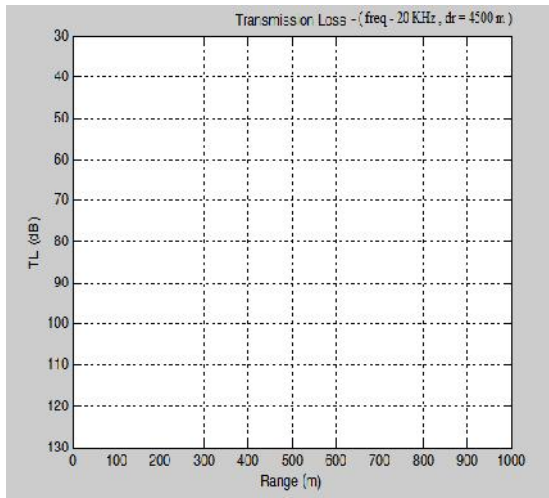


(b)

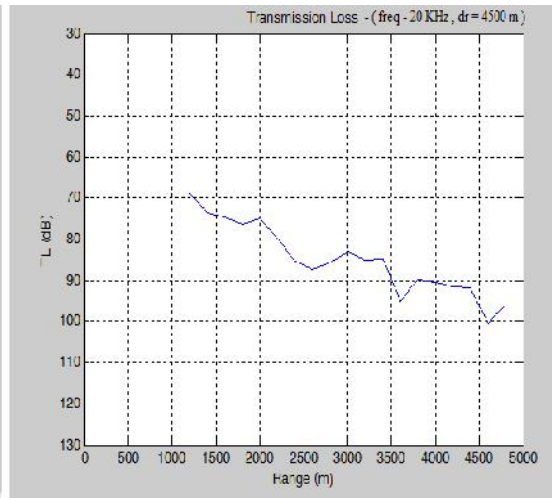


(c)

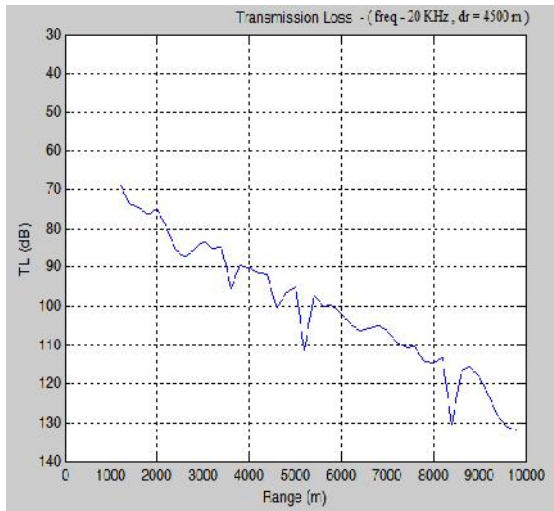
4.85 Transmission Loss - 20KHz 4300m ,
 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



(c)

4.86 Transmission Loss -
(a)

1000m,(b)

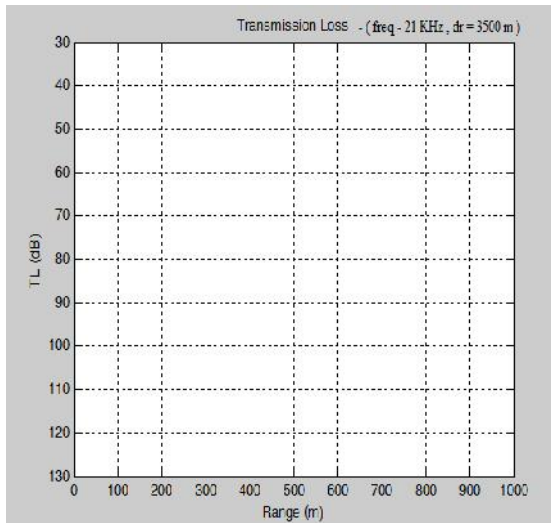
5000m,(c)

20KHz

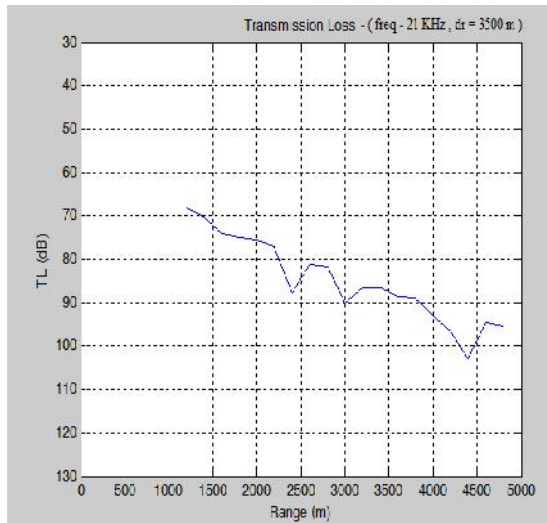
10000m

4500m

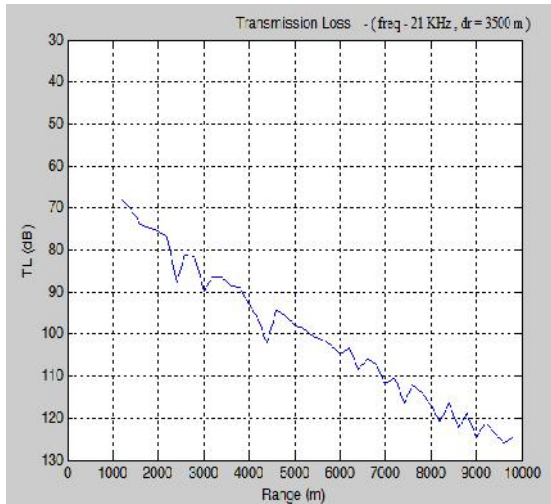
25 μ ,



(a)



(b)



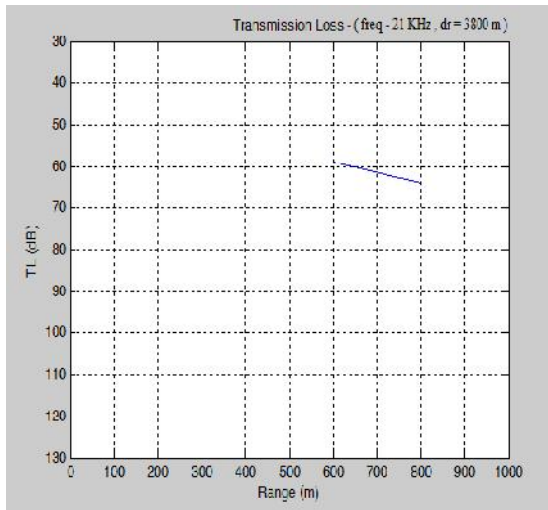
(c)

4.87 Transmission Loss -
25 μ , (a)

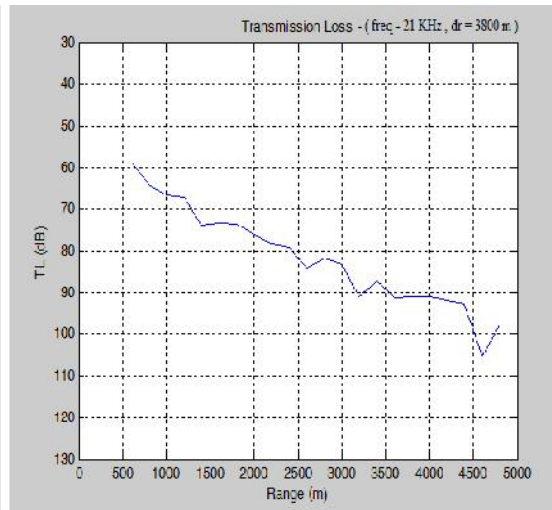
1000m,(b)

21KHz
5000m,(c)

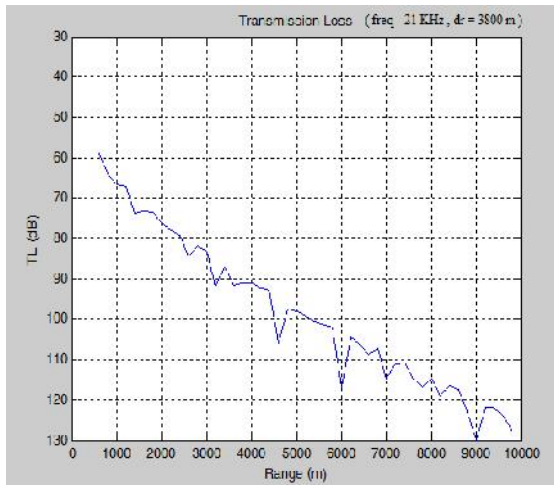
3500m
10000m



(a)

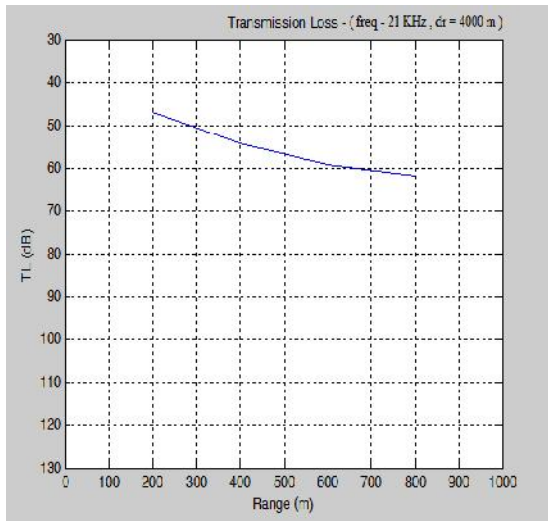


(b)

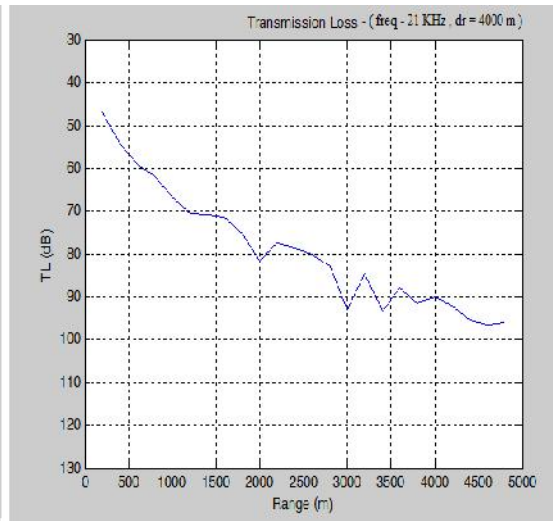


(c)

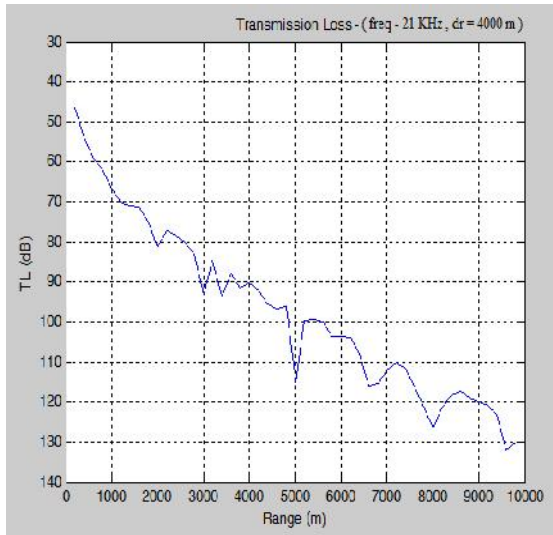
4.88 Transmission Loss - 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 21KHz 5000m,(c) 3800m 10000m ,



(a)

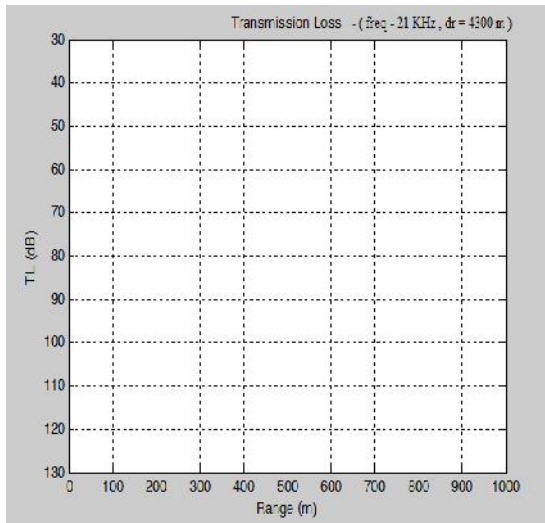


(b)

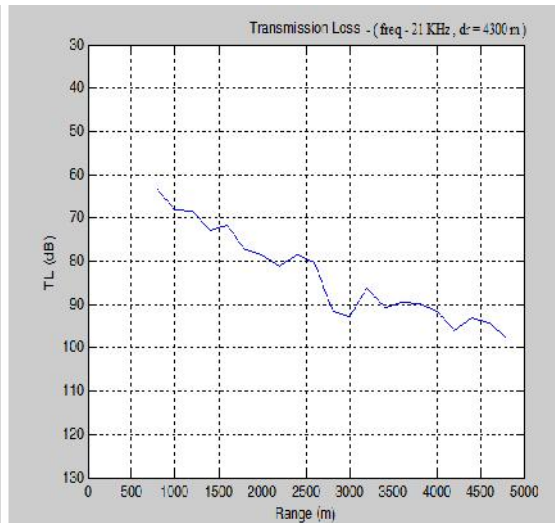


(c)

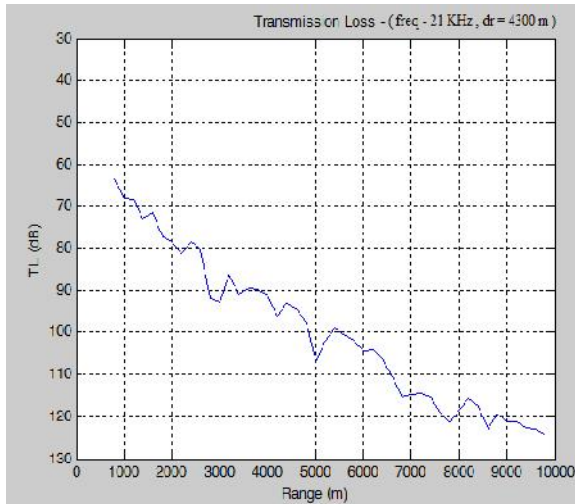
4.89 Transmission Loss - 21KHz 4000m 25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m 25 μ ,



(a)

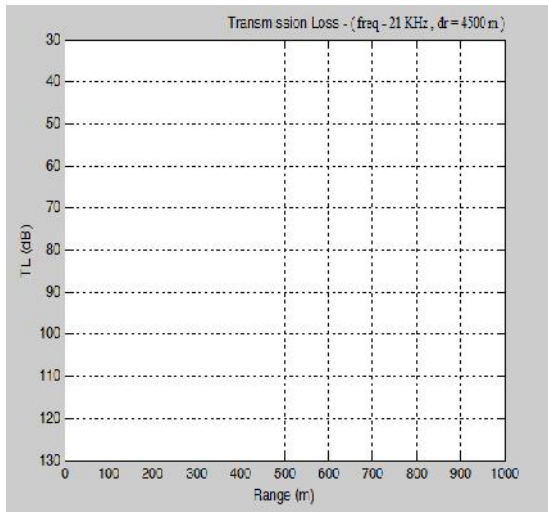


(b)

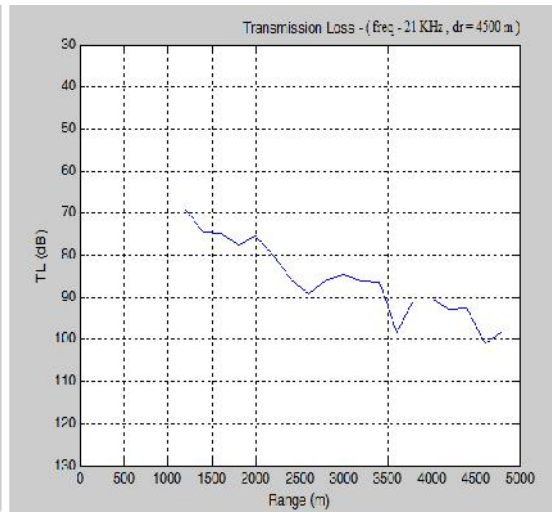


(c)

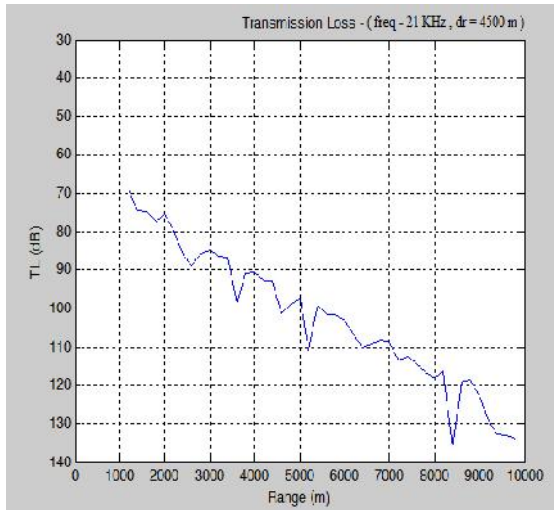
4.90 Transmission Loss - 21KHz 4300m
25 μ , (a) 1000m,(b) 5000m,(c) 10000m



(a)



(b)



(c)

4.91 Transmission Loss -
25 μ , (a)

1000m,(b)

21KHz
5000m,(c)

4500m
1000m

5- μ , μ
 μ μ

5.1. μ

5.1. (Ray trace)

$\mu\mu$ ray trace μ
5000m μ
10000m (2300m)
(8000m).

5.1. (Eigenrays)

m μ 3500m 4500
1000m , $\mu\mu$
3500 m , 0m 5000m
 μ μ μ
 , μ
(μ μ μ ~3500 m)

5.1. (Transmission Loss)

$\mu\mu$ μ 3500m,4300m 4500m 1000 m
.
 μ
M μ
4000m μ - μ
4000m (3500-4000m) 4000m μ
(4000-4500m).
 μ μ
 μ

5.2 μ μ μ

5.2. μ (acoustic modem) μ , μ
 μ μ μ cTraceo.

5.2. (acoustic modem) μ
 μ μ (deep-sea acoustic network) μ

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μ

1. Matlab

matlab

μ

4.

(Ray Trace)

```
% cTraceo - Munk Profile, Deep Water, All Ray Information
%
% Written by Tordar,      Faro, Fri Dec 24 02:07:08 WET 2010
% Revised by Emanuel Ey, 30/06/2011
%
%=====
==

addpath('../M-Files/');
addpath('../bin/');
clear all%, close all

disp('Deep water examples:')
case_title = '''Munk Profile, Deep Water, All Ray Information''';

%=====
%
% Define source data:
%
%=====

%disp('Defining source characteristics...')

freq   = 21000;
Rmaxkm = 1; Rmax = Rmaxkm*1000;
Dmax   = 5000;

ray_step = Rmax/1000;

zs = 4000; rs = 0;
np2 = 30; thetamax = 25; la = linspace(-thetamax,thetamax,np2);

source_data.ds      = ray_step;
source_data.position = [rs zs];
source_data.rbox    = [rs-1 Rmax];
source_data.f       = freq;
source_data.thetas  = la;

%=====
%
% Define altimetry data:
%
%=====

%disp('Defining surface characteristics...')
```

```

altimetry(1,:) = [rs-2 Rmax+2];
altimetry(2,:) = [0      0];

surface_data.type =    ''V''; %
surface_data.ptype =  ''H''; % Homogeneous
surface_data.units =  ''W''; % (Attenuation Units) Wavelength
surface_data.itype =  ''FL'';
surface_data.x       = altimetry; % Surface coordinates
surface_data.properties = [0 0 0 0 0.0]; % Dummy parameters

%=====
%
% Define sound speed data:
%
%=====

%disp('Defining the sound speed profile...')

c1 = 1500; z1 = 1300;

depths = linspace(0,Dmax,1001);

c = munk( depths, z1, c1 );

ssp_data.cdists = ''c(z,z)''; % Sound speed profile
ssp_data.cclass = ''TABL'';
ssp_data.z      = depths(:);
ssp_data.r      = [];
ssp_data.c      = c(:);

%=====
%
% Define object data:
%
%=====

object_data.nobjects = 0; % No objects

%=====
%
% Define bathymetry data:
%
%=====

% Gaussian sea mountain:

bathymetry(1,:) = [rs-2 Rmax+2];
bathymetry(2,:) = [Dmax  Dmax];

bottom_data.type =    ''E'' ;
bottom_data.ptype =  ''H'' ; % Homogeneous bottom
bottom_data.units =  ''W'' ; % (Attenuation Units) Wavelength
bottom_data.itype =  ''FL'' ; % Bottom interpolation type
bottom_data.x      = bathymetry; % Bottom coordinates
bottom_data.properties = [1550.0 600.0 2.0 0.1 0.0]; % Bottom
properties (speed, speed, density, absorption coefficient)

%=====

```

```

%
% Define output data:
%
%=====

%disp('Defining output options...')

ranges = Rmax; depths = Dmax;

m = length( ranges );
n = length( depths );

output_data.ctype      = '''ARI''';
output_data.array_shape = '''RRY''';
output_data.r          = ranges;
output_data.z          = 4500;
output_data.miss       = 0.5;

%=====
%
% Call the function:
%
%=====

disp('Writing TRACEO waveguide input file...')
wtraceofil('munk.in',case_title,source_data,surface_data,ssp_data,object_data,bottom_data,output_data);

disp('Calling TRACEO...')
!ctraceo munk

disp('Reading the output data...')
load ari

ntheta = size(rays,1);

figure, hold on
plot(rs,zs,'ko',rs,zs,'m*','MarkerSize',16)
for i = 1:ntheta
    rayCoords = size(rays(i).r,2);
    if rayCoords > 0
        plot(rays(i).r, rays(i).z)
    end
end
plot( altimetry(1,:), altimetry(2:,:), 'b')
plot( bathymetry(1,:), bathymetry(2:,:), 'k')
box on, grid on
xlabel('Range (m)')
ylabel('Depth (m)')
title('Ray trace')
axis([0 Rmax 0 Dmax])
view(0,-90)
hold off

disp('done.')

```

(Eigenrays)

```
.  
  
% cTraceo-Munk Profile,Deep Water,Eigenray Search by Regula Falsi  
%  
% Written by Tordar,          Faro, Fri Dec 24 02:07:08 WET 2010  
% Revised by Emanuel Ey,     30/06/2011  
%  
%=====
```

```
addpath('../M-Files/');  
addpath('../bin/');  
clear all%, close all  
  
disp('Deep water examples:')  
case_title = '''Munk Profile, Deep Water, Eigenray Search by  
Regula Falsi''';  
  
%=====
```

```
%  
% Define source data:  
%  
%=====
```

```
%disp('Defining source characteristics...')
```

```
freq      =    16000;  
Rmaxkm    = 10; Rmax = Rmaxkm*1000;  
Dmax      =    5000;  
  
ray_step  = Rmax/1000;  
  
zs = 4000; rs = 0;  
np2 = 1000; thetamax = 25; la = linspace(-thetamax,thetamax,np2);  
  
source_data.ds      = ray_step;  
source_data.position = [rs zs];  
source_data.rbox    = [rs-1 Rmax];  
source_data.f       = freq;  
source_data.thetas  = la;  
  
%=====
```

```
%  
% Define altimetry data:  
%  
%=====
```

```
%disp('Defining surface characteristics...')
```

```
altimetry(1,:) = [rs-2 Rmax+2];  
altimetry(2,:) = [0          0];  
  
surface_data.type = '''V'''; %  
surface_data.ptype = '''H'''; % Homogeneous  
surface_data.units = '''W'''; % (Attenuation Units) Wavelength  
surface_data.itype = '''FL''';  
surface_data.x      = altimetry; % Surface coordinates  
surface_data.properties = [0 0 0 0 0.0]; % Dummy parameters
```

```

%=====
%
% Define sound speed data:
%
%=====

disp('Defining the sound speed profile...')

c1 = 1500; z1 = 1300;

depths = linspace(0,Dmax,1001);

c = munk( depths, z1, c1 );

ssp_data.cdists = '''c(z,z)'''; % Sound speed profile
ssp_data.cclass = '''TABL''';
ssp_data.z      = depths(:);
ssp_data.r      = [];
ssp_data.c      = c(:);

%=====
==
%
% Define object data:
%
%=====
==

object_data.nobjects = 0; % No objects

%=====
%
% Define bathymetry data:
%
%=====

% Gaussian sea mountain:

bathymetry(1,:) = [rs-2 Rmax+2];
bathymetry(2,:) = [Dmax Dmax];

bottom_data.type = '''E''';
bottom_data.ptype = '''H'''; % Homogeneous bottom
bottom_data.units = '''W'''; % (Attenuation Units) Wavelength
bottom_data.itype = '''FL'''; % Bottom interpolation type
bottom_data.x = bathymetry; % Bottom coordinates
bottom_data.properties = [1550.0 600.0 2.0 0.1 0.0]; % Bottom
properties (speed, speed, density, absorption coefficient)

%=====
%
% Define output data:
%
%=====

disp('Defining output options...')

```



```

ranges = Rmax-100; depths = 1000;

m = length( ranges );
n = length( depths );

output_data.ctype      = '''ERF''';
output_data.array_shape = '''RRY''';
output_data.r          = ranges;
output_data.z          = 4500;
output_data.miss       = 100;

%=====
%
% Call the function:
%
%=====

disp('Writing TRACEO waveguide input file...')
wtraceoinfil('munk.in',case_title,source_data,surface_data,ssp_data,object_data,bottom_data,output_data);

disp('Calling TRACEO...')
!ctraceo munk

disp('Reading the output data...')
load eig

ntheta = length( thetas );

figure(1), hold on
plot(rs,zs,'ko',rs,zs,'m*','MarkerSize',16)

[a, b] = size(eigenrays); %get dimensions of hydrophone array

for rHyd = 1:a %iterate over hydrophone ranges
    for zHyd = 1:b %iterate over hydrophone depths
        for i = 1:eigenrays(a,b).nEigenrays %iterate over
eigenrays of hydrphone
            plot(eigenrays(a,b).eigenray(i).r,eigenrays(a,b).eigenray(i).z)
                end
            end
        end
    end

%the eigenrays can also be plotted using the included function:
%plotEigenrays(eigenrays)

plot(ranges,depths, 'm*');
plot( altimetry(1,:), altimetry(2,:), 'b' )
plot( bathymetry(1,:), bathymetry(2,:), 'k' )
box on, grid on
xlabel('Range (m)')
ylabel('Depth (m)')
title('Eigenrays')
axis([0 Rmax 0 Dmax])
view(0,-90)
hold off

disp('done.')

```

(Transmission Loss)

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% cTraceo-Munk Profile,Deep Water,Transmission Loss along a
Horizontal Array
%
% Written by Tordar          Faro, Fri Dec 24 02:07:08 WET 2010
% Revised by Emanuel Ey,    30/06/2011
%
%=====

addpath('../M-Files/');
addpath('../bin/');

clear all%, close all
disp('Deep water examples:')
case_title = '''Munk Profile, Deep Water, Coherent Transmission
Loss along a Horizontal Array''';
imunit = sqrt( -1 );

%=====
%
% Define source data:
%
%=====

%disp('Defining source characteristics...')

freq      =    21000;
Rmaxkm    =  10; Rmax = Rmaxkm*1000;
Dmax      =  5000;

ray_step  = Rmax/1000;

zs = 4000; rs = 0;
np2 = 100; thetamax = 25; la = linspace(-thetamax,thetamax,np2);

source_data.ds      = ray_step;
source_data.position = [rs zs];
source_data.rbox    = [rs-1 Rmax];
source_data.f       = freq;
source_data.thetas  = la;

%=====
%
% Define altimetry data:
%
%=====

%disp('Defining surface characteristics...')

altimetry(1,:) = [rs-2 Rmax+2];
altimetry(2,:) = [0          0];

surface_data.type = '''V'''; %
surface_data.ptype = '''H'''; % Homogeneous
surface_data.units = '''W'''; % (Attenuation Units) Wavelength
surface_data.itype = '''FL''';
```

```

surface_data.x      = altimetry; % Surface coordinates
surface_data.properties = [0 0 0 0 0.0]; % Dummy parameters

%=====
%
% Define sound speed data:
%
%=====

%disp('Defining the sound speed profile...')

c1 = 1500; z1 = 1300;

depths = linspace(0,Dmax,1001);

c = munk( depths, z1, c1 );

ssp_data.cdists = '''c(z,z)'''; % Sound speed profile
ssp_data.cclass = '''TABL''';
ssp_data.z      = depths(:);
ssp_data.r      = [];
ssp_data.c      = c(:);

%=====
%
% Define object data:
%
%=====

object_data.nobjects = 0; % No objects

%=====
%
% Define bathymetry data:
%
%=====

% Gaussian sea mountain:

bathymetry(1,:) = [rs-2 Rmax+2];
bathymetry(2,:) = [Dmax   Dmax];

bottom_data.type      = '''E''';
bottom_data.ptype     = '''H'''; % Homogeneous bottom
bottom_data.units     = '''W'''; % (Attenuation Units) Wavelength
bottom_data.itype     = '''FL'''; % Bottom interpolation type
bottom_data.x         = bathymetry; % Bottom coordinates
bottom_data.properties = [1550.0 600.0 2.0 0.1 0.0]; % Bottom
properties (speed, speed, density, absorption coefficient)

%=====
%
% Define output data:
%
%=====

%disp('Defining output options...')

```

```

output_data.ctype      = '''CTL''';
output_data.array_shape = '''HRY''';
output_data.r          = linspace(0,100*1000,501);
output_data.z          = 4500;
output_data.miss       = 0.5;

%=====
%
% Call the function:
%
%=====

disp('Writing TRACEO waveguide input file...')
wtraceoinfil('munk.in',case_title,source_data,surface_data,ssp_data,object_data,bottom_data,output_data);

%%
%{
disp('Calling fTRACEO...')
!traceo munk

disp('Reading the output data...')

load ctl
size(tl)
%paux_f = p; clear p
%p = paux_f(1,:) + imunit*paux_f(2,:);
%tl = -20*log10( abs(p) );

figure
plot(arrayR,tl)
axis([0 100*1000 60 120])
view(0,-90)
grid on, box on
xlabel('Range (m)')
ylabel('TL (dB)')
title('fTraceo.')
%}
%% --

disp('Calling cTraceo...')
!ctraceo munk

disp('Reading the output data...')
load ctl
%size(tl)

figure
plot(arrayR,tl)
axis([0 Rmax 30 130])
view(0,-90)
grid on, box on
xlabel('Range (m)')
ylabel('TL (dB)')
title('Transmission Loss')

%{
load kraken_tlr.dat

```

```
kr = 1000*kraken_tlr(:,1);
ktl =      kraken_tlr(:,2);

figure(1)
plot(arrayR,tl,'--',kr,ktl)
axis([0 100*1000 60 120])
view(0,-90)
grid on, box on
xlabel('Range (m)')
ylabel('TL (dB)')
title('TRACEO vs. KRAKEN')
%}
disp('done.')
```


2. The Proximity Method

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \\
 & z \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \\
 &) \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \\
 & |z_h - z| \\
 & z_h \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \\
 & \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \\
 & \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu
 \end{aligned}$$