7 <u>Definition of Variables</u>

α	P or compressional wave velocity
A	Cavity radius
A(t)	Instantaneous amplitude
$A_{_{n}}$	RF event amplitude factor
a_0, a_s	Radius of source, radii of scatterers
β	S or shear wave velocity
b	Unitless constant
χ and χ_{s}	Radiation reactance of medium and scatterer
C	A normalization constant
C_{scat}	Amplitude decay factor due to scattering
\boldsymbol{c}	Speed of sound in a fluid or gas
$c_{\scriptscriptstyle S}$ and $c_{\scriptscriptstyle eq}$	Concentrations of disolved gas
d	Diameter of flow dimension Cylinder diameter (vortex shedding) Conduit diameter (slug flow)
D	Duct diameter
d_{scat}	Mean distance between scatterers
$\Delta E_{_H}$	Helmholtz energy of bubble formation
$E_{_{nT}}$	Total energy of a rapid fire event
$\mathbf{e}_{_{s}}$	Scatterer efficiency
f(t)	Instantaneous frequency
$F_{_{0}}$	Point force in the j direction
f_{0}	A fixed or test frequency
$f_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$	Fundamental frequency of harmonic tremor
$f_{\scriptscriptstyle K}$	Vortex shedding frequency
$F_{_{l}}$	Force per unit length (vortex shedding)
f_n	Frequency of <i>n</i> th overtone $(f_n = nf_1, n = 1, 2, 3)$
f_{i}	Frequencies of transverse duct resonance $(i = 1, 2, 3)$
g	Gravitational acceleration
g(t)	Green's function
$\gamma_{_{i}}$ and $\gamma_{_{j}}$	Directional cosines

Dynamic or shear viscosity η h Depth Heaviside function H(t)True incidence angle for P waves i_0 Apparent incidence angle True incidence angle for SV waves \dot{J}_0 Kinematic viscosity ĸ Proportionality constant between pressure difference and flow k', kvelocity, Boltzmann constant, Wavenumber K Proportionality factor in Henry's Law A sequence of times spaced Δt , k = 1, 2, 3, ... $k\Delta t$ Poisson parameter λ Separation between cylinders (vortex shedding) L Length of conduit (slug flow) Mass of gas mm Mass flux Mass flux due to bubbles \dot{m}_{h} \dot{m}_{a} Mass flux due to escaping gas Shear modulus μ M_{gas} Molecular mass of gas N Number of moles of gas Number of bubbles, Bubble nucleation rate n_b, \dot{n}_b P Pressure Ė Time derivative of pressure Change in momentum between laminar and turbulent flow Δp $P_{_A}$ Atmospheric pressure Cross-sectional area of soda bottle vent q QCross-sectional area of bubble filled fluid Radiation resistance of medium and scatterer θ and θ Instantaneous phase $\Theta(t)$ Reduced instantaneous phase Θ_{R} Density ρ

$\overline{oldsymbol{ ho}}_b$	Mean density of bubbles
$ ho_{\it gas}$	Density of gas in bubble
$ ho_{scat}$	Density of scatterers in medium
R	Universal gas constant
R'	Normalized universal gas constant
Re	Reynolds number (dimensionless)
r	Distance from source
r_0	Source receiver distance
r_b	Bubble radius
r_s	Source scatterer distance
r_{s0}	Scatterer receiver distance
σ	Poisson ratio
$s_0(t)$	Characteristic source function for RF events
$S_n(t)$	Source-time function of RF event n
$\sigma_{_S}$	Surface tension
$\sigma_{_{scat}}$	Scatterer cross-sectional area
St	Strouhal number (dimensionless)
t	Time
T	Temperature
τ	Pulse duration
T_{c}	Interval for sound pulse to travel distance L
$T_{_D}$	Vortex drift interval
$T_{_I}$	Intermittency factor (slug flow)
$T_{_S}$	Interval of slug cycle
$T_{_T}$	Interval of turbulence
$\dot{u}(t)$	Characteristic time function for RF events
$\overline{u}_{\scriptscriptstyle H}$	Recorded ground motion of SH waves
$u_i(x,t)$	The i th component of the displacement wavefield
$\dot{u_i}(x,t)$	The <i>i</i> th component of the velocity wavefield
$\dot{u_{n_{\max}}}$	Maximum ground velocity
$\dot{u}_n(t)$	Ground velocity of RF event <i>n</i>
$U_{_0}$	Velocity amplitude at the source

$U_{_H}$	Ground motion due to incident SH waves
$U_{_{V}}$	Ground motion due to incident SV waves
v	Velocity of flow for fluids
V	Gas volume
\dot{V}	Time derivative of volume
$V_{_0}$	Constant volume of gas
V_A	Average flow velocity of slug
$\overline{\mathcal{V}}_b$	Mean ascent velocity of bubbles
$v_{_D}$	Vortex drift velocity
\mathcal{V}_F	Flow velocity of front of slug
V_R	Flow velocity of rear of slug
$X(f_0,n)$	Fourier transform of n points of $x(t)$
x(t)	Some function of time
y(t) = H(x(t))	Hilbert transform of $x(t)$
z(t)	Analytic function of $x(t)$