

## 参考答案

### 一、填空题: (每题 4 分, 共 64 分)

$$1、 a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -kv^2t, \quad \frac{dv}{v^2} = -ktdt, \quad \int_0^v \frac{dv}{v^2} = \int_0^t (-kt)dt, \quad \frac{1}{v} = \frac{kt^2}{2} + \frac{1}{v_0}$$

$$2、 kx - Mg = Ma, \quad kx_0 = Mg, \quad \frac{1}{2}Mv^2 + Mg(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2}kx_0^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx^2, \quad v = a\sqrt{\frac{M}{k}}$$

$$3、 L_B = L_A, \quad mv_A R_A = mv_B R_B, \quad R_A > R_B, \quad v_A < v_B, \quad E_{KA} < E_{KB}$$

$$4、 J = \int x^2 \rho dx = \int kx^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}kl^4$$

$$5、 l_{0x} = l_0 \cos 30^\circ, \quad l_{0y} = l_0 \sin 30^\circ, \quad l_x = l \cos 45^\circ, \quad l_y = l \sin 45^\circ, \quad l_{0y} = l_y, \quad l_x = l_{0x} \sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2}, \quad u = (2/3)^{1/2}c$$

$$6、 v = \frac{dS}{dt} = b - ct, \quad a_t = \frac{dv}{dt} = -c, \quad a_n = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{(b - ct)^2}{R}$$

$$7、 F = \mu_0 mg = t + 0.96, \quad t = 1 \text{ s}, \quad \bar{v} = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t v dt = \int_0^t \frac{F - \mu mg}{m} dt = 0.892 \text{ m/s}$$

$$8、 \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -\omega a \sin \omega t \vec{i} + \omega b \cos \omega t \vec{j},$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times m\vec{v} = m\omega ab \cos^2 \omega t \vec{k} + m\omega ab \sin^2 \omega t \vec{k} = m\omega ab \vec{k}, \quad L = m\omega ab$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a} = m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = -m\omega^2 a \cos \omega t \vec{i} - \omega^2 b \sin \omega t \vec{j} = -m\omega^2 \vec{r}, \quad \vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = 0, \quad M = 0$$

$$9、 dF = \mu dN = \mu dm g = \mu \rho dV g = \mu \frac{m}{\pi R^2 h} 2\pi r dr h g = \frac{2\mu mg}{R^2} r dr,$$

$$dM = r dF = \frac{2\mu mg}{R^2} r^2 dr, \quad M = \int_0^R \frac{2\mu mg}{R^2} r^2 dr = \frac{2}{3} \mu mg R$$

10、 顺时针

$$11、 v' = \frac{0.5c - (-0.5c)}{1 - 0.5c \cdot (-0.5c)/c^2} = \frac{4}{5}c$$

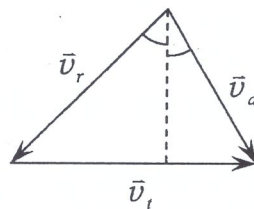
$$12、 \Delta t = \frac{\Delta t_0}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = \frac{\Delta t/n}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}, \quad \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} = \frac{1}{n},$$

$$E_k = mc^2 - m_0 c^2 = \frac{m_0 c^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} - m_0 c^2 = m_0 c^2 (n - 1)$$

$$13、 [\vec{F} - (m + M)]\Delta t = m\vec{v}_2 - 0, \quad \vec{F} = \frac{m\vec{v}_2}{\Delta t} + (m + M)\vec{g}, \quad m\vec{v}_1 = M\vec{v}, \quad v = mv_1/M, \quad \Delta v = mv_1/M$$

$$14、 v_a \sin 30^\circ + v_r \sin 45^\circ = v_t, \quad v_a \cos 30^\circ = v_r \cos 45^\circ$$

$$v_a = \frac{v_t}{\sin 30^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \frac{\cos 30^\circ}{\cos 45^\circ}} = 25.6 \text{ m/s}$$



$$15、 v_1 S_1 = v_2 S_2, \quad \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g h_1 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g h_2, \quad p_2 - p_1 = \rho g h,$$

$$v_2 S_2 = S_1 S_2 \sqrt{\frac{2gh}{S_2^2 - S_1^2}}, \quad v_2 = S_1 \sqrt{\frac{2gh}{S_2^2 - S_1^2}}$$

$$16、 F(x) = -\frac{d}{dx} E_p(x) = 2ax - b$$

二、计算题：(共 4 题，共 36 分)

1、解：由  $x=ct^3$  可求物体的速度：
$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = 3ct^2$$

物体受到的阻力大小为：
$$f = kv^2 = 9kc^2t^4 = 9kc^{2/3}x^{4/3}$$

力对物体所作的功为：
$$W = \int dW = \int -9kc^{2/3}x^{4/3}dx = \frac{-27kc^{2/3}l^{7/3}}{7}$$

2、解：(1) 由角动量守恒得  $mv_0 \frac{2l}{3} = -m \frac{v_0}{3} \frac{2l}{3} + J\omega$  (逆时针为转动正方向)

又  $J = m(\frac{2l}{3})^2 + 2m(\frac{l}{3})^2 + J_{\text{杆}} = ml^2$ ,  $J_{\text{杆}} = \frac{1}{3}ml^2$  得：
$$\omega = \frac{8v_0}{9l}$$

(2) 将杆与两小球视为一刚体，质心坐标  $y_c = \frac{3m \cdot l/6 + 2m \cdot l/3 - 2m \cdot l/3}{6m} = \frac{1}{12}l$

根据质心运动定律：
$$F_y + 6mg = -6ma_{Cy} = -6m\omega^2 y_c$$

$$F_y = -6mg - \frac{32m\omega^2}{81l}$$

$$F_x = 0$$

(3) 根据机械能守恒：
$$\frac{1}{2}J\omega^2 = 6mgy_c(1 - \cos\theta)$$

$$\cos\theta = 1 - \frac{l}{g} \omega^2 = 1 - \frac{64v_0^2}{81gl}$$
 
$$\theta = \arccos \frac{81gl - 64v_0^2}{81gl}$$

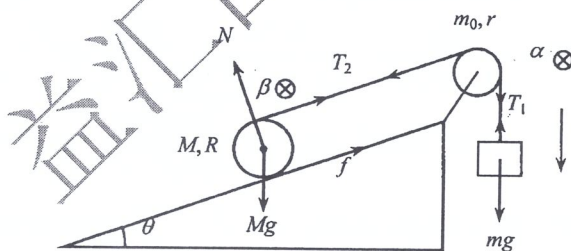
3、 动量守恒  $mv = MV$   
由能量守恒  $mc^2 + m_0c^2 = Mc^2$

$$m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - (v^2/c^2)}} \quad M = \frac{M_0}{\sqrt{1 - (V^2/c^2)}}$$

联立求解得：
$$V = \frac{1}{3}c, \quad M = \frac{9}{4}m_0, \quad M_0 = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}m_0$$

4、解：受力分析如图

$$\begin{cases} mg - T_1 = ma \\ rT_1 - rT_2 = \frac{1}{2}m_0r^2\alpha \\ T_2 + f - Mgsin\theta = Mac \\ RT_2 - fR = \frac{1}{2}MR^2\beta \\ a = a_c + \beta R \\ a_c = \beta R \\ a = \alpha r \end{cases}$$



解上述联立方程，得：
$$\beta = \frac{4m - 2M \sin\theta}{(8m + 4m_0 + 3M)R}g \quad \alpha = \frac{8m - 4M \sin\theta}{(8m + 4m_0 + 3M)r}g$$

$$a = \frac{8m - 4M \sin\theta}{(8m + 4m_0 + 3M)}g \quad a_c = \frac{4m - 2M \sin\theta}{(8m + 4m_0 + 3M)}g$$

或：
$$T_2 - f - Mgsin\theta = Mac, \quad RT_2 + fR = \frac{1}{2}MR^2\beta$$

或：
$$2RT_2 - Mgsin\theta R = \frac{3}{2}MR^2\beta$$