

2020-2021 学年夏春季学期《大学物理甲 1》期中考试试卷参考答案 A

一、填空题：(每题 4 分，2 个空格的题每个空格给 2 分，共 64 分)

$$1. a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = v \frac{dv}{dx} = 2 + 6x^2, \quad \int_{v_0}^v v dv = \int_{x_0}^x (2 + 6x^2) dx, \quad v = 2\sqrt{x + x^3}$$

$$2. v_x = \frac{dx}{dt} = -12\sin(4t), \quad v_y = \frac{dy}{dt} = 12\cos(4t), \quad v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = 12 \text{ m/s},$$

$$a_t = \frac{dv}{dt} = 0 \text{ m/s}^2, \quad a_n = \frac{v^2}{\rho} = \frac{12^2}{3} = 48 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$3. x = 2t, \quad y = 2 - t^2, \quad y = 2 - \frac{x^2}{4}; \quad \Delta \vec{r} = 2(t_2 - t_1) \vec{i} + (t_1^2 - t_2^2) \vec{j} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} \text{ (m)}$$

$$4. (-\vec{F}) \cdot \Delta t = -mv \cos \alpha - mv \cos \alpha = -2mv \cos \alpha, \quad \vec{F} = \frac{2mv \cos \alpha}{\Delta t}; \quad \text{垂直墙面指向墙内}$$

$$5. \vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}}{m} = (3t^2 - 4t) \vec{i} + (12t - 6) \vec{j}, \quad \vec{F}_2 = 4\vec{i} + 18\vec{j}, \quad \vec{v} = (t^3 - 2t^2) \vec{i} + (6t^2 - 6t) \vec{j},$$

$$\vec{r} = (\frac{t^4}{4} - \frac{2}{3}t^3) \vec{i} + (2t^3 - 3t^2) \vec{j}, \quad \vec{r}_2 = -\frac{4}{3}\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}, \quad \vec{M}_o = \vec{r}_2 \times \vec{F}_2 = -40\vec{k},$$

$$\vec{L}_o = \vec{r}_2 \times \vec{v}_2 = -16\vec{k};$$

$$6. m\omega_1 r_1^2 = m\omega_2 r_2^2, \quad \Delta E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2 = \frac{1}{2}m\omega_2^2 r_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}m\omega_1^2 r_1^2 = \frac{1}{2}mr_1^2 \omega_1^2 (\frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2} - 1)$$

$$7. y_c = \frac{4m \cdot l + 3m \cdot l + 2m \cdot 0 + m \cdot 0}{4m + 3m + 2m + m} = \frac{4ml + 3ml}{10m} = \frac{7}{10}l$$

$$8. F = (-v'_{\text{空}}) \frac{dm_{\text{空}}}{dt} + (-v'_{\text{混}}) \frac{dm_{\text{混}}}{dt} = (-200) \times 50 + (-400) \times (-52) = 1.08 \times 10^4 \text{ (N)}$$

$$9. F = -\frac{dE_p}{dr} = \frac{k}{r^2}; \quad \text{方向沿径向向外。}$$

$$10. m' = \frac{4m}{\pi R^2} \pi (\frac{R}{2})^2 = m, \quad J = \frac{1}{2}4mR^2 - [\frac{1}{2}m'(\frac{R}{2})^2 + m'(\frac{R}{2})^2] = \frac{13}{8}mR^2$$

$$11. \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} ml^2 \omega^2 = mg \frac{l}{2} \sin 30^\circ, \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{3g}{2l}}; \quad mg \frac{l}{2} = \frac{1}{3} ml^2 \beta, \quad \beta = \frac{3g}{2l}$$

$$12. -k\omega = J \frac{d\omega}{dt}, \quad dt = -\frac{J}{k} \frac{d\omega}{\omega}, \quad \Delta t = \int_{\omega_0/4}^{\omega_0} (-\frac{J}{k}) \frac{d\omega}{\omega} = \frac{J}{k} \ln 4, \quad \Delta t = \frac{2J}{k} \ln 2$$

$$13. \Omega = \frac{M}{L \sin \theta} = \frac{mgr \sin \theta}{J \omega \sin \theta} = \frac{2 \times 9.8 \times 0.1}{0.02 \times 100} = 0.98 \text{ rad/s}; \quad \text{俯视顺时针}$$

$$14. \Delta t_0 = \Delta t \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} = \frac{L_0}{v} \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} = \frac{90}{0.8c} \cdot 0.6 = 2.25 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}; \quad \Delta t = \frac{L_0}{v} = 3.75 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}$$

$$15. v = \frac{-v_0 - (-v_0)}{1 - \frac{v_0(-v_0)}{c^2}} = \frac{-2v_0}{1 + \frac{v_0^2}{c^2}} = \frac{-2v_0 c^2}{c^2 + v_0^2}; \quad L = L_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} = \frac{(c^2 - v_0^2)}{(c^2 + v_0^2)} L_0$$

$$16. p_1 + \rho gh_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = p_2 + \rho gh_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2, \quad v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2(p_1 - p_2)}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\rho' g \Delta h}{\rho}} = 200 \text{ m/s}$$

二、计算题：(4 题，共 36 分)

1. 解：根据牛二定律

$$\text{水平方向} \quad -\mu N - C_x v^2 = ma = m \frac{dv}{dt} = mv \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\text{垂直方向} \quad N + C_y v^2 = mg$$

$$mg = C_y v_0^2$$

$$\text{联立解：} \quad x = \frac{C_y v_0^2}{2g(\mu C_y - C_x)} \ln \frac{\mu C_y}{C_x} = \frac{5v_0^2}{2g(5\mu - 1)} \ln(5\mu) = 221 \text{ (m)}$$

2. 解：设圆柱体的角加速度为顺时针 β ，质心加速度向上为 a_c ；物体的加速度向下为 a ；

小圆柱上绕轻绳的张力为 T_1 ，大圆柱上绕轻绳的张力为 T_2

$$\text{对圆柱体有：} \quad T_1 - T_2 - Mg = Ma_c \quad (1)$$

$$T_2 r_2 - T_1 r_1 = J\beta \quad (2)$$

$$\text{对物体有：} \quad mg - T_2 = ma \quad (3)$$

$$\text{加速度之间的关系为：} \quad a_c = r_1 \beta \quad (4)$$

$$a = r_2 \beta - a_c \quad (5)$$

解方程 (1) — (5)，得：

$$\beta = 6.09 \text{ (rad/s}^2\text{)} \quad a_c = 0.244 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)} \quad a = 0.365 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$$

$$T_1 = 137 \text{ (N)} \quad T_2 = 56.6 \text{ (N)}$$

3. 解：

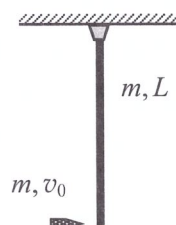
$$(1) \quad x_c = \frac{mL/2 + mL}{2m} = \frac{3}{4}L$$

$$(2) \quad J = mL^2 + \frac{1}{3}mL^2 = \frac{4}{3}mL^2$$

$$mv_0 L = \frac{4}{3}mL^2 \omega, \quad \omega = \frac{3v_0}{4L}$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}J\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3}mL^2 \times \left(\frac{3v_0}{4L}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{8}mv_0^2$$

$$(3) \quad N - 2mg = 2ma_{cn} = 2m\omega^2 x_c, \quad N = 2mg + \frac{27mv_0^2}{32L}, \quad \text{方向：向上}$$



4. 解：

$$(1) \quad A = E - E_0 = m_0 c^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-0.6^2}} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{4}m_0 c^2$$

$$(2) \quad \Delta p = m_0 \left(\frac{0.8c}{\sqrt{1-0.8^2}} - \frac{0.6c}{\sqrt{1-0.6^2}} \right) = m_0 c \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{7}{12}m_0 c$$