

## 试卷参考答案

## 一、填空题: (12题, 共48分)

$$1. \quad v = \int \frac{F_0}{m} \cos \omega t dt i = \frac{F_0}{\omega m} \sin \omega t i \quad x = x_0 + \int \frac{F_0}{\omega m} \sin \omega t dt = x_0 + \frac{F_0}{\omega^2 m} (1 - \cos \omega t)$$

$$2. \quad A = \int F \cdot dr = \int F_x dx + F_y dy = \int_0^R F_x dx + \int_0^{2R} F_y dy = F_0 \int_0^{2R} y dy = 2F_0 R^2$$

$$3. \quad mR_1^2 \omega_0 = mR_2^2 \omega \quad \omega = 12 \text{ (rad/s)}$$

$$4. \quad -D\psi = J_0 \beta \quad \frac{d^2 \psi}{dt^2} + \frac{D}{J_0} \psi = 0 \quad T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{J_0}{D}}$$

$$5. \quad \Delta x' = \frac{\Delta x - u \Delta t}{\sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2}} \text{ (m)}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{m_0 c^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = K m_0 c^2 \quad v = \frac{c}{K} \sqrt{K^2 - 1}$$

$$7. \quad A = 0.02 \text{ (m)} \quad \varphi = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \omega = \frac{\theta}{t} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \quad x = 0.02 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}t + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$8. \quad \Delta \nu = \nu - \frac{u}{u+v} \nu = \left(1 - \frac{330}{330+3.3}\right) \times 404 = 4 \text{ (Hz)}$$

$$9. \quad \varepsilon_t = \frac{3}{2} kT \quad T = \frac{2\varepsilon_t}{3k} = 5.12 \times 10^3 \text{ (K)}$$

$$10. \quad pV = \frac{m}{M} RT \quad \frac{RT}{M} = \frac{pV}{m} \quad v_p = \sqrt{\frac{2RT}{M}} = \sqrt{\frac{2pV}{m}} = 1.58 \times 10^3 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$\bar{v} = \sqrt{\frac{8RT}{\pi M}} = \sqrt{\frac{8pV}{\pi m}} = 1.78 \times 10^3 \text{ (m/s)} \quad \sqrt{v^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}} = \sqrt{\frac{3pV}{m}} = 1.94 \times 10^3 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$11. \quad \text{两气体摩尔数相同: } pV = \frac{m}{M} RT \quad \frac{m_1}{M_1} = \frac{m_2}{M_2}$$

$$\text{等温过程: } \Delta S = \left(\frac{m_1}{M_1} + \frac{m_2}{M_2}\right) R \ln 2 = 2 \frac{m_1}{M_1} R \ln 2$$

$$12. \quad \theta_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \theta_2 = \pi \quad E_x = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} (\sin \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1) = -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a}$$

$$E_y = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} (\cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1) = -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} \quad E = \frac{\sqrt{2}\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a}$$

方向为左下方, 与棒长方向成  $45^\circ$ 。

## 二、计算题: (6题, 共52分)

$$1. \quad T_1 - T_2 - Mg = Ma_c \quad T_2 r_2 - T_1 r_1 = J\beta \quad mg - T_2 = ma$$

$$a_c = r_1 \beta \quad a = r_2 \beta - a_c$$

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

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

2. 以系统为研究对象。水平方向动量守恒（轴的水平作用力为零）；角动量守恒

$$mv_0 = (m + M)\omega r_c \quad mv_0 x = (mx^2 + \frac{1}{3}Ml^2)\omega \quad x = \frac{2}{3}l$$

或：仅以杆为研究对象。转动定理；质心转动定理

$$Fx = \frac{1}{3}Ml^2\beta \quad F = ma_c \quad a_c = \frac{l}{2}\beta \quad x = \frac{2}{3}l$$

3. 水蒸气的自由度为： $i=6$

$$(1) A_{da} = -p_a(V_a - V_d) = 5.065 \times 10^3 \text{ (J)}$$

$$(2) \Delta E_{ab} = Q_{ab} = \nu \frac{i}{2} R(T_b - T_a) = \frac{i}{2} V_a(p_b - p_a) = 3.039 \times 10^4 \text{ (J)}$$

$$(3) A_{bc} = -Q_{bc} = -\nu RT_b \ln \frac{V_c}{V_b} = -p_b V_b \ln \frac{V_c}{V_b} = -1.053 \times 10^4 \text{ (J)}$$

$$A = A_{bc} + A_{da} = -5.46 \times 10^3 \text{ (J)}$$

或： $Q_{cd} = \nu C_V(T_d - T_c) = \nu \frac{i}{2} R(T_d - T_c) = \frac{6}{2}(p_d V_d - p_b V_b) = -1.520 \times 10^4 \text{ (J)}$

$$Q_{da} = \nu C_p(T_a - T_d) = (\frac{6}{2} + 1)(p_a V_a - p_d V_d) = -2.026 \times 10^4 \text{ (J)}$$

$$A = -(Q_{ab} + Q_{bc} + Q_{cd} + Q_{da}) = -5.46 \times 10^3 \text{ (J)}$$

$$(4) Q_{\text{吸}} = Q_{ab} + Q_{bc} = 4.092 \times 10^4 \text{ (J)} \quad \eta = \frac{|A|}{Q_{\text{吸}}} = 0.13$$

$$4. (1) \oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \sum q \quad q = \int \rho dV = \int_0^R kr^2 \cdot 4\pi r^2 dr = \frac{4}{5} \pi kR^5$$

$$4\pi r^2 \cdot E_{\text{外}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \pi kR^5$$

$$E_{\text{外}} = \frac{kR^5}{5\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$(2) q' = \int \rho dV = \int_0^R kr^2 \cdot 4\pi r^2 dr = \frac{4}{5} \pi kR^5 \quad 4\pi r^2 E_{\text{内}} = \frac{4}{5\epsilon_0} \pi kR^5 \quad E_{\text{内}} = \frac{kR^3}{5\epsilon_0}$$

$$5. (1) y|_{x=10} = 0.25 \cos(125t - 3.7) \text{ (SI)} \quad y|_{x=25} = 0.25 \cos(125t - 9.25) \text{ (SI)}$$

$$(2) \Delta\varphi = \varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = 5.55 \text{ (rad)}$$

$$(3) y(10, 4) = 0.25 \cos(125 \times 4 - 0.37 \times 10) = 0.249 \text{ (m)}$$

$$6. (1) y_o = A \cos[\omega t + (\varphi + \frac{\omega}{u}L)]$$

$$(2) y = A \cos[\omega(t + \frac{x}{u}) + (\varphi + \frac{\omega}{u}L)]$$

$$(3) [\omega(t + \frac{x}{u}) + (\varphi + \frac{\omega}{u}L)] - (\omega t + \varphi) = \pm 2k\pi \quad (k=1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

$$x = -L \pm k \frac{2\pi u}{\omega} \quad (k=1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

