

试卷参考答案

一、填充题: (12 题, 共 48 分)

$$1. \quad v = \frac{ds}{dt} = b - ct \quad a_t = \frac{dv}{dt} = -c \quad a_n = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{(b-ct)^2}{R}$$

$$2. \quad W = \int F_x dx = \int_0^R F_0 dx = -F_0 R$$

$$3. \quad a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{k}{m} x = \frac{dv}{dt} = v \frac{dv}{dx} \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} x \quad I = \Delta p = mv = \sqrt{mk} x_0$$

$$4. \quad J = \int_0^l y^2 \lambda dl = \lambda \sin^2 \alpha \int_0^l l^2 dl = \frac{1}{3} m l^2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$5. \quad \varphi(L) = \varphi - \frac{2\pi L}{\lambda} \quad \left(\varphi - \frac{2\pi x}{\lambda}\right) - \left(\varphi - \frac{2\pi L}{\lambda}\right) = \pm 2k\pi \quad x = L \pm k\lambda \quad k=1,2,3,\dots$$

$$6. \quad \left(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(2.2\lambda - 2\lambda) = \pm(2k+1)\pi \quad \varphi = \frac{9}{10}\pi \pm (2k+1)\pi$$

$$y_2 = A \cos\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{10}\right) \quad \text{或:} \quad y_2 = A \cos\left(2\pi + \frac{19}{10}\pi\right)$$

$$7. \quad l_0 = c\Delta t \quad l = l_0 \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} = c\Delta t \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}$$

$$8. \quad E_k = E_0 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} - 1 \right) \quad v = 0.91c \quad \tau = \frac{\Delta t}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = \Delta t \left(\frac{E_k}{E_0} + 1 \right) = 5.32 \times 10^{-8} (\text{s})$$

$$9. \quad E_i = N\bar{\epsilon}_i = N \frac{3}{2} kT = \frac{3}{2} \nu RT = \frac{3}{2} pV = 3 (\text{J})$$

10. (1) 对外做功少于绝热, 放热。 (2) 对外做功多于绝热, 吸热。

$$11. \quad \nu' = \frac{340}{340 - v} \nu = 650 \quad \nu'' = \frac{340}{340 + v} \nu = 540 \quad v = \frac{650 - 540}{650 + 540} \times 340 = 31.4 (\text{m/s})$$

$$12. \quad \Phi_e = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} \quad E_a = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} - \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} = 0 \quad E_b = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} + \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (3R)^2} = \frac{5Q}{18\pi\epsilon_0 R^2}$$

二、计算题: (6 题, 共 52 分)

$$1. \quad T_A - m_A g = m_A a_A$$

$$m_B g - T_B = m_B a_B$$

$$T_B r_B - T_A r_A = J\beta$$

$$a_A = r_A \beta$$

$$a_B = r_B \beta$$

2. 角动量守恒、机械能守恒

$$mvl = m\frac{v}{2}l + J\omega_0 \quad J = \frac{1}{3}Ml^2 + Ml^2 = \frac{4}{3}Ml^2 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{3mv}{8Ml}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}J\omega_0^2 = Mg \cdot 2l + Mgl + \frac{1}{2}J\omega^2 \quad \omega \geq 0 \quad v \geq \frac{4M}{m}\sqrt{2gl}$$

$$3. (1) \int_0^{v_0} f(v)dv = -\int_0^{v_0} k(v-v_0)vdv = -\frac{1}{3}kv_0^3 + \frac{1}{2}kv_0^3 = 1 \quad k = \frac{6}{v_0^3}$$

$$(2) \frac{df(v)}{dv} = 0 \quad v_p = \frac{1}{2}v_0$$

或: $f(v) = -k(v-v_0)v = -k[(v-\frac{v_0}{2})^2 + \frac{v_0^2}{4}]$ $v = \frac{1}{2}v_0$ 时, f_{\max} 。

$$(3) \bar{v} = \int_0^{v_0} vf(v)dv = -\int_0^{v_0} \frac{6}{v_0^3}(v-v_0)v^2dv = \frac{1}{2}v_0$$

4. (1) 绝热、等压、绝热、等体

$$(2) \gamma = \frac{7}{5} \quad p_a = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ (Pa)}$$

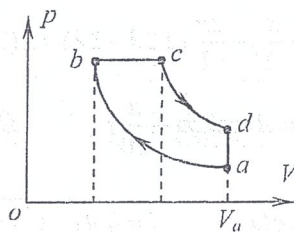
$$V_a = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (m}^3\text{)} \quad T_a = 273 \text{ (K)}$$

$$T_b = (\frac{V_a}{V_b})^{\gamma-1} T_a = 3^{2/5} \times 273 = 424 \text{ (K)}$$

$$T_c = \frac{V_c}{V_b} T_b = 848 \text{ (K)} \quad T_d = (\frac{V_c}{V_d})^{\gamma-1} T_c = 721 \text{ (K)}$$

$$(3) Q_{bc} = \nu C_p (T_c - T_b) = \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{p_a V_a}{T_a} (T_c - T_b) = 1.65 \times 10^3 \text{ (J)} \quad \text{吸热}$$

$$Q_{da} = \nu C_v (T_a - T_d) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{p_a V_a}{T_a} (T_a - T_d) = -1.24 \times 10^3 \text{ (J)} \quad \text{放热}$$



$$5. (1) \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \varphi_p = \pi \quad y_p = A \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \pi)$$

$$(2) \varphi = \varphi_p - \frac{2\pi d}{\lambda} \quad y = A \cos[\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(x-d) + \pi]$$

$$(3) y_p = A \cos[\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(0 - \frac{\lambda}{2}) + \pi] = A \cos \frac{\pi}{2}t$$

$$6. \quad dq = \sigma dS = \sigma_0 \cos \theta \cdot 2\pi R \sin \theta \cdot R d\theta \quad dE_x = -\frac{dq}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} \cos \theta$$

$$E_x = -\int_0^\pi \frac{\sigma_0}{2\epsilon_0} \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta = -\frac{\sigma_0}{3\epsilon_0} \quad E_y = E_z = 0$$