

## 试卷参考答案

### 一、填空题: (12 题, 共 48 分)

$$1. \quad v = 3 - 8t + 3t^2 \quad I = mv_4 - mv_0 = 19 - 3 = 16 (\text{N} \cdot \text{s}) \quad W = \frac{1}{2}mv_4^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 = 176 (\text{J})$$

$$2. \quad a_c = \frac{Ma_M}{M+m} = g \quad a_M = \frac{M+m}{M}g$$

$$3. \quad l_x = l_{0x} \sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2} = 0.6 l_{0x} \quad l_y = l_{0y} \quad S = 2l_x l_y = 0.6 \cdot 2l_{0x} l_{0y} = 0.6 S_0 = 60 (\text{cm}^2)$$

$$4. \quad \frac{m_0 v}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = 2m_0 v \quad v = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}c \quad \frac{m_0 c^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} - m_0 c^2 = m_0 c^2 \quad v = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}c$$

$$5. \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{M}} \quad v = A\omega = l_0 \sqrt{\frac{k}{M}} \quad Mv = (M + nm)u \quad u = \frac{Mv}{M + nm} = \frac{l_0 \sqrt{kM}}{M + nm}$$

$$6. \quad mv_1 r_1 = mv_2 r_2 \quad v_2 = \frac{r_1}{r_2} v_1 = \frac{R + l_1}{R + l_2} v_1 = 6.3 (\text{km/s})$$

$$7. \quad M \approx -mg(R + l)\theta = m[R^2 + (R + l)^2] \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{g(R + l)}{R^2 + (R + l)^2}} \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{R^2 + (R + l)^2}{g(R + l)}}$$

$$8. \quad -\frac{v_m}{2} = -v_m \sin \varphi \quad \varphi = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ 时, } v < 0, \text{ 且在加速, 故: } \varphi = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$9. \quad v_p \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}} \quad \frac{M_{\text{O}_2}}{M_{\text{H}_2}} = \frac{32}{4} = 16 \quad v_p(\text{H}_2) = 2000 (\text{m/s}) \quad v_p(\text{O}_2) = 500 (\text{m/s})$$

$$10. \quad (1) \text{ BM, CM; } (2) \text{ CM } W_{\text{CM}} < W_Q \quad \Delta E_{\text{CM}} > \Delta E_Q \quad W_Q = \Delta E_Q \quad Q_{\text{CM}} > 0$$

$$11. \quad \Delta S = \nu C_V \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} + \nu R \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \nu C_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} = C_p \ln 2$$

$$12. \quad \Phi_e = \frac{\lambda d}{\epsilon_0} \quad E = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{d/2}^{d/2} \frac{dx}{(R-x)^2} = \frac{\lambda d}{\pi\epsilon_0(4R^2 - d^2)} \quad \text{方向沿矢径 } oP \text{ 向外}$$

### 二、计算题: (6 题, 共 52 分)

$$1. \quad mg - T = ma \quad TR - M_f = J\beta$$

$$a = \beta R \quad h = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$J = \frac{(m_1 - m_2)g - (m_1 a_1 - m_2 a_2)}{(a_1 - a_2)} R^2 = 1.06 \times 10^3 (\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2)$$

$$-\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{-\frac{d}{2}}^{\frac{d}{2}} d \frac{1}{(R-x)} = -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ x \left( \frac{1}{(R-\frac{d}{2})} - \frac{1}{(R+\frac{d}{2})} \right) \right]$$

$$2. (1) \quad m'vl = \left(\frac{1}{3}ml^2 + m'l^2\right)\omega \quad \omega = \frac{200}{13} = 15.4 \text{ (rad/s)}$$

$$(2) \quad M_r\theta = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}ml^2 + m'l^2\right)\omega^2 \quad \theta = \frac{200}{13} = 15.4 \text{ (rad)}$$

$$\text{或:} \quad -M_r = \left(\frac{1}{3}ml^2 + m'l^2\right)\omega \quad 0 - \omega^2 = 2\beta\theta$$

$$\text{又或:} \quad -M_r t = 0 - \left(\frac{1}{3}ml^2 + m'l^2\right)\omega \quad \theta = \omega t - \frac{1}{2}\beta t^2$$

$$3. \quad A = 3.0 \text{ (cm)} \quad \omega = 2\pi\nu = 50\pi \text{ (rad/s)}$$

$$\lambda = 24 \text{ (cm)} \quad \varphi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = A \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x + \varphi\right) = 3.0 \cos\left(50\pi t - \frac{\pi}{12}x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \text{ (cm)}$$

$$4. (1) \quad y_o = A \cos\left[\omega\left(t + \frac{L}{u}\right) + \varphi\right]$$

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

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

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

$$5. \quad \gamma = 1 + \frac{2}{i} \quad TV^{\gamma-1} = T_0 V_0^{\gamma-1}$$

$$T_1 = 2^{2/i} T_0 \quad T_2 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/i} T_0$$

$$\Delta E_1 = \nu C_V (T_1 - T_0) = \nu \frac{i}{2} RT_0 (2^{2/i} - 1)$$

$$\Delta E_2 = \nu C_V (T_2 - T_0) = \nu \frac{i}{2} RT_0 \left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/i} - 1\right]$$

$$A = \Delta E_1 + \Delta E_2 = \nu \frac{i}{2} RT_0 \left[2^{2/i} + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/i} - 2\right]$$

$$6. \quad E_1 = \frac{\lambda_1}{2\pi\epsilon_0 a} \quad F_2 = \lambda_2 E_1 = \frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}{2\pi\epsilon_0 a}$$