江西理工大学《大学物理》(下)试题 A1 卷参考答案

一、选择: (每题 2 分, 共 20 分)

1.B 2.C 3.D 4.B 5.B 6.A 7.D 8.C 9.D 10.C

二、填空: (每题3分,共30分)

1.
$$\frac{P_0}{3^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

2.
$$-\frac{\pi}{2}$$
; 3. 3Hz

4.
$$5.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$$
 5. $3kT$; $\frac{3}{2}kT$; $\frac{3}{2}kT$ 6. $N = 2\frac{d}{\lambda}$

6.
$$N = 2 \frac{d}{\lambda}$$

8.
$$30^{\circ}$$
 9. $5 \times 10^{4} J$, 20% 10. $\bar{\lambda}_{0}$

10.
$$\bar{\lambda}$$

三、计算题(每题10分共40分)

解 1. (1)A=8cm,
$$\lambda = 2BC = 60cm, T = \frac{\lambda}{u} = \frac{60}{30} = 2(s)$$
 (3分)

(2) 初始条件:
$$\xi_{t=1/3} = 0.08\cos(\pi \times \frac{1}{3} + \varphi_0) m = 0.04 m$$

$$\upsilon_{t=1/3} > 0$$
 得 $\varphi_0 = -\frac{2}{3}\pi$ 或 $\frac{4}{3}\pi$ 2

特
$$\phi_0 = -\frac{1}{3}\pi$$
 双 $\frac{1}{3}\pi$ 2
$$\xi = 0.08\cos(\pi t - \frac{2}{3}\pi)m;$$
或 $\xi = 0.08\cos(\pi t + \frac{4}{3}\pi)m$

(3) 波动表达式:
$$\xi = 0.08 \cos \left[\pi (t - \frac{x}{0.3}) - \frac{2}{3} \pi \right] m;$$
或 $\xi = 0.08 \cos \left[\pi (t - \frac{x}{0.3}) + \frac{4}{3} \pi \right] m$

2. 解: (1)
$$x_k = k \frac{D\lambda}{d}$$
 (2分)

$$x_3 = \frac{1.20 \times 3 \times 550 \times 10^{-9}}{0.60 \times 10^{-3}} = 3.3 \times 10^{-3} (m)$$
 (2 \(\frac{\frac{1}}{2}\))

(2)
$$k_2 \frac{D}{d} \lambda_2 = k_1 \frac{D}{d} \lambda_1 \qquad (2 \%)$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{k_1 \lambda}{k_2} = 660nm \tag{2 \%}$$

$$(3) \quad \Delta x = \frac{D}{d} \lambda_2 = 1.32mm \tag{2}$$

3、解: (1) 设 $x = A\cos(\omega t + \varphi)$

$$\omega = \sqrt{k/m} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{0.25}} = 10(rad/s)$$

$$v_m = \omega A$$
 $A = \frac{v_m}{\omega} = 0.15m = 15cm$ 2 $\%$

$$t = 0$$
: $\begin{cases} x = 15\cos\varphi_0 = 7.5 \\ v_0 < 0 \end{cases}$ $\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{3}$ 2 \Re

$$(2) \quad x = 15\cos\left(10t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)cm \qquad 2$$

(3)
$$F = ma_m = m\omega^2 A = 3.75N$$
 2 $\%$

4、解: (1)
$$a \sin \theta = 3\lambda$$

$$x_3 = f \tan \theta \approx f \sin \theta = f \frac{3\lambda}{a}$$
 2 \(\frac{\pi}{a}\)

$$2x_3 = 2f \frac{3\lambda}{a}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2x_3a}{6f} = 375nm \qquad 2 \text{ }\%$$

(2)
$$\Delta x_0 = f \frac{2\lambda}{a} = 2.0mm$$
 2 $\%$

$$\Delta\theta_0 = \frac{2\lambda}{a} = 5.0 \times 10^{-3} \, rad \qquad 2 \, \text{ }$$

5,
$$\Re: (1) \Delta E = \frac{M}{\mu} C_V (T_2 - T_1) = \frac{M}{\mu} \frac{5}{2} R(T_2 - T_1) = \frac{5}{2} (P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1)$$
 (4 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

(2)
$$A = S_{\text{HH}} = \frac{1}{2} (P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1)$$
 (3 $\%$)

(3) 由
$$Q = \Delta E + W$$
 得: $Q = 3(P_2V_2 - P_1V_1)$ (3分)