

一、选择：(每题 2 分，共 20 分)

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

二、填空：(每题 3 分，共 30 分)

1. 625nm

2. $\theta = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$

3. $\frac{3}{2}kT$; 0; $\frac{3}{2}kT$

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

5. $\frac{2}{i+2}$

6. 3Hz

7. 0.29mm

8. $\frac{2}{3}N$

9. $y = 0.05 \cos[2\pi(t - \frac{x}{10}) - \frac{\pi}{2}]m$

10. 0.5m/s

三、计算题 (每题 10 分 共 40 分)

1. 解 (1) $a \sin \varphi = (2k+1) \frac{1}{2} \lambda; (k=1, 2, \dots)$ 3'

$$x_k = f \varphi = \frac{2k+1}{2a} \lambda f (k=1, 2, \dots)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2ax_k}{(2k+1)f} = \frac{2ax_2}{5f} = 1.2 \times 10^{-7} m = 120nm$$
3'

(2) $\Delta \theta_0 = \frac{2\lambda}{a} = 1.2 \times 10^{-3} rad$ 2'

(3) $\varphi_1 = \frac{3\lambda}{2a} = 9 \times 10^{-4} rad$ 2'

2. 解: $\delta_1 = 2n_2e + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} = (2k_1+1) \frac{\lambda_1}{2}$ 3'

$$\delta_2 = 2n_2e + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} = (2k_2+1) \frac{\lambda_2}{2}$$

$$\therefore 2n_2e = k_1 \lambda_1 \quad 2n_2e = k_2 \lambda_2$$

$$\frac{k_1}{k_2} = \frac{6}{5}$$
 2'

得: $k_1 = 6 \quad k_2 = 5$ 3'

$$e = \frac{k_2 \lambda_2}{2n_2} = 625nm$$
 2'

$$3、\text{解 (1)} \Delta\varphi = \varphi_P - \varphi_Q - 2\pi \cdot \frac{r_P - r_Q}{\lambda}$$

$$= 0 - 2\pi \cdot \frac{\frac{3}{2}\lambda}{\lambda} = -3\pi, \quad 2'$$

$$\text{所以} \quad A' = 0. \quad 2'$$

(2) 设此点距 P 为 x

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\varphi &= \varphi_P - \varphi_Q - 2\pi \cdot \frac{r_P - r_Q}{\lambda} \\ &= 0 - 2\pi \frac{x - (\frac{3\lambda}{2} - x)}{\lambda} = 2\pi(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{2x}{\lambda}) \end{aligned} \quad 2'$$

$$\text{干涉加强, 则 } \Delta\phi = 2k\pi, \text{ 即 } x = \frac{3-2k}{4}\lambda. \quad 2'$$

$$\text{取 } k = -1, 0, 1, \text{ 可分别得 } x = \frac{5\lambda}{4}, \frac{3\lambda}{4}, \frac{\lambda}{4}. \quad 2'$$

4. 解: (1) a→b 等压膨胀

$$Q_{ab} = 2 \cdot \frac{5}{2} R \Delta T = \frac{5}{2} P \Delta V = \frac{5}{2} \times 3 \times 10^5 \times 2 \times 10^{-3} = 1.5 \times 10^3 J \quad \text{吸热} \quad 2'$$

$$b \rightarrow c \text{ 等容降压 } Q_{bc} = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} R \Delta T = \frac{3}{2} V \Delta P = -1.2 \times 10^3 J \quad \text{放热} \quad 2'$$

$$\begin{aligned} c \rightarrow a, Q_{ca} &= A_{ca} + \Delta E_{ca} = \frac{1}{2} (P_a + P_c)(V_a - V_c) + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} R (T_a - T_c) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (P_a + P_c)(V_a - V_c) + \frac{3}{2} (P_a V_a - P_c V_c) \quad \text{放热 } 3' \\ &= -400 + 300 = -100(J) \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) A = \sum Q = 200J \quad 3'$$

$$5、\text{解: (1)} v_{\max} = \omega A, \quad \omega = \frac{v_{\max}}{A} = 400 \text{ rad/s} \quad 2 \text{ 分}$$

$$t=0 \text{ 时, } \begin{cases} x_0 = 0, \\ v_0 < 0 \end{cases} \quad \varphi_0 = \pi/2 \quad 2 \text{ 分}$$

$$x = 1.0 \times 10^{-2} \cos(400t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \text{ m} \quad 2 \text{ 分}$$

$$(2) \quad E = E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\max}^2 = 0.8 \text{ J} \quad 2 \text{ 分}$$

$$(3) \quad E_p = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}k\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}kA^2 = \frac{1}{4}E = 0.2J \quad 1 \text{ 分}$$

$$E_k = E - E_p = \frac{3}{4}E = 0.6J \quad 1 \text{ 分}$$