$$9.32 \quad (1) \quad C = \frac{2\pi\varepsilon_0\varepsilon_r L}{\ln(b/a)} \quad (2) \quad A = \frac{\pi\varepsilon_0 L}{\ln(b/a)} (\varepsilon_r - 1) U^2$$

$$(3) \frac{\pi \varepsilon_0 L}{\ln(b/a)} (\varepsilon_r - 1) \varepsilon_r U^2$$

$$\frac{e^{2}}{9.33} (1) \frac{e^{2}}{8\pi\varepsilon_{0}r_{0}} (2) \frac{e^{2}}{40\pi\varepsilon_{0}r_{0}} (3) \frac{3e^{2}}{20\pi\varepsilon_{0}r_{0}c^{2}} (4) \frac{3e^{2}}{20\pi\varepsilon_{0}m_{0}c^{2}}$$

$$9.34 \quad (1) \quad 2:1 \quad (2) \quad 1:2 \quad (3) \quad 2:9$$

$$9.34 \quad (1) \quad 2:1 \quad (2) \quad 1:2 \quad (3) \quad 2:9$$

$$\frac{9.35}{9.36} \frac{1.9 \times 10^{-3}}{2\pi \varepsilon_0 R_1 R_2 U^2 / (R_2 - R_1)}$$

# 第十章

$$10.1$$
 (1)  $10.1$  (1)  $10.1$  (1)  $10.1$  (1)  $10.2$  (1) 正西方向 (2)  $10.1$  (3)  $10.1$  (3)  $10.1$  (1)

10.4 
$$B_P = \frac{\mu_0 N I R^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\left[R^2 + \left(\frac{R}{2} - x\right)^2\right]^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{\left[R^2 + \left(\frac{R}{2} + x\right)^2\right]^{3/2}} \right\}$$

$$B_O = 0.72 \frac{\mu_0 N I}{R}, B_{O_1} = B_{O_2} = 0.68 \frac{\mu_0 N I}{R}$$

10.5 
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 qv}{4\pi l} \left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a+l} \right) = 5.00 \times 10^{-16} \text{T}$$

10.6 
$$\frac{2}{3}\mu_0\varepsilon_0U\omega$$

10.7 
$$\frac{\mu_0 \sigma \theta \omega R}{4 \pi}$$

10.8 (1) 
$$\frac{\lambda \mu_0 \omega}{4\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a}$$
 (2)  $\frac{\lambda \omega}{6} [(a+b)^3 - a^3]$  (3)  $\frac{\mu_0 \omega q}{4\pi a}, \frac{1}{2} q \omega a^2$ 

$$10.9 \quad \frac{\mu_0 NI}{AR}$$

10.10 
$$B = -\frac{\mu_0 j}{2} i(z > 0), B = -\frac{\mu_0 j}{2} i(z < 0)$$

10.11 (1) 
$$\frac{\mu_0 I r^2}{2\pi d (R^2 - r^2)}$$
 (2)  $\frac{\mu_0 d}{2} \cdot \frac{I}{\pi (R^2 - r^2)}$ 

10.12 
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2\pi r}, \Phi = \frac{\mu_0 NIh}{2\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$\frac{8.10}{8.11}$$
 (1) 2.25 × 10<sup>-7</sup> s (2) 3.75 × 10<sup>-7</sup> s

8.12 (1) 
$$L \sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$$
 (2)  $\frac{L \sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}+l_0}{v}$ 

8.13 
$$t_1' - t_2' = 5.77 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

$$8.14$$
 (1)  $5.82 \times 10^{-13}$  J (2)  $0.08$ 

8.15 
$$\frac{m_0}{v_0(1-v^2/c^2)}$$

8.16 (1) 
$$\frac{m}{LS}$$
 (2)  $\frac{25 m}{9 LS}$ 

$$8.17 \quad 0.866c, 0.786c$$

$$8.18 \quad 1.798 \times 10^4 \text{ m}$$

### 第九章

9.2 (1) 
$$\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$
,0 (2)  $6, 8.85$ 

$$9.3 \quad \frac{qQ}{\pi \varepsilon_0 (4a^2 - L^2)}$$

9.4 
$$\frac{q}{\pi^2 \varepsilon_0 R^2}$$
, +x 方向

9.5 
$$\frac{\lambda_0}{4\varepsilon_0 R}$$
,  $-x$ 方向

$$9.6 \frac{\sigma}{4\varepsilon_0}$$
,  $-x$ 方向

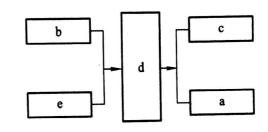
9.7 
$$\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 L} \left(\frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + L^2}}\right)$$
,沿轴

9.8 
$$\frac{\lambda \lambda'}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 \sin \theta} \ln \frac{a+L}{a}$$

9.9 (1) 
$$\frac{q}{6\varepsilon_0}$$
 (2)  $\frac{q}{2\varepsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{a}{\sqrt{R^2 + a^2}}\right)$ 

9.10 (1) 
$$-E\pi R^2$$
 (2)  $E\pi R^2$  (3) 0 (4) 0

9.11 
$$4.43 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C/m}^3$$



9.2(3)解图

10.13 
$$\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} + \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \ln 2$$

10. 14 1. 27 
$$\times$$
 10<sup>-3</sup> V · m<sup>-1</sup>, 2. 53  $\times$  10<sup>-5</sup> V

10.16 
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}F}{\mathrm{d}S} = \frac{B_2^2 - B_1^2}{2\mu_0}, -z$$
方向

10.17 
$$\frac{R^2\omega q}{4}$$

10.18 0.18 N·m, 
$$\theta = 30^{\circ}$$
 或 150°

10.19 (1) 0 (2) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}a^2BI$$

10.20 
$$\frac{\mu_0 I r}{2\pi R_1^2} (r < R_1); \frac{\mu I}{2\pi r} (R_1 < r < R_2); \frac{\mu I}{2\pi r} \left(1 - \frac{r^2 - R_2^2}{R_3^2 - R_2^2}\right) (R_2 < r < R_3);$$

$$0 (r > R_3)$$

# 第十一章

11.3 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \pi a^2 nB}{120} \sin \frac{\pi nt}{30}$$

11.5 
$$\frac{\mu_0 I v}{2\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a-b}$$

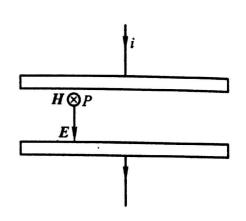
11.6 (1) 
$$\frac{\mu_0 I Lav}{2\pi x(x+a)}$$
 (2)  $3.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V( 烦时针)}$ 

11.8 
$$\mathscr{E}_{AB} = \mathscr{E}_{CD} = 0$$
,  $\mathscr{E}_{AD} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2\frac{\mathrm{d}B}{\mathrm{d}t}$ ,  $\mathscr{E}_{BC} = \frac{\pi a^2}{6} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{d}B}{\mathrm{d}t}$ ,  $\mathscr{E}_{8} = \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)a^2\frac{\mathrm{d}B}{\mathrm{d}t}$ 

11.9 
$$\frac{a\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \left[ \omega \sin \omega t \cdot \ln \frac{x+b}{x} + \frac{bv}{x(x+b)} \cos \omega t \right]$$

11.10 300 匝

11.11 (1) 
$$L_1 = \frac{\mu_0 N_1^2 a^2}{2R}$$
,  $L_2 = \frac{\mu_0 N_2^2 a^2}{2R}$  (2)  $M = \frac{\mu_0 N_1 N_2 a^2}{2R}$  (3)  $M = \sqrt{L_1 L_2}$ 



11.2(5)解图

$$\frac{-\frac{\mu_0 I_0 \omega}{\sqrt{3} \pi} \left[ (b+h) \ln \frac{b+h}{b} - h \right] \cos \omega t}{11.13 \frac{\mu_0 \mu_1}{2 \pi} \ln \frac{R_1}{R_2}}$$

$$11.13 \quad 2\pi \quad R$$

$$\frac{11.14}{11.15} \text{ (1) } \frac{\mu_0 N b}{2\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} \text{ (2) } \mu_0 N b I_0 f \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} \text{ (3) } \frac{\mu_0 N^2 I_0^2 b}{4\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

11.16 
$$\frac{\mu_0 I^2 l}{4\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

11.17 (1) 
$$\frac{0.2}{C}$$
 (1 - e<sup>-t</sup>) (2) 0.2e<sup>-t</sup>

(4) 157 N·m (5) 
$$\frac{(J+mr^2)\omega_1}{J+mR^2}$$

$$5.3 \quad mr^2 \left( \frac{gt^2}{2s} - 1 \right)$$

5.4 ħ

5.5 (1) 
$$\frac{2}{5}mR^2 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T}$$
 (2)  $m \sqrt{Gm_{\rm H} r}$ 

5.6 (1) 
$$\beta = 10.3 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$
 (2)  $\omega = 9.08 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 

5.7 
$$a = \frac{(m_1 - \mu m_2)g}{m_1 + m_2 + \frac{1}{2}m}, F_{T1} = m_1 g - \frac{m_1(m_1 - \mu m_2)g}{m_1 + m_2 + \frac{1}{2}m},$$

$$F_{T2} = \mu m_2 g + \frac{m_2 (m_1 - \mu m_2) g}{m_1 + m_2 + \frac{1}{2} m}$$

$$5.8 \quad \frac{3R\omega_0^2}{16\pi\mu g}$$

$$5.9 \quad \frac{smg}{\left(m + \frac{1}{2}m_0\right)l}$$

5.10 (1) 
$$\omega = \omega_0 + \frac{2v}{21R}$$
 (2)  $v = \frac{21}{2}R\omega_0$  (顺  $\omega_0$  方向)

5.11 (1) 
$$n \approx 200 \text{ r/min}$$
 (2)  $4.19 \times 10^2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{s}$ 

5.12 
$$\varphi = \frac{R\omega_0}{u\sqrt{2m/m_0}} \arctan \frac{ut\sqrt{2m/m_0}}{R}$$

$$5.13 \quad \boldsymbol{\omega} = \frac{3v_0}{2l}$$

5.15 6.3 km 
$$\cdot$$
 s<sup>-1</sup>

# 第六章

6.2 (1) 4 000 J (2) 
$$\frac{2Gmm_0}{3R}$$
,  $\frac{-Gmm_0}{3R}$  (3) -0.207

(4) 对 O 轴的角动量,对该轴的合力矩为零,机械能

6.3 
$$4.23 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$$

9.12 
$$\frac{\rho r}{2\varepsilon_0}, \frac{\rho R^2}{2\varepsilon_0 r}$$

9.13 
$$\frac{\rho}{3\varepsilon_0}a$$

9.14 
$$\frac{k}{2\varepsilon_0}, \frac{kR^2}{2\varepsilon_0 r^2}$$

9.16 均为
$$\frac{q}{6\pi\varepsilon_0 L}$$

9.17 
$$\frac{q\lambda}{12\varepsilon_0}$$

9.18 
$$\frac{\rho}{2\varepsilon_0}(R_2^2-R_1^2)$$

9.19 
$$-\frac{\rho r^2}{4\varepsilon_0}, \frac{R^2 \rho}{2\varepsilon_0} \ln \frac{R}{r} - \frac{\rho R^2}{4\varepsilon_0}$$

9.20 
$$-\sigma a/\varepsilon_0(x \le -a), \sigma x/\varepsilon_0(-a \le x \le a), \sigma a/\varepsilon_0(x \ge a)$$

9.21 
$$U_1 = 0$$
,  $U_2 = 120$  V,  $U_3 = 180$  V

9.23 (1) 
$$\frac{q}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 L} \ln \frac{L + \sqrt{r^2 + l^2}}{r}$$
 (2) 
$$\frac{q}{8\pi\varepsilon_0 L} \ln \frac{x + L}{x - L}$$

9.25 
$$\frac{q}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}\left(\frac{1}{d}-\frac{1}{R}\right)$$

9.26 (1) 
$$U_B = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R_2}$$
 (2)  $U_B = 0$ 

(3) 
$$q_A = \frac{R_1 R_2 q}{R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_2 - R_1 R_3}, q_{B \neq 1} = -q_A, q_{B \neq 1} = q_A - q, U_B = \frac{q_A - q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R_3}$$

9.28 (1) 
$$D_1 = \sigma_1 = \frac{5}{3}\sigma_0$$
,  $D_2 = \sigma_2 = \frac{\sigma_0}{3}$ ,  $E_1 = E_2 = \frac{\sigma_0}{3\varepsilon_0}$ 

(2) 
$$\Delta U = 100 \text{ V}, \sigma_1' = \frac{4}{3}\sigma_0$$

9.30 
$$\varepsilon_r = 3$$

9.31 (1) 
$$\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} = \frac{\varepsilon_{r1}}{\varepsilon_{r2}}$$
 (2)  $D_1 = \sigma_1, D_2 = \sigma_2, E_1 = E_2$  (3)  $C = \frac{\varepsilon_0 S}{2d} (\varepsilon_{r1} + \varepsilon_{r2})$ 

6.6 
$$(1)\frac{1}{4}mgL$$
  $(2)\frac{mgy}{2L}$   $(3)\frac{1}{4}mgL$ 

6.7 
$$A_P = \frac{mg}{2L}(L^2 - a^2), A_f = -\frac{\mu mg}{2L}(L - a)^2,$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}[(L^2 - a^2) - \mu(L - a)^2]^{1/2}$$

6.8 
$$A_F = amg \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2}ka^2\theta^2$$

6.9 (1) 
$$E_k = G \frac{m_0 m}{6R}$$
 (2)  $E_p = -G \frac{m m_0}{3R}$  (3)  $E = -G \frac{m m_0}{6R}$ 

$$6.10 \quad \frac{k}{2r^2}$$

6.11 0.145 
$$m \cdot s^{-1}$$

6.12 24.8 m 
$$\cdot$$
 s<sup>-1</sup>

6.14 
$$B: \frac{1}{3}\omega_0$$
,  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}R^2\omega_0^2 + 2gR}$ ,  $\sqrt{2Rg + \frac{4}{9}\omega_0^2R^2}$ ;  $C:\omega_0$ ,  $2\sqrt{gR}$ ,  $2\sqrt{gR}$ 

6.16 
$$R = 2.96 \times 10^3 \text{ m}, \rho = 1.84 \times 10^{19} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$$

6.17 
$$\frac{12A}{r^{13}} - \frac{6B}{r^7}, \left(\frac{2A}{B}\right)^{1/6}$$

6.18 (1)
$$x \ge 1$$
 m (2)1 m < x < 4 m,x > 9 m (3) x = 4 m, $v_m = 2\sqrt{2}$  m · s<sup>-1</sup>

### 第八章

8.2 (1) 1.29 × 10<sup>-5</sup> s (2) 2.91 × 10<sup>8</sup> m·s<sup>-1</sup> (3) 
$$1/\sqrt{1-(u/c)^2}$$
 (m) (4)  $m_0c^2(n-1)$ 

8.3 
$$0.816c$$
, 0.707 m

8.5 
$$0.4c = 1.2 \times 10^8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

8.8 
$$x = 6.00 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}, y = 1.20 \times 10^{17} \text{ m}, z = 0, t = -2.00 \times 10^8 \text{ s}$$

$$8.9 \quad 2.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s}$$

3.15 
$$(17j-5k)$$
 m·s<sup>-1</sup>,  $(-12i+17j-5k)$  m·s<sup>-1</sup>

3. 16 2. 83 km/h, 45°  
3. 17 
$$\mathbf{v}_{AB} = (-693i - 600j) \text{ km/h}, \mathbf{v}_{BA} = (693i + 600j) \text{ km/h}$$

南偏西 30° 3.18

# 四

4.2 (1) 18 N·s (2) 0.003 s,0.6 N·s,2 g (3) 
$$\frac{m_0 v_0}{m \cos \theta}$$

(4) 
$$mv_0 \sin \theta$$
, 竖直向下 (5) 4 m·s<sup>-1</sup>, 2.5 m·s<sup>-1</sup>

4.3 
$$a_1 = \frac{m_1 g - m_2 g + m_2 a}{m_1 + m_2}$$
 ( 向下为正),  $a_2 = \frac{m_1 g - m_2 g - m_1 a}{m_1 + m_2}$  ( 向上为正)
$$F_T = F_f = \frac{2m_1 m_2 g - m_1 m_2 a}{m_1 + m_2}$$

4.5 
$$F_{\rm T} = \frac{m\omega^2 (L^2 - r^2)}{2L}$$

4.8 
$$\frac{m}{m_0 + m} \sqrt{2gh}, \frac{m^2 h}{m_0^2 - m^2}$$

$$4.9 \quad 0.4 \text{ s}, 1.33 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

4.11 (1) 
$$\frac{2mu}{2m+m_0}$$
 (2)  $mu\left(\frac{1}{2m+m_0}+\frac{1}{m_0+m}\right)$ 

4.12 
$$mu\cos\alpha/(m_0+m)$$
,  $ml\cos\alpha/(m_0+m)$ 

4.14 
$$\Delta v = mv_1/m_0$$
,  $\overline{F} = \frac{mv_2}{\Delta t} + m_0 g + mg$ 

4.15 
$$\frac{3}{4}u, \frac{1}{4}u$$

#### 第 五章

5.2 (1) 
$$5.26 \times 10^{12}$$
 m (2)  $2.275 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ,  $13 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (3)  $0, m\omega ab \ k$ 

# 习题参考答案

# 第三章

3.2 (1) 23 m·s<sup>-1</sup> (2) 8 m, 10 m (3) 50 ( - sin 5t 
$$i$$
 + cos 5t  $j$ )

$$(m \cdot s^{-1}), 0, \square$$
 (4)  $-\frac{g}{2}, \frac{2\sqrt{3}v^2}{3g}$  (5)  $y = \frac{gx^2}{2(v_0 + v)^2}, y = \frac{gx^2}{2v^2}$ 

3.4 (1) 
$$-0.5 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$
 (2)  $-6 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (3) 2.25 m

3.5 (1) 
$$y = 19 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$
 (m) (2)  $\mathbf{v} = (2\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{i}\mathbf{j})$  (m·s<sup>-1</sup>);  $\mathbf{a} = -4\mathbf{j}$  m·s<sup>-2</sup>

(3) 
$$t = 0: \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 19 \text{ m} \end{cases}, \begin{cases} v_x = 2 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \\ v_y = 0 \end{cases}; t = 3 \text{ s}: \begin{cases} x = 6 \text{ m} \\ y = 1 \text{ m} \end{cases},$$

$$\begin{cases} v_x = 2 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \\ v_x = -12 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \end{cases}$$
 (4)  $t = 3 \text{ s} : r_{\text{min}} = 6.08 \text{ m}$ 

3.6 
$$x = \left(\frac{5}{8} + t - \frac{1}{2}t^2\right) (m)$$

$$3.7 \quad v = \frac{H}{H - h} v_0$$

3.8 69.8 
$$\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

3.9 
$$a_1 = 10 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}, a_n = 83.3 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

3.10 
$$a_t = 0.2 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}, a_n = 0.36 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

3.11 (1) 230.4 m 
$$\cdot$$
 s<sup>-2</sup>, 4.8 m  $\cdot$  s<sup>-2</sup> (2) 3.15 rad (3) 0.55 s

3.12 (1) 16 
$$rad/s$$
, 12  $rad/s^2$ 

3.13 
$$\theta = \frac{4}{3}t^3 - \frac{\pi}{4}(SI)$$