

极坐标 $\vec{r} = r\vec{e}_r$
 $\vec{v} = \dot{r}\vec{e}_r + r\dot{\theta}\vec{e}_\theta$
 $\vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\vec{e}_r + (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta})\vec{e}_\theta$
 转动参考系 $\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}'$
 $\vec{v} = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{v}' + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}'$
 $\vec{a} = \vec{a}_0 + \vec{a}' + \frac{d\vec{\omega}}{dt} \times \vec{r}' + 2\vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}' + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}')$
 有心力场 $\begin{cases} m(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2) = f(r) \\ m(2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta}) = 0 \end{cases}$
 $E = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{r}^2 + r^2\dot{\theta}^2) + V(r)$
 $= \frac{1}{2}m\dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m\frac{L^2}{mr^2} + V(r) = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{r}^2 + V_{\text{有效}}(r)$
 对万有引力: $r = \frac{r_0}{1 + \varepsilon \cos \theta}$
 $r_0 = \frac{L^2}{m\beta}, \varepsilon = \sqrt{1 + \frac{2EL^2}{m\beta^2}}, \beta = GMm$

刚体 1. 自由刚体 6 个自由度 (三个转动、三个平动)
 2. 内力做功为 0
 $dA = \vec{F}_{ik} d\vec{r}_i + \vec{F}_{ki} d\vec{r}_k = \vec{F}_{ik} d(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_k)$
 $\times (\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_k) = 0$
 3. 刚体角速度的绝对性
 4. 刚体定轴转动对某点的角动量
 $\vec{L} = I\vec{\omega} = \sum m_i (\vec{r}_i \times \vec{\omega}) \times \vec{r}_i$
 5. 转动惯量
 细棒 $\frac{1}{12}ml^2$ 球 $\frac{2}{5}mR^2$ 球壳 $\frac{2}{3}mR^2$
 圆环 mR^2 圆柱 $\frac{1}{2}mR^2$
 平行棒定理 $I_b = I_c + md^2$
 垂直轴定理 (对薄板) $I_z = I_x + I_y$

流体力学
 1. 静力学 $\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = \rho f_x$
 2. 伯努利方程 $p + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho gh = C$
 3. 欧拉方程 $\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + \vec{v} \cdot \nabla \vec{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p - g\vec{e}_z$
 4. 连续性方程 $\nabla \cdot \vec{v} = 0$
 5. 纳维-斯托克斯方程 $\rho \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = -\nabla p + \eta \nabla^2 \vec{v} + \rho \vec{g}$
 6. 泊肃叶定律 $Q = \frac{\pi R^4 \Delta p}{8\eta L}$
 7. 斯托克斯定律 $F = 6\pi\eta Rv$
 8. 雷诺数 $Re = \frac{\rho v R}{\eta}$

2. 阻尼振动 $m\ddot{x} = -kx - \gamma\dot{x}$
 $\Rightarrow \ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$
 阻尼因子/衰减常数 $\beta = \frac{\gamma}{2m}$
 固有频率 $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$
 特征根 $\lambda = -\beta \pm \sqrt{\beta^2 - \omega_0^2}$
 $\beta > \omega_0$ 过阻尼 $\beta = \omega_0$ 临界阻尼 $\beta < \omega_0$ 欠阻尼
 品质因数 $Q = \frac{\omega_0}{2\beta} = \frac{m\omega_0}{\gamma}$

3. 受迫振动 $m\ddot{x} = -kx - \gamma\dot{x} + F_0 \cos(\omega t)$
 $\Rightarrow \ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos(\omega t)$
 稳态解: $x = A \cos(\omega t - \varphi)$
 $A = \frac{F_0/m}{\sqrt{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + 4\beta^2\omega^2}}, \tan \varphi = \frac{2\beta\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$
 振幅共振: $\frac{dA}{d\omega} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - 2\beta^2}$
 能量共振: $\bar{P} = \bar{P}_{\text{SE}}$
 $\frac{dP}{d\omega} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \omega_0$

4. 振动的合成与分解
 同方向同频率 $x = x_1 + x_2 = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$
 $A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)}$
 $\tan \varphi = \frac{A_1 \sin \varphi_1 + A_2 \sin \varphi_2}{A_1 \cos \varphi_1 + A_2 \cos \varphi_2}$
 同方向不同频率 $x = 2A \cos(\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{2}t + \frac{\varphi_1 - \varphi_2}{2}) \cos(\frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2}t + \frac{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}{2})$
 拍频 $\nu = |\Delta \nu| = \frac{|\omega_1 - \omega_2|}{2\pi}$
 正交同频 $\frac{x^2}{A_1^2} + \frac{y^2}{A_2^2} - \frac{2xy}{A_1A_2} \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) = \sin^2(\frac{\varphi_2 - \varphi_1}{2})$
 5. 机械波表示 $x = A \cos[(t - \frac{y}{v})\omega] = A \cos 2\pi(\nu t - \frac{y}{\lambda})$
 $= A \cos(ky - \omega t)$ 波数 $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$

6. 波动方程与波速
 $v = \sqrt{\frac{Y}{\rho}}$ 弦: $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$
 7. 干涉 驻波
 设入射波 $y_1 = A \cos(\omega t - kx)$, 则反射波为 (端点 $x=l$)
 ① 自由端 (无半波损) $y_2 = A \cos(\omega t - k(2l - x))$
 $y = y_1 + y_2 = 2A \cos(\frac{kx}{2} - kl) \cos(\omega t - kl)$ $x=l$ 为波腹
 ② 固定端 (有半波损) $y_2 = A \cos[\omega t + kx - 2kl - \pi]$
 $y = 2A \cos(kx - kl - \frac{\pi}{2}) \cos(\omega t - kl - \frac{\pi}{2})$ $x=l$ 为波节
 群速度 $v_g = v - \lambda \frac{dv}{d\lambda}$
 8. 多普勒效应
 $\nu' = \nu \frac{v \pm v_o}{v \pm v_s}$ 相: $\varphi' = \varphi + \frac{C \pm u}{C - u}$

3. 极坐标 $\vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\vec{e}_r + (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta})\vec{e}_\theta$
 4. 天体运动 $h = r^2\dot{\theta} = |\vec{r} \times \vec{v}|$
 $r = \frac{p}{1 + \varepsilon \cos \theta}, p = \frac{L^2}{GMm}, \varepsilon = \sqrt{1 + \frac{2EL^2}{GM^2m^3}}$
 有心力场中质点的运动
 离心势 $F_c = m\omega^2 r = \frac{L^2}{mr^3} \Rightarrow V_c(r) = \frac{L^2}{2mr^2}$
 轨道特征 $v_r = \dot{r} = 0, r^2 + G \frac{Mm}{E} r - \frac{mh^2}{2E} = 0$
 (1) 抛物线: $r_1 = \frac{h^2}{2GM} = \frac{p}{2}$ (3) 圆: $r_2 = \frac{h^2}{GM} = p$
 比内公式 $h^2 u' (\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + u) = -\frac{f}{m}, h = r^2 \dot{\theta}, u = \frac{1}{r}$

5. 转动惯量: 矩形 $\frac{1}{12}m(l_1^2 + l_2^2)$ 球体 $\frac{2}{5}mR^2$
 圆盘/圆柱 $\frac{1}{2}mR^2$ 薄球壳 $\frac{2}{3}mR^2$
 圆环/筒 $\frac{1}{2}m(R_1^2 + R_2^2)$ 厚球壳 $\frac{2}{5}m \frac{R_2^5 - R_1^5}{R_2^3 - R_1^3}$
 圆柱 $\frac{1}{2}mR^2 + \frac{1}{12}mL^2$
 回转半径 $\bar{r} = \sqrt{\frac{I}{m}}$
 运动学描述 (瞬心 M) $\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{AB}$
 $\vec{r}_{MA} = \vec{AM} = \frac{\vec{v}_B \times \vec{v}_A}{\omega^2}, \vec{v}_P = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{PM}$
 瞬时轴转动定理 $M_M = I_M \beta + \frac{1}{2} \omega \frac{dI_M}{dt}$

6. 伯努利方程 $p + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho gh = C$
 流量计 (U形) $Q_V = \sqrt{\frac{2(p_1 - p_2)gh}{\rho(S_1^2 - S_2^2)}} \cdot S_1 S_2$
 流量计 (平向上) $Q_V = \sqrt{\frac{2gh}{S_1^2 - S_2^2}} \cdot S_1 S_2$
 黏滞定律 $\Delta f = \eta \Delta S \frac{dv}{dz}$
 泊肃叶公式 (圆管内定常层流)
 $(p_1 - p_2) \pi r^2 + 2\pi \eta l \eta \frac{dv}{dr} = 0$
 $v = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{4\eta l} (R^2 - r^2), Q = \frac{\pi (p_1 - p_2) R^4}{8\eta l}$
 斯托克斯公式 $f = 6\pi\eta Rv$
 黏滞阻力 $f = 4\pi\eta Rv$ 压差阻力 $f = 2\pi\eta Rv$

7. 同方向同频率简谐振动的合成
 $x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi), A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)}$
 $\tan \varphi = \frac{A_1 \sin \varphi_1 + A_2 \sin \varphi_2}{A_1 \cos \varphi_1 + A_2 \cos \varphi_2}$
 同方向不同频率简谐振动的合成
 $x = 2A \cos(\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{2}t + \frac{\varphi_1 - \varphi_2}{2}) \cos(\frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2}t + \frac{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}{2})$
 拍频 $\Delta \nu = |\nu_1 - \nu_2|$
 拍子 $A = \sqrt{x_0^2 + \frac{v_0^2}{\omega_0^2}}, \tan \varphi = -\frac{v_0}{\omega x_0}$

复摆 $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgL}{I_0} \theta = 0, \omega = \sqrt{\frac{mgL}{I_0}}, L = \frac{I_0}{mL_c}$
 阻尼振动 $m\ddot{x} + \gamma\dot{x} + kx = 0, \beta = \frac{\gamma}{2m}, \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$
 $\Rightarrow \ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0, \beta > \omega_0, x = e^{-\beta t} (A_1 e^{\sqrt{\beta^2 - \omega_0^2} t} + A_2 e^{-\sqrt{\beta^2 - \omega_0^2} t})$
 过阻尼 $\beta > \omega_0$
 临界阻尼 $\beta = \omega_0, x = (A_1 + A_2 t) e^{-\beta t}$
 欠阻尼 $\beta < \omega_0, x = A e^{-\beta t} \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$
 品质因数 $Q = \frac{2\pi E}{\Delta E} = \frac{\omega_0}{2\beta} (\beta < \omega_0)$

受迫振动 $\ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \cos \omega t, \beta = \frac{\gamma}{2m}, \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}, f_0 = \frac{F_0}{m}$
 $x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi), A = \frac{f_0}{\sqrt{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + 4\beta^2\omega^2}}, \tan \varphi = -\frac{2\beta\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$
 共振峰窗 $\omega_2 - \omega_1 = \Delta\omega_1 + \Delta\omega_2 = 2\beta$
 共振曲线锐度 $S = \frac{\omega_0}{\Delta\omega_1 + \Delta\omega_2} = \frac{\omega_0}{2\beta} = Q$
 干涉 $y_i = A_i \cos(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} r_i + \varphi_i)$
 $\Rightarrow y = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$
 $A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos \Delta\varphi}, \Delta\varphi = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2 + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(r_2 - r_1)$
 相反相消波 $y_i = A \cos(\omega t + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x + \varphi_i)$
 $y = 2A \cos(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x + \frac{\varphi_2 - \varphi_1}{2}) \cos(\omega t + \frac{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}{2})$

多普勒效应 $\nu = \frac{v \pm v_o}{v \pm v_s} \nu_0$
 狭义相对论
 $x = \frac{x' + vt'}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}, y = y', z = z', t = \frac{t' + \frac{v}{c^2} x'}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$
 $x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}, y = y, z = z, t' = \frac{t - \frac{v}{c^2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$
 $u_x = \frac{u'_x + v}{1 + \frac{v}{c^2} u'_x}, u_y = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2} u'_y}{1 + \frac{v}{c^2} u'_x}, u_z = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2} u'_z}{1 + \frac{v}{c^2} u'_x}$
 $u'_x = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - \frac{v}{c^2} u_x}, u'_y = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2} u_y}{1 - \frac{v}{c^2} u_x}, u'_z = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2} u_z}{1 - \frac{v}{c^2} u_x}$
 $E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m_0^2 c^4, m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}, E_k = E - E_0$
 多普勒效应 $\nu = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{1 - \beta \cos \varphi} \nu_0$

(1) $\varphi = 0, S \rightarrow B, \nu = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{1 - \beta} \nu_0 > \nu_0$
 (2) $\varphi = \pi, S \leftarrow B, \nu = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{1 + \beta} \nu_0 < \nu_0$
 (3) $\varphi = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, S \uparrow B, \nu = \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} \nu_0 < \nu_0$

极坐标系 $\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \dot{r}\hat{e}_r + r\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta$, $\frac{d\hat{e}_r}{dt} = -\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta$, $\frac{d\hat{e}_\theta}{dt} = \dot{\theta}\hat{e}_r$
 $\vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\hat{e}_r + (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta})\hat{e}_\theta$
曲率半径 $\rho = \frac{|\vec{r}|^3}{|\vec{r} \times \vec{v}|}$, $\rho = \frac{(x'^2 + y'^2)^{3/2}}{|x'y'' - x''y'|}$

非惯性参考系 $\vec{F}_c = m\vec{r}' \cdot \omega^2 \hat{r}$, $\vec{F}_{cor} = -2m\vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}' = -2m\vec{v}' \cdot \omega \hat{e}_\theta$
 由于转动参考系角速度 ω 的变化而产生的力:
 $\vec{f} = -m \frac{d\vec{\omega}}{dt} \times \vec{r}' = -m\vec{r}' \cdot \frac{d\omega}{dt} \hat{e}_\theta$
角动量 $\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$, 力矩 $\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$
有心力场 $E = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{r}^2 + r^2\dot{\theta}^2) + V(r)$
 $= \frac{1}{2}m\dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m\frac{L^2}{mr^2} + V(r) = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{r}^2 + V_{eff}(r)$

天体运动 $h = r^2\dot{\theta} = |\vec{r} \times \vec{v}|$
 $r = \frac{r_0}{1 + \epsilon \cos \theta}$, $r_0 = \frac{L^2}{m\mu}$, $\epsilon = \sqrt{1 + \frac{2EL^2}{m\mu^2}}$, $\beta = G M m$

转动惯量 圆柱、圆盘 $\frac{1}{2}mR^2$ 球 $\frac{2}{5}mR^2$
 圆环 (转轴沿直径) $\frac{1}{2}mR^2$ 球壳 $\frac{2}{3}mR^2$
 对于圆环、圆盘、球、球壳，在轴心处，惯性力对轴心的力矩为0，故可不考虑惯性力。
 细棒 (中心) $\frac{1}{12}mL^2$ 厚球壳 $\frac{2}{5}m \frac{r_2^5 - r_1^5}{r_2^3 - r_1^3}$
 质心 $\frac{1}{12}m(a+b)^2$ 薄板 $\frac{1}{12}ma^2$

平行轴定理 $I = I_c + md^2$
垂直轴定理 (薄板) $I_z = I_x + I_y$

刚体运动学 (M为瞬心) $\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{AB}$
 $\vec{R}_{MA} = \vec{AM} = \frac{\vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}_A}{\omega^2}$, $\vec{v}_P = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{R}_{PM}$
瞬时轴转动定理 $M_M = I_M \beta + \frac{1}{2} \omega \frac{dI_M}{dt}$

刚体定轴转动对某点的角动量
 $\vec{L} = I\vec{\omega} - \sum m_i(\vec{r}_i \cdot \vec{\omega})\vec{r}_i$

流体静力学 平衡方程 $\rho \vec{f} = \nabla p$
 例: 旋转抛物面 $\frac{\partial p}{\partial r} = \rho \omega^2 r$, $\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = -\rho g$
 (知) $p = \frac{1}{2} \rho \omega^2 r^2 - \rho g z + p_0$
 令 $p = p_0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{\omega^2 r^2}{2g}$

伯努利方程 $\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho g z + p = C$
 文丘里流量计 $Q = A_1 A_2 \sqrt{\frac{2(p_1 - p_2)h}{\rho(A_1^2 - A_2^2)}}$ 孔流量计 $Q = A A_2 \sqrt{\frac{2(p - p_0)h}{\rho(A_1^2 - A_2^2)}}$
 皮托管测流速 $v = \sqrt{2gh}$

粘性流体 黏滞定律 $\tau = \eta \Delta \frac{dv}{dz}$ (相邻两层)
 圆管内定常层流 $(p_1 - p_2) \pi r^2 + 2\pi r l \eta \frac{dv}{dr} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow v = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{4\eta l} (R^2 - r^2)$, $Q = \frac{\pi (p_1 - p_2) R^4}{8\eta l}$ (泊肃叶公式)
雷诺数 $Re = \frac{v r \rho}{\eta}$
 黏滞阻力 $= 4\pi r \eta v$, 压差阻力 $= 2\pi r \eta v$
 斯托克斯公式 $f = 6\pi r \eta v$
矢量 $\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C})\vec{B} - (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})\vec{C}$ 单位 $1 \text{ dyn} = 10^{-5} \text{ N}$

简谐振动 $x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$
 $A = \sqrt{x_0^2 + \frac{v_0^2}{\omega^2}}$, $\tan \varphi = -\frac{v_0}{\omega x_0}$
 $\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = 0$, $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$, $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$
 $E = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2 = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$
复摆 $I_0 \ddot{\varphi} = -m g h \varphi$
 $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{m g h}}$
 等值摆长 $l_e = \frac{I_0}{m h} = \frac{I_c + m h^2}{m h} = h + \frac{I_c}{m h}$

振动的合成 同方向同频率 $x = x_1 + x_2 = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$
 $A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)}$, $\tan \varphi = \frac{A_1 \sin \varphi_1 + A_2 \sin \varphi_2}{A_1 \cos \varphi_1 + A_2 \cos \varphi_2}$
 同方向不同频率 $x = 2A \cos(\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{2} t + \frac{\varphi_1 - \varphi_2}{2}) \cos(\frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2} t + \frac{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}{2})$
 拍频 $\Delta \nu = |\nu_1 - \nu_2| = |\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{2\pi}|$
 正交同频 $\frac{x_1^2}{A_1^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{A_2^2} - \frac{2x_1 x_2}{A_1 A_2} \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) = \sin^2(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)$
 $\varphi_1 = \varphi_2$, $\varphi_1 = \varphi_2 + \pi$: 直线 $\varphi_1 - \varphi_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$: 椭圆 (逆时针/左旋)

阻尼振动 $m\ddot{x} = -kx - h\dot{x} \Rightarrow \ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$, $\omega_0^2 = \frac{k}{m}$, $2\beta = \frac{h}{m}$
 欠阻尼 $\beta < \omega_0$: $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0^2 - \beta^2}$, $x = A e^{-\beta t} \cos(\omega_0 \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} t + \varphi)$ 固有频率 ω_0 阻尼系数 β
 临界阻尼 $\beta = \omega_0$: $x = (A_1 + A_2 t) e^{-\beta t}$
 过阻尼 $\beta > \omega_0$: $x = e^{-\beta t} (A_1 e^{\beta_1 t} + A_2 e^{\beta_2 t})$
 品质因数 $Q = \frac{\pi E}{\Delta E} \approx \frac{\omega_0}{2\beta}$ ($\beta \ll \omega_0$)

受迫振动 恒定外力: 仅改变平衡位置
 周期外力: $\ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \cos \omega t$
 稳态解 $x = A \cos(\omega t - \varphi)$ 强迫力提供的能量全用来补偿阻尼耗散
 $A = \frac{f_0}{\sqrt{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + 4\beta^2 \omega^2}}$, $\tan \varphi = \frac{2\beta \omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$
 振幅共振: $\frac{dA}{d\omega} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \beta^2}$
 能量共振: $\frac{dP}{d\omega} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \omega_0$
 共振峰宽 $\omega_2 - \omega_1 = \Delta \omega_1 + \Delta \omega_2 = 2\beta$
 共振峰锐度 $S = \frac{\omega_0}{2\beta} = Q$
 系统放大倍数 $k = \frac{f_0 / 2\beta \omega_0}{f_0 / \omega_0^2} = \frac{\omega_0}{2\beta} = Q$

波 $y = A \cos[\omega(t - \frac{x}{v}) + \varphi_0] = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$
 波数 $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$
波的干涉 $y_i = A \cos(\omega t \mp kx + \varphi_i)$ (相反传播) 相距 $\frac{\lambda}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow y = y_1 + y_2 = 2A \cos(kx + \frac{\varphi_2 - \varphi_1}{2}) \cos(\omega t + \frac{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}{2})$
 设入射波 $y_1 = A \cos(\omega t - kx)$, 则反射波为 (设端点 $x=0$):
 自由端 (无半波损失): $y_2 = A \cos(\omega t + kx - 2kl)$
 $y = y_1 + y_2 = 2A \cos(kx - kl) \cos(\omega t - kl)$ $x=0$ 为波腹
 固定端 (有半波损失): $y_2 = A \cos(\omega t + kx - 2kl - \pi)$
 $y = y_1 + y_2 = 2A \cos(kx - kl - \frac{\pi}{2}) \cos(\omega t - kl - \frac{\pi}{2})$ $x=0$ 为波节

群速度 $v_g = v_p - \lambda \frac{dv_p}{d\lambda} = \frac{v_p}{k}$
多普勒效应 非相: $\nu' = \frac{v \pm v_o}{v \pm v_s} \nu$ $\nu' = \frac{v + v_o \cos \alpha}{v - v_s \cos \alpha} \nu$
 相: $\nu' = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{1 - \beta \cos \varphi} \nu$
 $\varphi = 0$: $\nu' = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} \nu$ $\varphi = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$: $\nu' = \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} \nu$

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