



班级: 计01

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科目: 物理

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1. 已知:  $a = 0.1 \text{ mm}$ ,  $f = 50 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\lambda = 546.1 \text{ nm}$ 求: 宽度  $\Delta x$ 

$$\text{解: } \Delta x = 2f \tan \theta_1 \approx 2f \sin \theta_1 \approx 2f \theta_1 = 2f \cdot \frac{\lambda}{a} = 2 \times 50 \times 10^{-2} \times \frac{546.1 \times 10^{-9}}{0.1 \times 10^{-3}} = 5.46 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

3. 已知:  $\lambda_2 = 600 \text{ nm}$ ,  $k_1 = 3$ ,  $k_2 = 2$ 求:  $\lambda_1$ 

$$\text{解: 由 } a \sin \theta = (2k+1) \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2} \text{ 知, } (2k_1+1) \cdot \frac{\lambda_1}{2} = (2k_2+1) \cdot \frac{\lambda_2}{2}, \text{ 故 } \lambda_1 = \frac{(2k_2+1)\lambda_2}{2k_1+1} = \frac{(2 \times 2 + 1) \times 600}{2 \times 3 + 1} = 429 \text{ nm}$$

5. 已知:  $D = 7 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\lambda = 550 \text{ nm}$ ,  $l = 23 \text{ mm}$ ,  $n = 1.5 \times 10^5$ 求: (1)  $\delta$  (2) 像直径  $D_i$  (3) 细胞数  $N$ 

$$\text{解: (1) } \delta = 2\theta_1 = 2 \times 1.22 \times \frac{\lambda}{D} = 2 \times 1.22 \times \frac{550 \times 10^{-9}}{7 \times 10^{-3}} = 1.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (rad)}$$

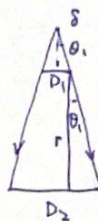
$$(2) D_i = \delta l = 1.9 \times 10^{-4} \times 23 = 4.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm}$$

$$(3) N = \pi D_i^2 \cdot \frac{n}{4} = \pi \times (4.4 \times 10^{-3})^2 \times \frac{1.5 \times 10^5}{4} = 2.3 \text{ (个)}$$

6. 已知:  $D_1 = 1.5 \text{ km}$ ,  $\lambda = 10 \text{ cm}$ ,  $r = 3.5 \times 10^4 \text{ km}$ 求:  $\delta$ , 地球表面直径  $D_2$ 

$$\text{解: } \delta = 2\theta_1 = 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1.22\lambda}{D_1}\right) = 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1.22 \times 10 \times 10^{-2}}{1.5 \times 10^3}\right) = 1.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$$

$$\text{如右图, } D_2 = r\delta + D_1 = 3.5 \times 10^4 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-4} + 1.5 \times 10^3 = 7.1 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$$

7. 已知:  $D = 300 \text{ m}$ ,  $\lambda = 20 \text{ cm}$ 求:  $\delta\theta$ 

$$\text{解: } \delta\theta = 1.22 \frac{\lambda}{D} = 1.22 \times \frac{20 \times 10^{-2}}{300} = 8.13 \times 10^{-4}$$

13. 已知:  $N = 6000$ ,  $l = 2 \text{ cm}$ , 钠黄光  $\lambda = 589.3 \text{ nm}$ 

求: 主极大的角位置

$$\text{解: 由光栅方程知主极大出现在 } \theta = \arcsin\left(\pm \frac{k\lambda}{d}\right) = \arcsin\left(\pm \frac{k\lambda}{N}\right) = \arcsin\left(\pm \frac{k \times 589.3 \times 10^{-9} \times 2 \times 10^{-2}}{6000}\right) = \arcsin(\pm 0.178k)$$

又  $\sin \theta \leq 1$ , 故  $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ , 位置为  $0^\circ, \pm 10^\circ 11', \pm 20^\circ 42', \pm 32^\circ 53', \pm 45^\circ, \pm 62^\circ 7'$ .15. 求: 光栅常数  $d$ , 缝宽度  $a$ 

$$\text{解: 取 H}_{\alpha} \text{ 的 2 级谱线, 则 } k=2, \theta=41^\circ, \lambda=656.3 \text{ nm}, \text{ 故 } d = \frac{k\lambda}{\sin \theta} = \frac{2 \times 656.3 \times 10^{-9}}{\sin 41^\circ} = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{又由于主极大第 3 级缺级, 故缝宽 } a = \frac{d}{3} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-6}}{3} = 6.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

16. 已知:  $\lambda = 656.3 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\Delta\lambda = 0.18 \text{ nm}$ ,  $k=1$ 求:  $N$ 

$$\text{解: 由 } \frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda} = kN \text{ 知 } N = \frac{\lambda}{k\Delta\lambda} = \frac{656.3}{1 \times 0.18} = 3646$$

18. 已知:  $\varphi = 45^\circ$ ,  $d = 0.275 \text{ nm}$ ,  $0.095 \leq \lambda \leq 0.130 \text{ (nm)}$ 

求: 干涉加强 X 射线波长可能值.

$$\text{解: 由 } 2d \sin \varphi = k\lambda \text{ 知 } \lambda = 2d \frac{\sin \varphi}{k} = 2 \times 0.275 \times \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{k} = \frac{0.387}{k} \text{ nm}$$

故满足  $0.095 \leq \lambda \leq 0.130$  的  $k$  有

$$k=3, \lambda_3 = \frac{0.387}{3} = 0.130 \text{ (nm)}$$

$$k=4, \lambda_4 = \frac{0.387}{4} = 0.097 \text{ (nm)}$$