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科目: 物理

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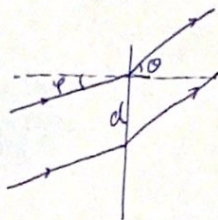
2. 已知:
- $d = 0.6 \text{ mm} = 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$
- ,
- $D = 2.5 \text{ m}$
- ,
- $\Delta x = 2.27 \text{ mm} = 2.27 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$
- .

求: λ 和颜色解: 由 $\Delta x = \frac{D}{d} \lambda$ 知 $\lambda = \frac{d \Delta x}{D} = \frac{6 \times 10^{-4} \times 2.27 \times 10^{-3}}{2.5} = 5.45 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} = 545 \text{ nm}$ 为绿光.

3. 已知:
- $\lambda = 7.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$
- ,
- $d = 2 \times 2 \text{ mm} = 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$
- ,
- $D = 20 + 30 \text{ cm} = 0.5 \text{ m}$
- .

求: Δx 解: $\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} \frac{D}{d} \lambda = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{0.5}{4 \times 10^{-3}} \times 7.2 \times 10^{-7} = 4.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$

7. 已知:
- d, φ
- .

求证: $d \sin \theta - d \sin \varphi = \pm k \lambda$, $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ (2) θ 很小时 $\Delta \theta$ 与 φ 无关证明: (1) 透过两条缝的光的光程差为 $d \sin \theta - d \sin \varphi$.因此明纹的式子: $d \sin \theta - d \sin \varphi = \pm k \lambda$, $\lambda = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ (2) 当 θ 很小时, $\theta \sim \sin \theta$, 由上式 $\varphi = \pm \frac{k \lambda}{d} + \sin \varphi$. $\Delta \theta = \frac{k \lambda}{d} + \sin \varphi - \frac{k \lambda}{d} \sin \varphi = \frac{\lambda}{d}$ 与 φ 无关.

9. 求证: 双缝干涉明纹半角宽度为
- $\Delta \theta = \frac{\lambda}{2d}$

证: 考虑中央条纹, 明纹的强度分布公式 $I = I_{\max} \cos^2 \frac{\delta}{2}$ 当 $I = \frac{I_{\max}}{2}$ 时, $\cos^2 \frac{\delta}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$. 得 $\delta = \frac{\pi}{2}$, 又相差公式 $\delta = \frac{2\pi d \sin \theta}{\lambda}$ 则当 $I = \frac{I_{\max}}{2}$ 有 $\frac{2\pi d \sin \theta}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi d \theta}{\lambda} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\lambda}{4d}$ 由于强度分布从中心强度处向两侧下降, 故半角宽度 $\Delta \theta = 2\theta = \frac{\lambda}{2d}$

13. 已知:
- $\lambda = 550 \text{ nm} = 550 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$
- ,
- $n = 1.58$

求: h 解: 未加玻璃片时零级条纹与 7 级明纹光程差为 $r_1 - r_2 = 7\lambda$.加玻璃后, 光程差为 $r_1 - (nh + r_2 - h) = 0$ 由此解得 $h = \frac{r_1 - r_2}{n-1} = \frac{7\lambda}{n-1} = \frac{7 \times 550 \times 10^{-9}}{1.58-1} = 6.64 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$

15. 已知:
- $h = 0.4 \mu\text{m} = 0.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$
- ,
- $n = 1.5$

求: (1) 可见光范围内, 反射中加强的波长 (2) 透射中加强的波.

解: 反射光加强的条件是 $2nh - \frac{\lambda}{2} = k\lambda$, $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, $\lambda = \frac{4nh}{2k+1} = \frac{4 \times 1.5 \times 0.4 \times 10^{-6}}{2k+1} = \frac{2.4 \times 10^{-6}}{2k+1} \text{ (m)}$ 可见光范围内 $k=2$, $\lambda = 480 \text{ nm}$ 反射加强透射光加强的条件是 $2nh = k\lambda$, $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, $\lambda = \frac{2nh}{k} = \frac{2 \times 1.5 \times 0.4 \times 10^{-6}}{k} = \frac{1.2 \times 10^{-6}}{k}$ 可见光范围内, $k=2$, $\lambda = 600 \text{ nm}$; $k=3$, $\lambda = 400 \text{ nm}$. 透射加强.

20. 已知:
- $d_1 = 3 \text{ mm} = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$
- ,
- $d_2 = 4.6 \text{ mm} = 4.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$
- ,
- $R = 1.03 \text{ m}$

求: λ 解: 由 $r_1^2 = \frac{2k-1}{2} R \lambda$, $r_2^2 = \frac{2k+1}{2} R \lambda$ 知 $\lambda = \frac{r_2^2 - r_1^2}{5R} = \frac{d_2^2 - d_1^2}{20R} = \frac{4.6^2 - 3^2}{20 \times 1.03} = 5.9 \times 10^{-7} = 590 \text{ nm}$.

23. 已知:
- $\lambda = 589.3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$
- ,
- $d = 0.2 \text{ m}$
- , E 处观察到
- $N = 98$
- 条条纹.

求: n 解: 每看见一个条纹, 就一定因为光程差增大了一个波长, 即 $(n-1)d = N \cdot \lambda$ 故 $n = \frac{N \lambda}{d} + 1 = \frac{98 \times 589.3 \times 10^{-9}}{0.2} + 1 = 1.00029$ 