



班级: 计01

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科目: 大物

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3. 已知:  $A = 5\text{cm} = 0.05\text{m}$ 求: 相  $(x, \varphi)$ , 振动表达式, 相量图解: 设  $x = A \cos \varphi$  为振动曲线方程, 则有

$$x_a = A = 0.05\text{m} \quad x_b = \frac{A}{2} = 0.025\text{m} \quad x_c = 0 \quad x_d = -\frac{A}{2} = -0.025\text{m}$$

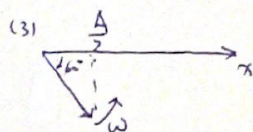
$$\varphi_a = 0 \quad \varphi_b = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \varphi_c = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \varphi_d = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \varphi_e = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

(2) 当  $t=0$  时,  $x = \frac{A}{2}$ , 此时  $\varphi = \arccos \frac{x}{A} = \arccos \frac{1}{2} = \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$ , 由图知  $\varphi = -\frac{\pi}{3}$ 

$$\text{注意到半周期 } \frac{T}{2} = 2.2 - 1.0 = 1.2\text{s} \Rightarrow T = 2.4\text{s} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{故振动表达式: } x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi) = 0.05 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

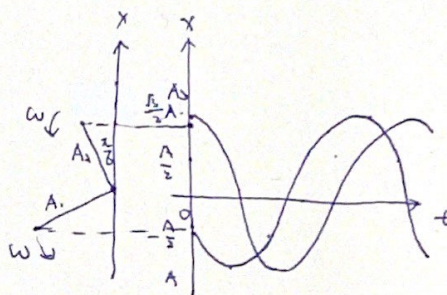
(3) 如右图.

6. 已知:  $A_1 = A_2 = A$ ,  $v_1 = v_2 = v$  ( $\omega_1 = \omega_2 = \omega$ )求: 振动表达式  $x_2$ , 相差  $\varphi_2 - \varphi_1$ , (2)  $t=0$  时  $x_1 = -\frac{A}{2}$ , 求  $x-t$  曲线及相量图.解: (1) 由题意知, 当振子 1 的相为  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  时, 振子 2 的相为 0, 故  $\varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = 0 - \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

$$\text{因此 } \varphi_2 = \varphi_1 - \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ 表达式 } x_2 = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi_1 - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

(2) 由  $t=0$ ,  $x_1 = -\frac{A}{2}$ ,  $v < 0$  知  $\varphi_1 = \frac{2\pi}{3}$  故:

$$x_1 = A \cos(\omega t + \frac{2\pi}{3}), \quad x_2 = A \cos(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{6})$$

 $x-t$  曲线、相量图如右图所示.8. 已知:  $k = 25\text{N/m}$ ,  $E_k = 0.2\text{J}$ ,  $E_p = 0.6\text{J}$ 求: 振幅  $A$ , (1) 位移  $x'$  使得  $E_k' = E_p$  (2) 位移  $\frac{A}{2}$  时势能  $E_p'$  和  $E_k'$ 

$$\text{解: (1) } A = \sqrt{\frac{2E}{k}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(E_k + E_p)}{k}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(0.2 + 0.6)}{25}} = 0.253\text{m}$$

$$(2) \text{ 当 } E_k = E_p \text{ 时, } E_p = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}E = \frac{1}{4}kA^2 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}A = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 0.253 = \pm 0.179\text{m}$$

$$(3) E_p' = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}k\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}kA^2\right) = \frac{1}{4}(E_p + E_k) = \frac{1}{4}(0.2 + 0.6) = 0.2\text{J}$$

9. 已知:  $m, k, b$ 求: 动力学方程式, 振幅为  $A$  时总能量解: 平衡位置时,  $mg = kb$ 

$$\text{以平衡位置为原点, 向下为正方向, 则有 } m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = mg - k(x+b) \Rightarrow m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -kx$$

$$\text{以同一点为弹性势能零点, 则 } E_{p1} = \frac{1}{2}k(x+b)^2 - \frac{1}{2}kb^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + kbx, \quad \text{重力势能}$$

$$E_{p2} = -mgx, \quad \text{总能量 } E = E_k + E_p = E_k + E_{p1} + E_{p2} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + kbx - mgx = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

注意到  $x=A$  时  $v=0$ , 故  $E = \frac{1}{2}mA^2$ .





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11. 已知:  $k_1, k_2, m$ 求: 周期  $T$ .解: 串联后劲度系数  $k = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2}} = \frac{k_1 k_2}{k_1 + k_2}$ 

$$\text{故: } T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m(k_1 + k_2)}{k_1 k_2}}$$

15. 已知:  $\nu = 2 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $\mu = 0.5$ ,求: (1) 振动大小  $A_{\text{max}}$ ; (2) $A = 5 \text{ cm} = 0.05 \text{ m}$  时  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ .解: 要使物体不动, 则  $\mu mg = ma = m A \omega^2 = m A (2\pi \nu)^2 \Rightarrow A = \frac{\mu g}{(2\pi \nu)^2} = \frac{0.5 \times 9.8}{(2\pi \times 2)^2} = 0.31 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$ .(2) 物体保持接触, 则  $mg = ma = m A \omega^2 = m A (2\pi \nu)^2 \Rightarrow \nu = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{g}{A}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \sqrt{\frac{9.8}{0.05}} = 2.23 \text{ Hz}$ .24. 已知:  $x_1 = 0.04 \cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{6})$ ,  $x_2 = 0.03 \cos(2t - \frac{\pi}{6})$ 

求: 合运动表达式

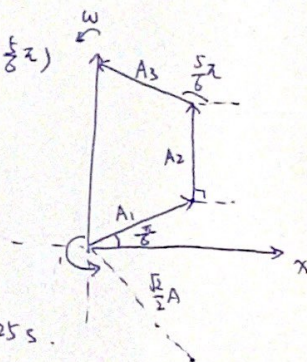
$$\text{解: } A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)} = \sqrt{0.04^2 + 0.03^2 + 2 \times 0.04 \times 0.03 \times \cos(-\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6})} = 0.0608 \text{ m}$$

$$\varphi = \arctan\left(\frac{A_1 \sin \varphi_1 + A_2 \sin \varphi_2}{A_1 \cos \varphi_1 + A_2 \cos \varphi_2}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{0.04 \times \sin \frac{\pi}{6} + 0.03 \times \sin(-\frac{\pi}{6})}{0.04 \times \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + 0.03 \times \cos(-\frac{\pi}{6})}\right) = 0.0823 \text{ rad}$$

因此合运动表达式  $x = 0.0608 \cos(2t + 0.0823)$ 25. 已知:  $x_1 = 0.08 \cos(314t + \frac{\pi}{8})$ ,  $x_2 = 0.08 \cos(314t + \frac{\pi}{2})$ ,  $x_3 = 0.08 \cos(314t + \frac{5\pi}{8})$ 求: (1) 合振动的频率  $\omega$ , 振幅  $A$ , 初相  $\varphi$ , 表达式 (2) 到  $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} A$  的最少时间

$$\text{解: (1) 如右图, } \omega = 314 \text{ s}^{-1}, A = A_1 \sin \frac{\pi}{8} + A_2 + A_3 \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \\ = 0.08 \times (\frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}) = 0.16 \text{ m}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{2}, x = 0.16 (314t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

(2) 如右图, 转到  $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} A$  转过了  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ , 此时  $t = \frac{\frac{5\pi}{4}}{\omega} = \frac{\frac{5\pi}{4}}{314} = 0.0125 \text{ s}$ .27. 已知:  $\nu_x = 2.7 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$ 求:  $\nu_y$ 解: 如图所示,  $\nu_x : \nu_y = 3 : 2$ 

$$\text{故 } \nu_y = \frac{2}{3} \nu_x = \frac{2}{3} \times 2.7 \times 10^4 = 1.8 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$$