分分分大学 20<u>21</u>—20<u>22</u>学年第<u>1</u>学期《大学物理 A(下)》期末考试试卷参考答案及评分标准

- 一、选择题(每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)
- 1-5. CDCCB; 6-10. ACDBB.
- 二、简述题(共20分)

11.
$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qq_0}{r^3} \mathbf{r} \qquad \oint_S \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \sum q_i \qquad \oint_S \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = 0$$

$$m{F} = \int_{L} I \, d m{l} imes m{B}$$
 、 $\omega_{m} = \frac{B^{2}}{2\mu}$ 、反射线在入射面内,反射角等于入射角、

$$I_2 = I_1 \cos^2 \alpha$$
 、 $h_{\nu} = A + \frac{1}{2} m v_{\mathrm{m}}^2$. (每个 3 分,最多 12 分)

- 12. 写出的小实验可以有感应电流产生即可; (6分)
 - 是属于是动生电动势还是感生电动势分析正确. (2分)

三、计算题(共48分)

13.
$$\varepsilon = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt}$$
 (3 $\%$)

$$\varepsilon = -\frac{dB}{dt}S = -\frac{dB}{dt}(\sqrt{2}R)^2 = -2\frac{dB}{dt}R^2 \tag{5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)}$$

$$14. B = \mu nI = \frac{\mu NI}{I} \tag{4 \%}$$

$$\Psi = NBS = \frac{\mu N^2 IS}{I} \tag{4 \%}$$

$$L = \frac{\Psi}{I} = \frac{\mu N^2 S}{I} \tag{4 \%}$$

15. (1)
$$d\sin\theta = k\lambda$$
 (3 \Re)

$$d = \frac{k\lambda}{\sin \theta} = \frac{2 \times 600 \times 10^{-9}}{0.2} = 6.0 \times 10^{-6} m \tag{3 \%}$$

(2)
$$k = 4$$
 时, $\sin \theta = 0.4$ (2分)

$$a\sin\theta = k'\lambda \tag{3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)}$$

k' < k, k' = 1时 a 为最小值

$$a = \frac{k'\lambda}{\sin\theta} = \frac{1 \times 600 \times 10^{-9}}{0.4} = 1.5 \times 10^{-6} m \tag{3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)}$$

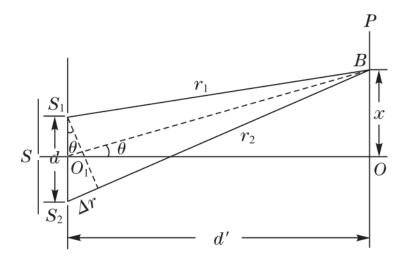
16.
$$\Delta d = \frac{1}{2}N\lambda$$
 (3 $\%$)

$$\lambda = \frac{2 \times 0.620}{2000} = 6.2 \times 10^{-4} \, mm \tag{3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)}$$

$$2(n-1)d (3分)$$

四、证明题(12分)

17.



光程差:
$$\Delta r = r_2 - r_1 \approx d \sin \theta$$
 (3分)

$$\Delta r = \pm k\lambda$$
 $(k = 0,1,2\cdots)$ 时,干涉加强; (3分)

$$d\frac{x}{d'} = \pm k\lambda \Rightarrow x_k = \pm k\frac{d'}{d}\lambda$$
 $(k = 0,1,2\cdots)$ 为明条纹位置. (3分)