## 大学物理期中考试试题 A

**1、解**: 空气劈形膜时,间距 
$$l_1 = \frac{\lambda}{2\sin\theta} \approx \frac{\lambda}{2\theta}$$
 (8分)

液体劈形膜时,间距 
$$l_2 = \frac{\lambda}{2n\sin\theta} \approx \frac{\lambda}{2n\theta}$$
 (8分)

$$\Delta l = l_1 - l_2 \approx \frac{\lambda}{2\theta} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

所以 
$$\theta = \frac{\lambda}{2\Delta l} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) = 1.7 \times 10^{-4} \,\text{rad} \tag{9分}$$

**2**、解: (1) 相邻两明纹之间的距离为: 
$$\Delta x = \frac{D\lambda}{d}$$
 (4分)

由 
$$10$$
 个干涉条纹之间的距离可得:  $\Delta x = \frac{L}{9}$  (2分)

于是 
$$\lambda = \frac{Ld}{9D} = 5.72 \,\text{nm} \qquad (2\,\%)$$

(2) 暗纹在观察屏上的位置为: 
$$x = \pm (2k-1) \frac{D\lambda}{2d}$$
 (4分)

第 1 级暗纹的位置为 
$$(k=1)$$
 :  $x_1 = \pm \frac{D\lambda}{2d} = \pm \frac{\Delta x}{2} = \pm \frac{L}{18} = 0.572 \,\text{mm}$  (3 分)

(3) P点相位差:

$$\Delta \varphi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \delta \tag{3 \%}$$

$$\delta = r_2 - r_1 \approx d \cdot \sin \theta \approx d \cdot \tan \theta = d \cdot \frac{x}{D}$$
 (3 \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{D}\)

于是 
$$\Delta \varphi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \delta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d \cdot \frac{x}{D} = 2\pi \frac{9x}{L} = 1.43\pi \tag{4分}$$

3、 $\mathbf{M}$ : (1) 反射点是固定端,所以反射有相位突变  $\pi$ , (4分)

因此反射波的表达式为: 
$$y_2 = A\cos\left[2\pi\left(\frac{x}{\lambda} - \frac{t}{T}\right) + \pi\right]$$
 (3分)

(2) 驻波的表达式是: 
$$y = y_1 + y_2 = 2A\cos\left(\frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
 (8分)

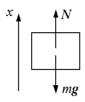
(3) 波腹位置: 
$$\frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} + \frac{\pi}{2} = n\pi$$
,  $x = \left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{\lambda}{2}$ ,  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \cdots$  (4分)

波节位置: 
$$\frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} + \frac{\pi}{2} = n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$
,  $x = \frac{n\lambda}{2}$ ,  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \cdots$  (4分)

4、解: 当平板和物体位于正向最大位移处时开始计时,故振动方程为:

$$x = A \cos \omega t(SI)$$
 (3分)

加速度为:  $a = -\omega^2 A \cos \omega t (SI)$  (3分)



(1) 对物体受力分析有: 
$$N-mg=ma$$
 (3分)

$$N = m a + m g = m (g - \omega^2 A \cos \omega t) (SI)$$

物体对板的压力为: 
$$F = -N = m(\omega^2 A \cos \omega t - g)(SI)$$
 (1分)

$$ω = 2π/T = 4π(Hz)$$
 (3  $\%$ )

$$F = -19.6 + 0.64 \,\pi^2 \cos 4\pi \,t \,(\text{SI}) \tag{3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)}$$

$$\exists N = m \, a + m \, g = m \, (g - \omega^2 A \cos \omega t) \, (SI)$$

得: 
$$g > \omega^2 A \cos \omega t$$
 (SI)

$$A < \frac{g}{\omega^2 \cos \omega t}$$

由于 
$$|\cos 4\pi t|$$
 的最大值为 1,为保证此时也不脱离, (3分)

得到,不脱离条件为: 
$$A < g/\omega^2 = g/4\pi^2 = 24.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{m}$$
 (3分)