

第七章 作业参考答案

一、选择题

- 7.1.1. B
7.1.2. A
7.1.3. B
7.1.4. D
7.1.5. C
7.1.6. D
7.1.7. C
7.1.8. C
7.1.9. B
7.1.10. B
7.1.11. C
7.1.12. B
7.1.13. B
7.1.14. A
7.1.15. A
7.1.16. C

二、填空题

- 7.2.1. 机械振动在介质中的传播；（波源的）振动状态；（波源振动的）能量
7.2.2. 波长、波速；频率
7.2.3. $\gamma = a/2\pi$ ； $T = 2\pi/a$ ； $u = a/b$ ； $\lambda = 2\pi/b$ ；沿 X 轴正方向传播
7.2.4. 振幅为 A 、频率为 $\omega/2\pi$ 、波速为 u 、沿 X 轴正方向传播的简谐波；
 $x = x_0$ 处质元的振动方程； $t = t_0$ 时刻波形图（各个质元相对自己平衡位置的位移）
7.2.5. $y_p = 2.0 \cos\left(4\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)(\text{m}) = -2.0 \sin(4\pi t)(\text{m})$
7.2.6. $y = A \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\omega}{u}x - \frac{\omega}{u}x_0 + \varphi\right)$
7.2.7. $y = 0.02 \cos(10\pi t - \pi x - \pi/3)(\text{m})$
7.2.8. $y = -2A \cos \omega t = A \cos(\omega t + \pi)$ ； $y = 2\omega A \sin \omega t$ ； $y = 0$
7.2.9. $\lambda/2$ ；相反；相同
7.2.10. $\pi/2$
7.2.11. $v = 31.4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
7.2.12. π ，0；0，0
7.2.13. $H_x = 0$ ； $H_y = c\epsilon_0 E_0 \cos(t + x/c)$ ； $H_z = 0$ ； $\vec{S} = -\hat{i}c\epsilon_0 E_0^2 \cos^2(t + x/c)$ ；横
7.2.14. $I = \frac{1}{2}c\epsilon_0 E_0^2$

三、计算题

7.3.1.

- (1) 振幅 $= A$ ，波速 $u = \frac{B}{G}$ ，波长 $\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{G}$ ，周期 $T = \frac{2\pi}{B}$ ，频率 $\nu = \frac{B}{2\pi}$
(2) $y = A \cos(Bt - GL)$
(3) $\Delta\phi = GD$

7.3.2.

$$(1) \quad v_m = 1.57 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}, \quad a_m = 49.3 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$(2) \quad \phi_{x=0.2, t=1} = 9.2\pi; \quad x = 0.825 \text{ m}$$

7.3.3.

$$(1) \quad y = 0.1 \cos\left(4\pi t - \frac{\pi}{5}x\right) \quad (\text{m})$$

$$(2) \quad y = 0.1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi x}{5}\right) = 0.1 \sin \frac{\pi x}{5} \quad (\text{m})$$

$$(3) \quad y_{t=\frac{T}{4}, x=\frac{1}{2}\lambda} = 0 \quad (\text{m}); \quad v_{t=\frac{T}{4}, x=\frac{1}{2}\lambda} = 1.256 \text{ m/s}$$

7.3.4.

$$(1) \quad y_1 = 0.03 \cos\left(4\pi t - \frac{\pi x}{5}\right) \quad (\text{SI}); \quad y_{1B} = 0.03 \cos\left(4\pi t + \frac{\pi}{100}\right) \quad (\text{SI})$$

$$(2) \quad y_2 = 0.03 \cos\left[4\pi\left(t - \frac{x}{20}\right) + \frac{\pi}{100}\right] \quad (\text{SI}); \quad y_{2B} = 0.03 \cos\left(4\pi t + \frac{\pi}{100}\right) \quad (\text{SI})$$

$$(3) \quad y_3 = 0.03 \cos\left(4\pi t + \frac{\pi x}{5}\right) \quad (\text{SI}); \quad y_{3B} = 0.03 \cos\left(4\pi t + \frac{\pi}{100}\right) \quad (\text{SI})$$

$$(4) \quad y_4 = 0.03 \cos\left[4\pi\left(t + \frac{x}{20}\right) + \frac{\pi}{100}\right] \quad (\text{SI}); \quad y_{4B} = 0.03 \cos\left(4\pi t + \frac{\pi}{100}\right) \quad (\text{SI})$$

7.3.5.

$$(1) \quad y = A \cos\left[2\pi\left(\frac{ut}{\lambda} + \frac{x}{\lambda}\right) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right] = A \sin\left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(ut + x)\right]$$

$$(2) \quad y_1 = A \sin\left[\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}ut + \frac{3}{4}\pi\right)\right]$$

$$(3) \quad v_2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{\lambda} uA$$

7.3.6.

$$(1) \quad y = A \cos\left[\left(500\pi t - \frac{\pi x}{100}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}\right] \quad (\text{m})$$

$$(2) \quad y = A \cos\left(500\pi t + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \quad (\text{m})$$

7.3.7.

$$(1) \quad y = 2.0 \cos\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t - \frac{\pi}{10}x\right) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \quad (\text{m})$$

$$(2) \quad y = 2.0 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad (\text{m})$$

$$(3) \quad y = 2.0 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right) \quad (\text{m})$$

$$(4) \quad y = 2.0 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}x\right) \text{ (m)}$$

7.3.8.

$$(1) \quad u = 3 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$(2) \quad y = 0.1 \cos\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{6}x\right) + \frac{\pi}{6}\right] \text{ (m)}$$

$$(3) \quad y_1 = 0.1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \text{ (m)}$$

$$(4) \quad y_2 = 0.1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -0.1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right) \text{ (m)}$$

$$(5) \quad y_3 = 0.1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \text{ (m)}$$

$$(6) \quad y_4 = 0.1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x - \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \text{ (m)}$$

$$(7) \quad v = 0.157 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

7.3.9.

$$(1) \quad y_2 = A \cos 2\pi\left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right);$$

$$(2) \quad y = 2A \cos \frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} \cos \frac{2\pi t}{T}; \quad x_{\text{腹}} = k \frac{\lambda}{2}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots; \quad x_{\text{节}} = (2k+1) \frac{\lambda}{4}, k = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$(3) \quad y_2 = A \cos\left[2\pi\left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right) + \pi\right]; \quad y = 2A \sin \frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} \cos \frac{2\pi t}{T};$$

$$x_{\text{腹}} = (2k+1) \frac{\lambda}{4}, k = 0, 1, \dots; \quad x_{\text{节}} = k \frac{\lambda}{2}, k = 0, 1, \dots$$

7.3.10.

$$(1) \quad \text{入射波的波方程 } y_1 = A \cos\left(2\pi\gamma t + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$(2) \quad \text{入射波在 P 点引起的振动的振动方程 } y_{1P} = A \cos(2\pi\gamma t - \pi);$$

$$\text{反射波在 P 点引起的振动方程 } y_{2P} = A \cos(2\pi\gamma t)$$

$$(3) \quad \text{反射波波函数} \quad y_2 = A \cos\left(2\pi\gamma t - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$(4) \quad \text{驻波方程} \quad y = 2A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x\right) \cos\left(2\pi\gamma t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$(5) \quad \text{波腹的位置 } x_{\text{腹}} = k \frac{\lambda}{2}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots; \quad \text{波节的位置 } x_{\text{节}} = (2k+1) \frac{\lambda}{4}, k = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$(6) \quad A_2 = \sqrt{2}A$$

7.3.11.

- (1) 火车的运动速度 $v_s = 19 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$; 汽笛振动的频率 $\gamma_s = 414.6 \text{ Hz}$
- (2) $\gamma_{R1} = 438.5 \text{ Hz}$
- (3) $\gamma_{R2} = 390.7 \text{ Hz}$

7.3.12.

- (1) $\gamma = 10^8 \text{ Hz}$, $T = 10^{-8} \text{ s}$, $\lambda = 3 \text{ m}$
- (2) 电磁波沿 X 轴正方向传播
- (3) 磁场强度沿 Z 轴正方向振动
- (4) $H_0 = 1.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$
- (5) $H_x = 0$, $H_y = 0$, $H_z = 1.6 \times 10^{-3} \cos[2\pi \times 10^8 \times (t - x/c)]$
- (6) $\vec{S} = 9.6 \times 10^{-4} \cos^2(t - x/c) \vec{i}$