

第一章 质点机械运动的描述

一、选择题

- 1.1.1. D
- 1.1.2. C
- 1.1.3. C
- 1.1.4. B
- 1.1.5. B
- 1.1.6. B, C, D, F
- 1.1.7. B, C, D, E, G, I, J
- 1.1.8. A
- 1.1.9. B
- 1.1.10. A
- 1.1.11. C
- 1.1.12. C
- 1.1.13. C
- 1.1.14. A, D, E, E
- 1.1.15. 全错

二、填空题

- 1.2.1. 有关, 无关
- 1.2.2. $v_1 = 1.5 \text{ (SI)}$, 沿 x 轴正方向
- 1.2.3. $\vec{v}_1 = \hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$, $\vec{a}_1 = 12\hat{j}$, $\vec{v} = \hat{i} + 26\hat{j}$, $\vec{a} = 24\hat{j}$
- 1.2.4. 加速度大小恒为零; 速率恒定不变; 圆周运动; 匀速圆周运动
- 1.2.5. $\vec{r} = 2t\hat{i} + (19 - t^2)\hat{j}$, $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} - 2t\hat{j}$, $\vec{a} = -2\hat{j}$
- 1.2.6. 大小, 方向
- 1.2.7. $\theta_1 = \frac{1}{36} \text{ rad}$, $\beta_1 = \frac{1}{6} \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$, $a_1 = \frac{\sqrt{577}}{48} \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$
- 1.2.8. $\omega = 3t^2 + \omega_0$, $\theta = t^3 + \omega_0 t + \theta_0$, $a_t = 6Rt$, $a_n = (3t^2 + \omega_0)^2 R$
- 1.2.9. $v = 4t - \frac{1}{3}t^3 - 1$, $x = 2t^2 - \frac{1}{12}t^4 - t + \frac{3}{4}$
- 1.2.10. $v = 2(kt^2 + 1)v_0$
- 1.2.11. 绝对的, 绝对的, 绝对的; 绝对
- 1.2.12. $\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2 + \vec{v}_3 = 0$

三、计算题

- 1.3.1. (1) 轨道方程 $y^3 = 125x$; (2) $\vec{v}_{t=2s} = 3 \times 2^2 \hat{i} + 5\hat{j} = 12\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}$, $\vec{a}_{t=2s} = 6 \times 2\hat{i} = 12\hat{i}$
- 1.3.2. (1) $y = 19 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$
(2) $t = 2\text{s}$ 时刻质点的位置矢量
$$\vec{r}_{t=2s} = 2 \times 2\hat{i} + (19 - 2 \times 2^2)\hat{j} = 4\hat{i} + 11\hat{j}, \quad \vec{r}_{t=2s} = 4\hat{i} + 11\hat{j}$$
第 2s 内的平均速度为
$$\overline{\vec{v}}_{t=1s \rightarrow t=2s} = \frac{\vec{r}_{t=2s} - \vec{r}_{t=1s}}{\Delta t_{t=1s \rightarrow t=2s}} = \frac{(4\hat{i} + 11\hat{j}) - (2\hat{i} + 17\hat{j})}{2-1} = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}$$
(3) $\vec{v}_{t=2s} = 2\hat{i} - 4 \times 2\hat{j} = 2\hat{i} - 8\hat{j}$, $\vec{a}_{t=2s} = -4\hat{i}$

(4) $t = 3\text{ s}$; $x_{t=3\text{ s}} = 2 \times 3 = 6$, $y_{t=3\text{ s}} = 19 - 2 \times 3^2 = 1$

1.3.3. (1) $t = 4\text{ s}$ 时质点的位置矢量、速度、加速度为

$$\vec{r}_{t=4\text{ s}} = 193\hat{i} - 40\hat{j} + 115\hat{k}, \quad \vec{v}_{t=4\text{ s}} = 144\hat{i} - 30\hat{j} + 41\hat{k}, \quad \vec{a}_{t=4\text{ s}} = 72\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$$

(2) 前4s的位移、平均速度、平均加速度为

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \vec{r}_{t=4\text{ s}} - \vec{r}_{t=0\text{ s}} = (193\hat{i} - 40\hat{j} + 115\hat{k}) - (\hat{i} + 15\hat{k}) = 192\hat{i} - 40\hat{j} + 100\hat{k}$$

$$\bar{\vec{v}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} = \frac{192\hat{i} - 40\hat{j} + 100\hat{k}}{4} = 48\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 25\hat{k}$$

$$\bar{\vec{a}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{v}_{t=4\text{ s}} - \vec{v}_{t=0\text{ s}}}{\Delta t} = \frac{144\hat{i} - 30\hat{j} + 41\hat{k} - 10\hat{j} - 9\hat{k}}{4} = 36\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$$

1.3.4. (1) $t = 1\text{ s}$ 时粒子的速率为 $v_{t=1\text{ s}} = \sqrt{388}$

(2) $t = 1\text{ s}$ 时的切向加速度为 $a_{\tau t=1\text{ s}} = \frac{1488}{2\sqrt{388}} = \frac{372}{\sqrt{97}}$

(4) $t = 1\text{ s}$ 时粒子的总加速度为 $a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} = 12\sqrt{9t^2 + 1}$

(3) $t = 1\text{ s}$ 时粒子的法向加速度为 $a_{n t=1\text{ s}} = \frac{36}{\sqrt{97}}$

1.3.5. (1) $\omega = 4t \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$, $\beta = 4 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$ (2) $t = 0.5 \text{ s}$

1.3.6. (1) $v = v_0 \exp(-kt)$ (2) $x_{\max} = \frac{v_0}{k}$

1.3.7. (1) $a_{\tau} = g \sin \alpha$, $a_n = g \cos \alpha$ (2) $\rho = \frac{v_0^2}{g \cos \alpha}$

1.3.8. $v^2 = v_0^2 - 2x^3$

1.3.9. (1) $t_1 = \frac{2\sqrt{v_0}}{k}$ (2) $S = \frac{2v_0\sqrt{v_0}}{3k}$

1.3.10. (1) 运动方程 $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} = A \exp(kt)\hat{i} + B \exp(-kt)\hat{j}$

(2) 轨迹方程 $xy = AB$

(3) 速度 $\vec{v} = Ak \exp(kt)\hat{i} - kB \exp(-kt)\hat{j}$

(4) 加速度 $\vec{a} = k^2 A \exp(kt)\hat{i} + k^2 B \exp(-kt)\hat{j}$

1.3.11. (1) $y = \frac{g}{2(u+v_0)^2} x^2$ (2) $y = \frac{g}{2v_0^2} x^2$