安徽大学 20_21 ____ 学年第__1 学期 《大学物理 A (下)》期末考试试卷 A 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.
$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qq_0}{r^3} \mathbf{r} \qquad \oint_{\mathbf{S}} \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \sum q_i \qquad \oint_{\mathbf{S}} \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \int_{L} I d\mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{B} \qquad w_m = \frac{B^2}{2\mu} \qquad \text{反射线在入射面内,反射角等于入射角},$$

$$I_2 = I_1 \cos^2 \alpha \qquad h\nu = A + \frac{1}{2} m v_m^z \qquad (每个 3 分,最多 12 分)$$

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分)

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

14.
$$B = \mu mI = \frac{\mu NI}{l}$$
 (4分)
$$\Psi = NBS = \frac{\mu N^2 IS}{l}$$
 (4分)
$$L = \frac{\Psi}{l} = \frac{\mu N^2 S}{l}$$
 (4分)

$$\Psi = NBS = \frac{\mu N^2 IS}{I} \tag{4.5}$$

$$L = \frac{\Psi}{I} = \frac{\mu N^2 S}{I} \tag{4.5}$$

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

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

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

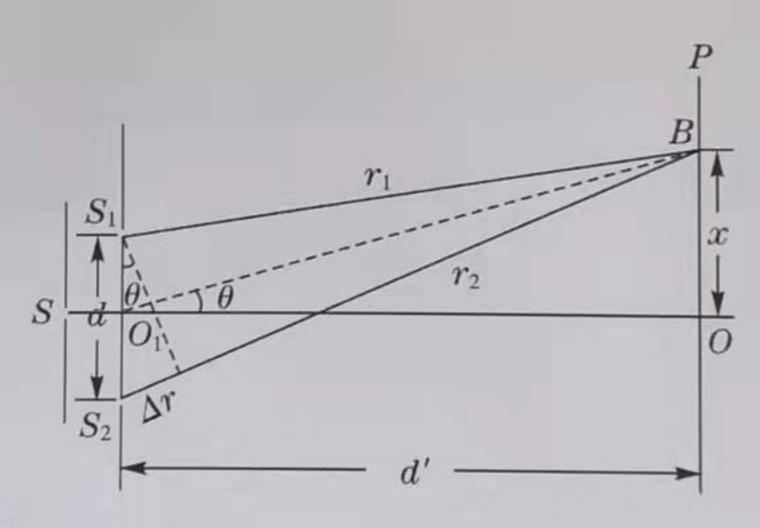
$$k' < k$$
, $k' = 1$ 时 a 为最小值 (3分)

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

$$16. \ \Delta d = \frac{1}{2} N\lambda \tag{3分}$$

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

四、证明题(12分)



$$\therefore d'>>d$$
、 $d'>>x$ \therefore θ 很小, $\sin\theta \approx \tan\theta = \frac{x}{d'}$ (3分)

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)