

# 信物作业参考解答

## 1 作业四

### 题 24

解. (1) 因  $RC$  串联, 故  $I_C = I_R = I$ ,

$$\frac{U_R}{U_C} = \frac{I_R Z_R}{I_C Z_C} = \frac{Z_R}{Z_C} = \frac{4}{3}.$$

由  $RC$  串联电路的矢量图, 总电压为

$$U = \sqrt{U_R^2 + U_C^2} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{9} + 1} U_C = \frac{5}{3} U_C,$$

即

$$U_C = \frac{3}{5} U = \frac{3}{5} \times 100V = 60V,$$

$$U_R = \frac{4}{3} U_C = \frac{4}{3} \times 60V = 80V.$$

(2) 总电压与电流的相位差为

$$\varphi = \arctan \frac{-U_C}{U_R} = \arctan \left( -\frac{3}{4} \right) = 36^\circ 52'$$

负号表明总电压的相位比电流落后  $36^\circ 52'$ .

□

### 题 25

解.  $RLC$  串联电路的谐振 (角) 频率为

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}, \quad f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = 113 \text{ Hz}$$

谐振时, 安培计和各伏特计的读数 (有效值) 为

$$I = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{220}{300} \text{ A} = 0.733 \text{ A},$$

$$U_1 = U_R = IR = 220 \text{ V},$$

$$U_2 = U_L = I\omega L = 0.733 \times 2\pi \times 113 \times 250 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V} = 130 \text{ V},$$

$$U_3 = U_C = \frac{I}{\omega C} = U_L = 130 \text{ V},$$

$$U_4 = U_{LC} = I \left( \omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C} \right) = 0,$$

$$U = U_{RLC} = U_R = 220 \text{ V}.$$

□

**题 26**

解. 由波形曲线可得

$$A = 10 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ m}, \lambda = 40 \text{ cm} = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

并有

$$u = \lambda/T = 0.2 \text{ m/s}, \quad \omega = 2\pi/T = \pi \text{ rad/s}$$

(1) 设波动表达式为  $y = A \cos [\omega (t - \frac{x}{u}) + \phi_0]$  将波形曲线沿传播方向稍作平移可得: 坐标原点和  $P$  点的振动状态分别为:

$$y\left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{A}{2}, \quad v\left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right) < 0 \text{ 和 } y\left(P, \frac{1}{3}\right) = 0, \quad v\left(P, \frac{1}{3}\right) > 0$$

由旋转矢量图可知,  $t = 1/3 \text{ s}$  时坐标原点的相位为  $2\pi/3$ , 有

$$\omega\left(t - \frac{x_0}{u}\right) + \phi_0 = \pi \times \frac{1}{3} + \phi_0 = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

得坐标原点的振动初相

$$\phi_0 = \pi/3$$

所以, 坐标原点的振动表达式为  $y_0 = 0.1 \cos(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})$  (SI 单位)  $t = 1/3 \text{ s}$  时,  $P$  点的振动相位为  $-\pi/2$ , 有

$$\omega\left(t - \frac{x_p}{u}\right) + \phi_0 = \pi \times \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x_p}{20}\right) + \frac{\pi}{3} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

解得

$$x_P = 0.233 \text{ m}$$

将以上数值代入波动表达式, 得  $P$  点的振动表达式

$$y_P = 0.1 \cos\left(\pi t - \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \text{ m}$$

(2) 波动表达式为

$$y = A \cos\left[\omega\left(t - \frac{x}{u}\right) + \phi_0\right] = 0.1 \cos\left[\pi(t - 5x) + \frac{\pi}{3}\right] \text{ m}.$$

□