2018 春大学物理 C 作业六

第八章 电磁感应与电磁场

- 一、选择题
- 1.C 2.B 3.C 4.C
- 二、填空题
- 5. 3.18 T/s
- 6.0.400 H
- 7. ADCBA 绕向 ADCBA 绕向
- 三、计算题
- 8. 解:引入一条辅助线 MN,构成闭合回路 MeNM,闭合回路总电动势:

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_{\breve{\mathbb{R}}} &= \varepsilon_{MeN} + \varepsilon_{NM} = 0 \\ \varepsilon_{MeN} &= -\varepsilon_{NM} = \varepsilon_{MN} \\ \varepsilon_{MN} &= \int_{MN} (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_{a-b}^{a+b} -v \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x} dx = -\frac{\mu_0 I v}{2\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a-b} \end{split}$$

负号表示 ε_{MN} 的方向与x轴相反.

$$\varepsilon_{MeN} = -\frac{\mu_0 I v}{2\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a-b} \quad \dot{\mathcal{T}} \mid \dot{\mathbf{D}} \mid N \to M$$

$$U_{MN} = -\varepsilon_{MN} = \frac{\mu_0 I v}{2\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a-b}$$

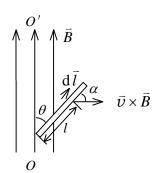
9. 解:在距O点为l处的dl线元中的动生电动势为:

$$d\varepsilon = (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$v = \omega l \sin \theta$$

$$\varepsilon = \int (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l} = \int v B \sin(\frac{1}{2}\pi) \cos \alpha dl$$

$$L$$



$$= \int_{A} \omega l B \sin \theta \, dl \sin \theta = \omega B \sin^{2} \theta \int_{0}^{L} l \, dl$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \omega B L^{2} \sin^{2} \theta$$

的方向沿着杆指向上端.

10. 解: (1)由于ab 所处的磁场不均匀,建立坐标ox,x 沿ab 方向,原点在长直导线处,则x 处的磁场为:

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi x}$$

沿 $a \rightarrow b$ 方向:

$$\varepsilon = \int_{a}^{b} (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l} = -\int_{a}^{b} v B dl = -\int_{l_{0}}^{l_{0}+l_{1}} v \frac{\mu_{0} I_{0}}{2\pi x} dx = -\frac{\mu_{0} v I_{0}}{2\pi} \ln \frac{l_{0}+l_{1}}{l_{0}}$$

故:

$$U_a > U_b$$

(2) $i = I_0 \cos \omega t$, 以 abcda 作为回路正方向。

$$\Phi = \int B l_2 \, dx = \int_{l_0}^{l_0 + l_1} \frac{\mu_0 i l_2}{2\pi x} \, dx$$

上式中 $l_2 = vt$,则有:

$$\varepsilon = -\frac{\mathrm{d}\,\Phi}{\mathrm{d}\,t} = -\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\,t} \left(\int_{l_0}^{l_0+l_1} \frac{\mu_0 i l_2}{2\pi x} \,\mathrm{d}\,x \right)$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I_0}{2\pi} \upsilon \left(\ln \frac{l_0 + l_1}{l_0} \right) (\omega t \sin \omega t - \cos \omega t) \qquad 1$$

11. 解: 穿过矩形线圈的磁通量:

$$\Phi_{m} = \int_{d}^{d+a} \frac{\mu_{0} I_{1}}{2\pi x} b dx = \frac{\mu_{0} I_{1} b}{2\pi} \ln \frac{d+a}{d}$$

互感系数:

$$M = \frac{\Phi_m}{I_1} = \frac{\mu_0 b}{2\pi} \ln \frac{d+a}{d}$$