一 平面简谐波的波函数

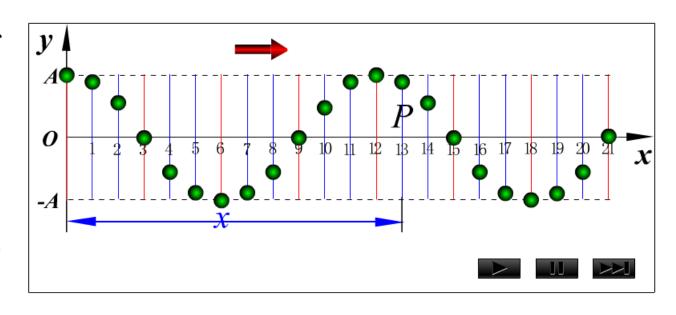
介质中任一质点(坐标为x)相对其平衡位置的位移(坐标为y)随时间的变化关系,即 y(x,t) 称为波函数.

y = y(x,t)

各质点相对平 衡位置的<mark>位移</mark> 波线上各质点平衡位置

- 》 简谐波: 在均匀的、无吸收的介质中,波源作简谐运动时,在介质中所形成的波.
 - > 平面简谐波:波面为平面的简谐波.

以速度u 沿 x 轴正向传播的 平面简谐波.令 原点O 的初相为 零,其振动方程 $y_o = A\cos \omega t$



时间推迟方法

点o 的振动状态 $y_o = A \cos \omega t$

$$\Delta t = \frac{x}{u}$$

$$\pm P$$

t-x/u时刻点O 的运动

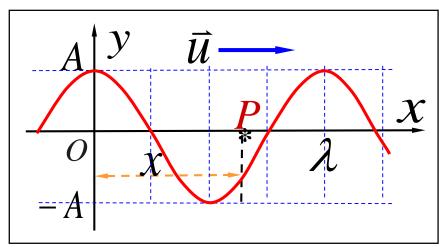
t 时刻点 P 的运动

点P振动方程

$$y_P = A\cos\omega(t - \frac{x}{u})$$



$$y = A\cos\omega(t - \frac{x}{u})$$



点 O 振动方程

$$y_o = A\cos\omega t$$

$$x = 0, \varphi_o = 0$$

相位落后法

点
$$P$$
 比点 O 落后的相位 $\Delta \varphi = \varphi_p - \varphi_O = -2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda}$

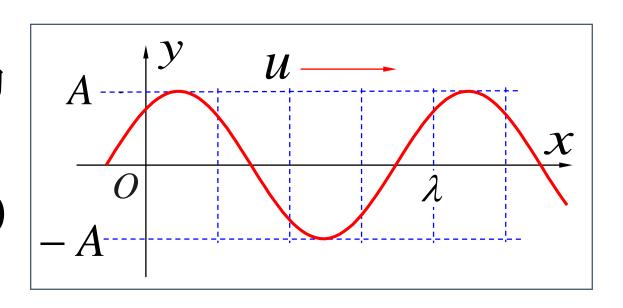
$$\varphi_p = -2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda} = -2\pi \frac{x}{Tu} = -\omega \frac{x}{u}$$

点P振动方程

$$y_p = A\cos\omega(t - \frac{x}{u})$$

如果原点的 初相位不为零

$$x = 0, \varphi \neq 0$$



点
$$o$$
 振动方程 $y_o = A\cos(\omega t + \varphi)$

$$y = A\cos[\omega(t - \frac{x}{u}) + \varphi] u n x 轴正向$$

波动方程的其它形式

$$y(x,t) = A\cos\left[2\pi\left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right) + \varphi\right]$$
$$y(x,t) = A\cos(\omega t - kx + \varphi)$$

质点的振动速度,加速度 角波数 $k = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

角波数
$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$v = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = -\omega A \sin[\omega(t - \frac{x}{u}) + \varphi]$$

$$a = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = -\omega^2 A \cos[\omega(t - \frac{x}{u}) + \varphi]$$

二波函数的物理意义

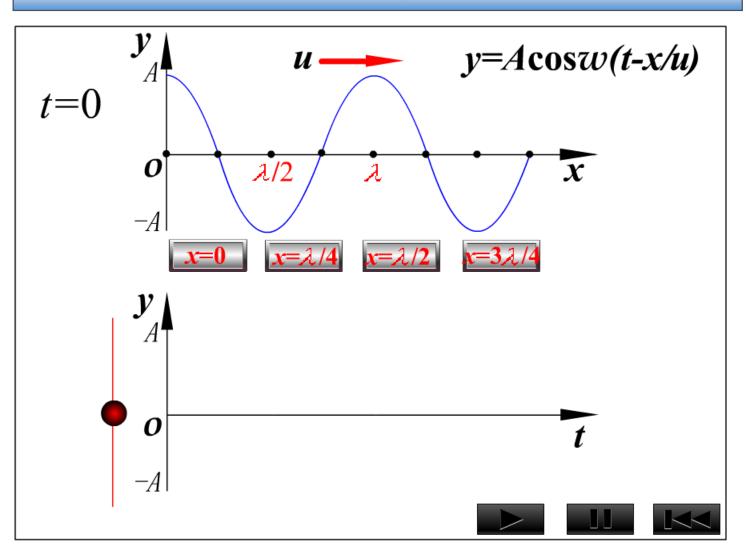
$$y = A\cos[\omega(t - \frac{x}{u}) + \varphi] = A\cos[2\pi(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}) + \varphi]$$

1 当 x 固定时,波函数表示该点的简谐运动方程,并给出该点与点 O 振动的相位差.

$$\Delta \varphi = -\omega \frac{x}{u} = -2 \pi \frac{x}{\lambda}$$

y(x,t) = y(x,t+T) (波具有时间的周期性)

波线上各点的简谐运动图



$$y = A\cos[\omega(t - \frac{x}{u}) + \varphi] = A\cos[2\pi(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}) + \varphi]$$

2 当 *t* 一定时,波函数表示该时刻波线上各点相对其平衡位置的位移,即此刻的波形.

 $y(x,t) = y(x + \lambda,t)$ (波具有空间的周期性)

$$\varphi_1 = \omega(t - \frac{x_1}{u}) + \varphi = 2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x_1}{\lambda}\right) + \varphi$$

$$\varphi_2 = \omega(t - \frac{x_2}{u}) + \varphi = 2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x_2}{\lambda}\right) + \varphi$$

$$\Delta \varphi_{12} = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2 = 2\pi \frac{x_2 - x_1}{\lambda} = 2\pi \frac{\Delta x_{21}}{\lambda}$$

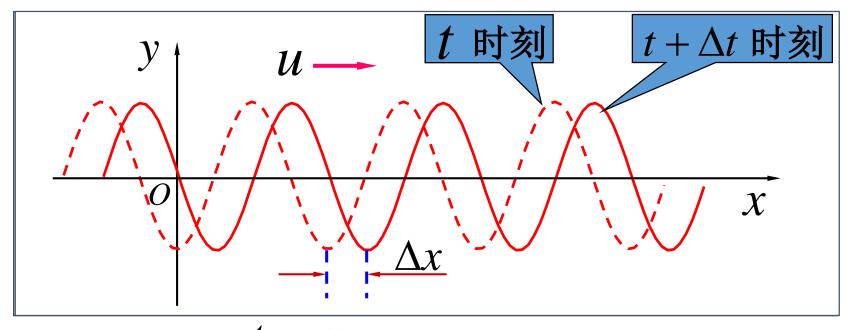
波程差

$$\Delta x_{21} = x_2 - x_1$$

位相差

$$\Delta \varphi = 2\pi \, \frac{\Delta x}{\lambda}$$

若 x,t 均变化,波函数表示波形沿传播方向的运动情况(行波).



$$y = A\cos 2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right) \quad \varphi(t, x) = \varphi(t + \Delta t, x + \Delta x)$$
$$2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right) = 2\pi \left(\frac{t + \Delta t}{T} - \frac{x + \Delta x}{\lambda}\right) \quad \frac{\Delta t}{T} = \frac{\Delta x}{\lambda} \quad \Delta x = u\Delta t$$

例1 已知波动方程如下, 求波长、周期和波速.

$$y = (5\text{cm})\cos\pi[(2.50\text{s}^{-1})t - (0.01\text{cm}^{-1})x].$$

解:方法一(比较系数法).

$$y = A\cos 2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right)$$

把题中波动方程改写成

$$y = (5\text{cm})\cos 2\pi \left[\left(\frac{2.50}{2} \text{s}^{-1} \right) t - \left(\frac{0.01}{2} \text{cm}^{-1} \right) x \right]$$

比较得

$$T = \frac{2}{2.5}$$
s = 0.8 s $\lambda = \frac{2\text{cm}}{0.01} = 200 \text{ cm}$ $u = \frac{\lambda}{T} = 250 \text{ cm} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

例1 已知波动方程如下,求波长、周期和波速.

$$y = (5\text{cm})\cos\pi[(2.50\text{s}^{-1})t - (0.01\text{cm}^{-1})x].$$

解:方法二(由各物理量的定义解之).

波长是指同一时刻 t ,波线上相位差为 2π 的两点间的距离.

$$\pi [(2.50s^{-1})t - (0.01cm^{-1})x_1] - \pi [(2.50s^{-1})t - (0.01cm^{-1})x_2] = 2\pi$$

$$\lambda = x_2 - x_1 = 200 cm$$

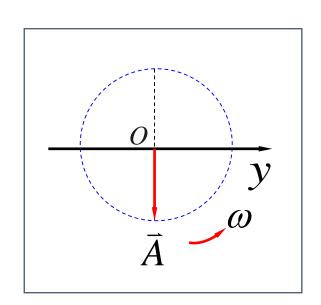
周期为相位传播一个波长所需的时间

$$\pi [(2.50s^{-1})t_1 - (0.01cm^{-1})x_1] = \pi [(2.50s^{-1})t_2 - (0.01cm^{-1})x_2]$$

$$x_2 - x_1 = \lambda = 200 \text{ cm}$$
 $u = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{t_2 - t_1} = 250 \text{ cm} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
 $t_2 - t_1 = 0.8 \text{ s}$ $t_2 - t_1$

例2 一平面简谐波沿 Ox 轴正方向传播, 已知振幅 A=1.0m, T=2.0s, $\lambda=2.0$ m.在 t=0 时坐标原点处的质点位于平衡位置沿 Oy 轴正方向运动. 求

1)波动方程



解 写出波动方程的标准式

$$y = A\cos[2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right) + \varphi]$$

$$t = 0$$
 $x = 0$

$$y = 0, v = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} > 0$$

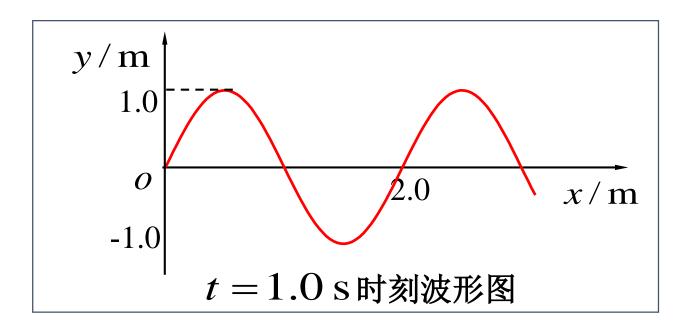
$$\varphi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = (1.0\text{m})\cos[2\pi(\frac{t}{2.0\text{s}} - \frac{x}{2.0\text{m}}) - \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

2) 求t = 1.0s 波形图.

$$y = (1.0\text{m})\cos[2\pi(\frac{t}{2.0\text{s}} - \frac{x}{2.0\text{m}}) - \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$t = 1.0$$
s
波形方程 $y = (1.0 \text{m}) \cos[\frac{\pi}{2} - (\pi \text{m}^{-1})x]$
 $= (1.0 \text{m}) \sin(\pi \text{m}^{-1})x$

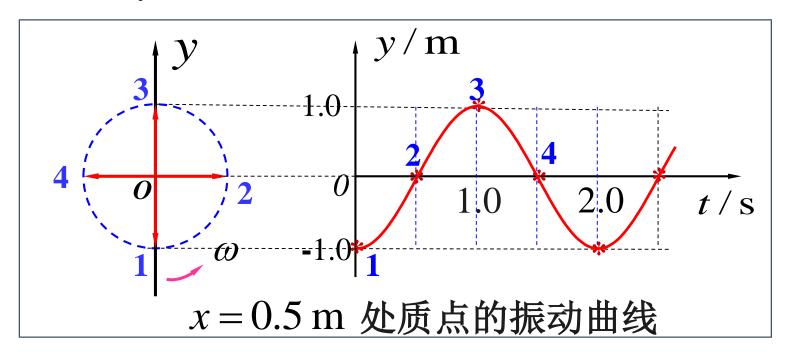


3) x = 0.5m 处质点的振动规律并做图.

$$y = (1.0\text{m})\cos[2\pi(\frac{t}{2.0\text{s}} - \frac{x}{2.0\text{m}}) - \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

x = 0.5m 处质点的振动方程

$$y = (1.0 \text{m}) \cos[(\pi \text{ s}^{-1})t - \pi]$$



例3 一平面简谐波以速度u = 20 m/s 沿直线传播,波线上点 A 的简谐运动方程 $y_A = (3 \times 10^{-2} \text{m}) \cos(4 \pi \text{s}^{-1}) t$.

1) 以 A 为坐标原点, 写出波动方程

$$A = 3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m} \quad T = 0.5 \,\mathrm{s} \quad \varphi = 0 \qquad \lambda = uT = 10 \,\mathrm{m}$$
$$y = A \cos\left[2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right) + \varphi\right]$$
$$y = (3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}) \cos 2\pi \left(\frac{t}{0.5 \,\mathrm{s}} - \frac{x}{10 \,\mathrm{m}}\right)$$

2) 以 B 为坐标原点,写出波动方程 $y_A = (3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}) \cos(4 \pi \,\mathrm{s}^{-1}) t$

$$\varphi_B - \varphi_A = -2\pi \frac{x_B - x_A}{\lambda} = -2\pi \frac{-5}{10} = \pi$$

$$\varphi_B = \pi$$
 $y_B = (3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}) \cos[(4\pi \,\mathrm{s}^{-1})t + \pi]$

$$y = (3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}) \cos[2\pi \left(\frac{t}{0.5 \text{ s}} - \frac{x}{10 \text{ m}}\right) + \pi]$$

3) 写出传播方向上点C、点D 的简谐运动方程

$$y_A = (3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}) \cos(4 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}) t$$

$$y_A = (3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}) \cos(4 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}) t$$

$$8 \,\mathrm{m} + 5 \,\mathrm{m} + 9 \,\mathrm{m}$$

$$C \, B \, OA \, D \, \chi$$

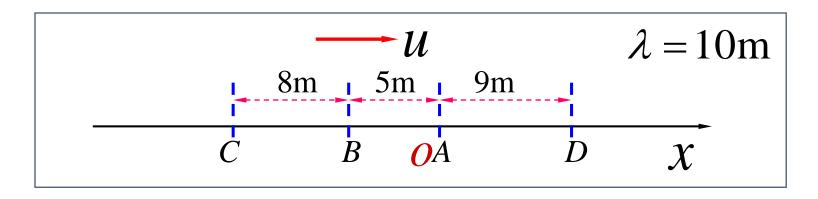
$$y_C = (3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}) \cos[(4 \,\pi \,\mathrm{s}^{-1})t + 2 \pi \frac{AC}{\lambda}]$$
$$= (3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}) \cos[(4 \,\pi \,\mathrm{s}^{-1})t + \frac{13}{5} \pi]$$

点 D 的相位落后于点 A

$$y_D = (3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}) \cos[(4 \,\pi \,\mathrm{s}^{-1})t - 2 \,\pi \frac{AD}{9^{\lambda}}]$$
$$= (3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}) \cos[(4 \,\pi \,\mathrm{s}^{-1})t - \frac{9^{\lambda}}{5^{\lambda}}]$$

4) 分别求出 BC, CD 两点间的相位差

$$y_A = (3 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}) \cos(4 \,\mathrm{m \, s}^{-1}) t$$



$$\varphi_B - \varphi_C = -2\pi \frac{x_B - x_C}{\lambda} = -2\pi \frac{8}{10} = -1.6\pi$$

$$\varphi_C - \varphi_D = -2\pi \frac{x_C - x_D}{\lambda} = -2\pi \frac{-22}{10} = 4.4\pi$$

讨论 1)给出下列波函数所表示的波的传播方向 和 x=0 点的初相位.

$$y = -A\cos 2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right)$$
 (向 x 轴正向传播, $\varphi = \pi$)
 $y = -A\cos \omega \left(-t - \frac{x}{u}\right)$ (向 x 轴负向传播, $\varphi = \pi$)

2) 平面简谐波的波函数为 $y = A\cos(Bt - Cx)$ 式中 A, B, C 为正常数, 求波长、波速、波传播方 向上相距为d的两点间的相位差.

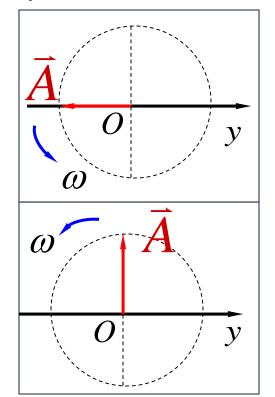
$$y = A\cos(Bt - Cx)$$
 $y = A\cos 2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right)$

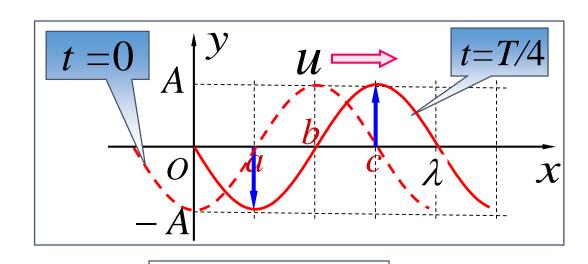
$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{C}$$
 $T = \frac{2\pi}{B}$ $u = \frac{\lambda}{T} = \frac{B}{C}$

$$\Delta \varphi = 2\pi \, \frac{d}{\lambda} = dC$$

3) 如图简谐波 以余弦函数表示, 求 *O*、*a*、*b*、*c* 各 点振动初相位.

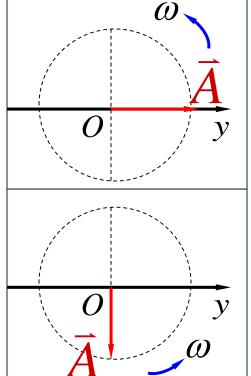
$$\varphi(-\pi \sim \pi)$$





$$\varphi_o = \pi$$

$$\varphi_a = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$\varphi_b = 0$$

$$\varphi_c = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

例4 图示一平面简谐波在t=0 时刻的波形图,求:

- (1) 该波的波动表达式;
- (2) P处质点的振动方程

解: (1)设

$$y = A\cos[2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right) + \varphi]$$

由图知

$$A = 0.04m \quad \lambda = 0.40m \quad T = \frac{\lambda}{-} = 5.0 \text{ s}$$

$$T = \frac{\lambda}{u} = 5.0 \text{ s} \quad \varphi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = 0.04\cos[2\pi(\frac{t}{5} - \frac{x}{0.40}) - \frac{\pi}{2}]m$$

(2)
$$x = 0.20m \Rightarrow y = 0.04\cos(\frac{2\pi t}{5} - \frac{3\pi}{2})m$$