

## 20161 学期 大学物理 A (2) 期末考试

## A 卷 参考答案及评分标准

## 一、判断题 (每小题 2 分, 共计 20 分)

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	F	F	T	F	F	F	T	F	F	F

## 二、选择题 (每小题 3 分, 共计 24 分)

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
答案	D	B	D	D	A	C	B	A

## 三、计算题 (8 分)

1. 在 S 系中  $\Delta x = x_2 - x_1 = 12 \times 10^4 - 6 \times 10^4 = 6 \times 10^4$ ,

$$\Delta t = t_2 - t_1 = 2 \times 10^{-4} - 1 \times 10^{-4} = 1 \times 10^{-4},$$

在 S' 系中  $\Delta t' = 0$ ,

$$\Delta t' = \gamma \left( \Delta t - \frac{v}{c^2} \Delta x \right) = 0 \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$v = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} c^2 = \frac{1 \times 10^{-4}}{6 \times 10^4} \times 9 \times 10^{16} = \frac{1}{2} c = 1.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$2. \Delta x' = \gamma (\Delta x - v \Delta t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} (\Delta x - v \Delta t) \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} (6 \times 10^4 - 1.5 \times 10^8 \times 1 \times 10^{-4}) = 3\sqrt{3} \times 10^4 \approx 5.2 \times 10^4 \text{ m} \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

## 四、计算题 (8 分)

$$1. E_k = E - E_0 = mc^2 - m_0c^2 = (\gamma - 1)m_0c^2 \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} - 1 \right) m_0c^2 = \frac{2}{3} m_0c^2 \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$2. \text{ 由 } E^2 = E_0^2 + p^2c^2 \text{ 得}$$

$$p = \frac{\sqrt{E^2 - E_0^2}}{c} = \frac{\sqrt{(\gamma^2 - 1)}}{c} E_0 = \frac{4}{3} m_0c \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{h}{m_0c} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

## 五、计算题 (8 分)

1. 根据归一化条件,

$$\int_0^{v_0} A(v_0 - v) v dv = 1 \quad \text{或} \quad \int_0^{\infty} A(v_0 - v) v dv = 1 \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$A = \frac{6}{v_0^3} \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$2. \bar{\varepsilon}_k = \frac{1}{2} m \overline{v^2} = \frac{1}{2} m \int_0^{v_0} A(v_0 - v) v^3 dv \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{1}{40} m A v_0^5 = \frac{3}{20} m v_0^2 \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

备注: 第 2 问中,

积分公式正确 (包括被积函数或积分上下限), 答案正确的给 5 分;

积分公式正确 (包括被积函数或积分上下限), 答案错误的给 3 分

积分公式错误 (包括被积函数或积分上下限) 的不给分;



## 六、计算题 (16 分)

1. 由光栅方程  $d \sin \theta = k \lambda$  (3 分)

$$d \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = k_{\max} \lambda, \quad k_{\max} = \frac{d}{\lambda} \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$k_{1,\max} = \frac{d}{\lambda_1} = \frac{2640 \times 10^{-9}}{440 \times 10^{-9}} = 6 \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$k_{2,\max} = \frac{d}{\lambda_2} = \frac{2640 \times 10^{-9}}{660 \times 10^{-9}} = 4 \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

用混合光照射光栅, 可以观测到的最大衍射级次为  $k_{\max} = 5$ . (1 分)

2. 除中央明纹外, 两种波长的光经衍射后主明纹中心第 1 次重合时

$$d \sin \theta = k_1 \lambda_1 = k_2 \lambda_2 \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$k_1 = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} k_2 = \frac{660}{440} k_2 = \frac{3}{2} k_2$$

当  $k_1 = 3$ ,  $k_2 = 2$  时, 两种波长的光经衍射后主明纹中心第 1 次重合. (2 分)

$$\theta = \arcsin \left( \frac{k_1 \lambda_1}{d} \right) = \arcsin \left( \frac{3 \times 440 \times 10^{-9}}{2640 \times 10^{-9}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

3.  $\Delta x = x_{\lambda_2} - x_{\lambda_1} = \frac{f}{d} \lambda_2 - \frac{f}{d} \lambda_1$  (3 分)

$$= \frac{1}{2640 \times 10^{-9}} (660 \times 10^{-9} - 440 \times 10^{-9}) = \frac{1}{12} \text{ m} \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

## 七、计算题 (16 分)

$$W = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} p dV = 3pV \quad \text{面积: } 4 \text{ 分}$$

1. 方法一:

$$W_{AB} = \int_{V_A}^{V_B} p dV = \frac{1}{2} (p_B + p_A) (V_B - V_A) = \frac{1}{2} (p_B + p_A) (V_B - V_A) = 5pV \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

方法二:

$$\text{由 } \frac{p - p_A}{p_B - p_A} = \frac{V - V_A}{V_B - V_A} \text{ 得, } p = p_A - \frac{p_B - p_A}{V_B - V_A} (V - V_A)$$

$$W_{AB} = \int_{V_A}^{V_B} p dV = \int_{V_A}^{V_B} \left[ p_A - \frac{p_B - p_A}{V_B - V_A} (V - V_A) \right] dV = 5pV$$

$$W_{BC} = p_B (V_C - V_B) = p_B (V_A - V_B) = -2pV \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$W_{CA} = 0 \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$W = W_{AB} + W_{BC} + W_{CA} = 3pV \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

2. 由  $p_C = p_B = p, V_C = V_A = V$  得

$$p_C V_C = \nu R T_C$$

$$T_C = \frac{pV}{R} \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$3. Q = Q_{BC} + Q_{CA} = \nu C_{p,m} (T_C - T_B) + \nu C_{V,m} (T_A - T_C) \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} R \left( \frac{pV}{R} - \frac{p_B V_B}{R} \right) + \frac{5}{2} R \left( \frac{p_A V_A}{R} - \frac{p_C V_C}{R} \right) = \frac{1}{2} pV \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$



附加题阅卷要求:

附加题主要解题过程或最终计算结果正确才可按评分标准给分, 只写出部分公式或只写结果不给分。

附加题 (30分)

1. (10分)

$$r = \frac{mv}{Be}$$

$$v = \frac{Ber}{m}$$

根据光电效应方程  $h\nu = W_0 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

$$W_0 = h\nu - \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = h\frac{c}{\lambda} - \frac{B^2 e^2 r^2}{2m}$$

2. (20分)

(1) 根据已知条件和速度变换

$$p_x' = m'v_x' = m \frac{1 - \frac{uv_x}{c^2}}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{u}{c})^2}} \frac{v_x - u}{1 - \frac{uv_x}{c^2}}$$

$$= m \frac{v_x - u}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{u}{c})^2}} = \frac{p_x - \frac{u}{c^2} E}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{u}{c})^2}}$$

利用了  $E = mc^2 \rightarrow m = \frac{E}{c^2}$

$$E' = m'c^2 = m \frac{(1 - \frac{uv_x}{c^2})c^2}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{u}{c})^2}} = \frac{E - p_x u}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{u}{c})^2}}$$

(2) 由力的定义

$$F_x' = \frac{dp_x'}{dt'} = \frac{\frac{dp_x'}{dt}}{\frac{dt'}{dt}} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{p_x - \frac{u}{c^2} E}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{u}{c})^2}} \right)}{1 - \frac{uv_x}{c^2}} = \frac{c^2 \frac{dp_x}{dt} - u \frac{dE}{dt}}{c^2 - uv_x}$$

$$E = \sqrt{(pc)^2 + (m_0 c^2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{有 } \frac{dE}{dt} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{c^2 \frac{d}{dt} (p_x^2 + p_y^2 + p_z^2)}{\sqrt{(pc)^2 + (m_0 c^2)^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{c^2 (2p_x \frac{dp_x}{dt} + 2p_y \frac{dp_y}{dt} + 2p_z \frac{dp_z}{dt})}{mc^2} \\ &= v_x F_x + v_y F_y + v_z F_z = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} \end{aligned}$$

最后得

$$F_x' = \frac{dp_x'}{dt'} = \frac{c^2 \frac{dp_x}{dt} - u \frac{dE}{dt}}{c^2 - uv_x} = \frac{(F_x - \frac{u}{c^2} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v})}{1 - \frac{uv_x}{c^2}}$$