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10-1 D

10-2 C

10-3 D

10-9

$$(1) y = 0.20 \cos(2.50\pi t - \pi x) \\ = 0.20 \cos[2.50\pi(t - \frac{x}{2.50})]$$

$$\therefore \text{振幅 } A = 0.20 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{波速 } u = 2.50 \text{ m/s}$$

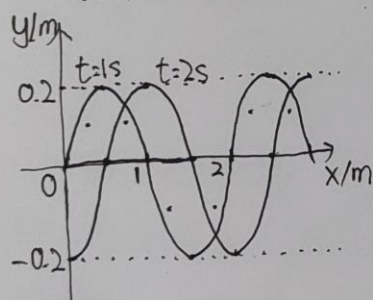
$$\text{频率 } f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = 1.25 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{波长 } \lambda = \frac{u}{f} = 2.0 \text{ m}$$

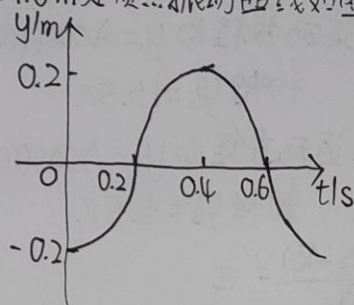
$$(2) v = \frac{dy}{dt} = -0.2 \sin(2.5\pi t - \pi x) \cdot 2.5\pi \\ = -0.5\pi \sin(2.5\pi t - \pi x)$$

$$\therefore \text{最大速度 } v_{\max} = 0.5\pi \text{ m/s}$$

(3) 波形如图所示:



$x = 1.0 \text{ m}$  处质点振动曲线如图所示:



波形图: 某时刻波线上各点的位移情况。

振动图: 某位置质点位移随时间变化情况。

10-11

$$(1) \text{ 记 } y = A \cos[\omega(t \mp \frac{x}{u}) + \varphi]$$

由题可得  $A = 3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$ ,  $\omega = 4\pi \text{ rad/s}$ ,  $\varphi = \pi$ ,  $u = 20 \text{ m/s}$ , 方向为负方向

$$\therefore \text{所求波表达式为 } y = 3 \times 10^{-2} \cos[4\pi(t + \frac{x}{20}) + \pi]$$

$$(2) \Delta\varphi = \frac{\omega\Delta x}{u} = \pi$$

$$\varphi_B = \varphi_A - \Delta\varphi = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{所求波表达式为 } y = 3 \times 10^{-2} \cos[4\pi(t + \frac{x}{20})]$$

10-12

$$(1) y = 0.05 \sin(10\pi t - 2x) = 0.05 \cos[10\pi(t - \frac{x}{5\pi}) - \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$\therefore \text{波速 } u = 5\pi \text{ m/s}$$

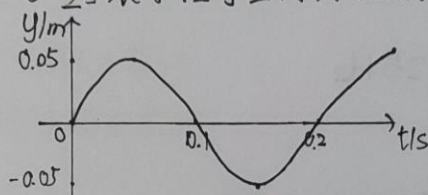
$$\text{角频率 } \omega = 10\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{频率 } \nu = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = 5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{周期 } T = \frac{1}{\nu} = 0.2 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{波长 } \lambda = uT = \pi \text{ m}$$

(2)  $x=0$  时,  $y = 0.05 \cos[10\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}]$  表示位于坐标原点的质点的运动方程, 如下图所示:



10-13

$$(1) \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 100 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\lambda = uT = 2 \text{ m}$$

取初相  $\varphi_0 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ , 以波源为坐标原点, 波动方程为  $y = A \cos[100\pi(t - \frac{x}{100}) - \frac{\pi}{2}]$

$$x_1 = 15.0 \text{ m 处质点运动方程为 } y_1 = A \cos(100\pi t - 15.5\pi)$$

$$\text{初相 } \varphi_1 = 15.5\pi$$

$$x_2 = 5.0 \text{ m 处质点运动方程为 } y_2 = A \cos(100\pi t - 5.5\pi)$$

$$\text{初相 } \varphi_2 = 5.5\pi$$

$$(2) \text{相位差 } \Delta\varphi = \frac{2\pi(x_2 - x_1)}{\lambda} = \pi$$

10-15

$$(1) \text{由题可知 } A = 0.10 \text{ m } \lambda = 20.0 \text{ m } \varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\therefore u = \lambda \nu = 5.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \nu = 500\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\therefore \text{波动方程为 } y = 0.10 \cos[500\pi(t + \frac{x}{5000}) + \frac{\pi}{3}]$$

$$(2) x = 7.5 \text{ m 处质点的运动方程为 } y = 0.10 \cos(500\pi t + \frac{13}{12}\pi)$$

$$t=0 \text{ 时, } y = 0.10$$

$$v = \frac{dy}{dt} = -50\pi \sin(500\pi t + \frac{13}{12}\pi)$$

$$t=0 \text{ 时, } v = -50\pi \sin \frac{13}{12}\pi = 40.6 \text{ m/s}$$



10-17

由题可知  $A=0.4\text{m}$ ,  $\lambda=12\text{m}$ , 设  $y=0.4\cos[\omega(t+\frac{x}{u})+\varphi_0]$ 当  $x=1.0\text{m}$ ,  $t=0$  时,  $\frac{x}{\lambda} 0.2=0.4\cos[\omega(t+\frac{x}{u})+\varphi_0]=0.4\cos(\frac{\omega}{u}+\varphi_0)$  ① $t=5.0$  时,  $0=0.4\cos[\omega(5+\frac{1}{u})+\varphi_0]$  ②

$$u=\frac{\omega\lambda}{2\pi}$$

由①②③式可得  $\varphi_0=-\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\omega=\frac{\pi}{6}\text{rad/s}$ ,  $u=1.0\text{m/s}$ 

$$\therefore y=0.40\cos[\frac{\pi}{6}(t+\frac{x}{1.0})-\frac{\pi}{2}]$$

10-19

(1)  $t=2\text{s}$ ,  $x=0$  时,  $y=4\pi t-2\pi x=8.4\pi$  $t=2\text{s}$ ,  $x=0.1\text{m}$  时  $y=4\pi t-2\pi x=8.2\pi$ (2)  $\Delta y$ 

$$y=0.08\cos[2\pi(\frac{t}{2}-\frac{x}{1})]$$

$$\lambda=1\text{m}$$

$$\therefore \Delta y = \frac{2\pi(x_2-x_1)}{\lambda} = \pi$$

10-4 D

10-5 B

10-6 C

10-23

(1) 相位差  $\Delta\varphi = \varphi_2 - \varphi_1 - 2\pi\frac{r_2-r_1}{\lambda} = 3\pi$ (2) 合振幅  $A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2\cos\Delta\varphi} = |A_1 - A_2|$ 

10-24

$$\lambda = \frac{u}{\gamma} = 4\text{m}$$

$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi_B - \varphi_A - 2\pi\frac{(r_B-r_A)}{\lambda}$$

在 AB 线段以外  $r_B-r_A = \pm 30\text{m}$ , 即  $\Delta\varphi$  恒为  $2\pi$  整数倍, 无静止点.AB 线段内, 设静止点为 X, 则  $r_B = \frac{15-X}{30-X}$ ,  $r_A = \frac{15+X}{X}$ . A 为原点.

$$\Delta\varphi = (X+1)\pi$$

$$\text{有 } \Delta\varphi = (X-14)\pi = (2k+1)\pi \quad (k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$

$$\therefore X = 2k+15$$

 $\therefore$  静止点为 AB 连线间距 A 点  $1\text{m}, 3\text{m}, \dots, 29\text{m}$  点.

共 15 个点.

10-28

$$y_1 = 0.06 \cos[4\pi(t - \frac{x}{400})]$$

$$y_2 = 0.06 \cos[4\pi(t + \frac{x}{400})]$$

$$A = 0.06 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega = 4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$u = 400 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\lambda = u \cdot \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 200 \text{ m}$$

$$A' = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos \Delta \phi} = 0.06 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{or } \cos 2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda} = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore x = 100(k + \frac{1}{3}) \text{ m} \quad (k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$