2006 级大学物理(II) 期末试题解答(A卷)

- 一 选择题 (共30分)
- 1. C 2. C 3. B 4.B 5.C 6.A 7.D 8.D 9.D 10.D
- 二、填空题(共30分)
- 11. $\frac{q}{4\pi \varepsilon R}$
- 12. $\mu_0 rI/(2\pi R_1^2)$
- 13. $0.80 \times 10^{-13} \, \vec{k}$ (N)
- 14. πBnR^2 3分 3分 3分
- 15. 0
- 16. 1:16 $(W_1:W_2=d_1^2:d_2^2=1:16)$
- 17. 0.075m³
- 18. 0.99
- 19. 1.33×10^{-23}
- 三、计算题
- 20. 解:(1) 球心处的电势为两个同心带电球面各自在球心处产生的电势的叠加,即

$$U_0 = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \left(\frac{q_1}{r_1} + \frac{q_2}{r_2} \right) = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \left(\frac{4\pi r_1^2 \sigma}{r_1} - \frac{4\pi r_2^2 \sigma}{r_2} \right)$$
$$= \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0} (r_1 + r_2)$$
 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\sigma = \frac{U_0 \varepsilon_0}{r_1 + r_2} = 8.85 \times 10^{-9} \,\text{C} / \text{m}^2$$
 2 $\text{$\frac{1}{2}$}$

(2) 设外球面上放电后电荷面密度为 σ' ,则应有

$$U_0' = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_0} (\sigma r_1 + \sigma' r_2) = 0$$

即
$$\sigma' = -\frac{r_1}{r_2}\sigma$$
 2分

外球面上应变成带负电, 共应放掉电荷

$$q' = 4\pi r_2^2 (\sigma - \sigma') = 4\pi r_2^2 \sigma \left(1 + \frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)$$
$$= 4\pi \sigma r_2 (r_1 + r_2) = 4\pi \varepsilon_0 U_0 r_2 = 6.67 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$
 3 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\)

21. 解:设圆线圈磁矩为 p_1 ,方线圈磁矩为 p_2

$$B_0 = \mu_0 I'/(2R)$$

$$I' = 2RB_0 / \mu_0$$
 4 \mathcal{D}

$$p_1 = \pi R^2 I' = 2\pi R^3 B_0 / \mu_0$$
 2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

$$p_2 = a^2 I 2 \, \text{ }$$

$$p_{2} = a^{2}I$$

$$\frac{p_{1}}{p_{2}} = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2\pi R^{3}B_{0}}{\mu_{0}a^{2}I}, \qquad R = \left(\frac{\mu_{0}a^{2}I}{\pi B_{0}}\right)^{1/3}$$
2 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\)

解: 取棒元 dl, 其两端的电动势为 22.

又

$$d\varepsilon = \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = \frac{r}{2} \frac{dB}{dt} \cos\theta dl \qquad 3 \, \text{ }$$

整个金属棒两端的电动势

$$\varepsilon = \int_{l} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_{0}^{l} \frac{r}{2} \frac{dB}{dt} \cos\theta dl \qquad 2 \, \text{ }$$

$$= \int_{0}^{l} \frac{r}{2} \frac{dB}{dt} \frac{\sqrt{R^{2} - (\frac{l}{2})^{2}}}{r} dl$$

$$=\frac{dB}{dt}\frac{l}{2}\sqrt{R^2-(\frac{l}{2})^2}$$
 3 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\)

方向由 a 指向 b.

23. 解:
$$\lambda = h/(m_e v)$$
 ① 3分

$$v^2 - v_0^2 = 2ad$$
 ②

$$eE = m_e a$$
 ③ 3 分

由①式:
$$v = h/(m_e \lambda) = 7.28 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

曲③式:
$$a = eE/m_e = 8.78 \times 10^{13} \text{ m/s}^2$$

曲②式:
$$d = (v^2 - v_0^2)/(2a) = 0.0968 \text{ m} = 9.68 \text{ cm}$$
 4分