第三届西南地区大学生物理学术竞赛第一轮通知

各高校教务处:

中国大学生物理学术竞赛(CUPT)是中国借鉴国际青年物理学家锦标赛(IYPT)的模式创办的国内全国性赛事。该项活动得到了教育部的支持,是实践国家教育中长期发展规划纲要的重要大学生创新竞赛活动之一。CUPT已经在全国连续举办了9届,以其独特的竞赛模式和理念吸引了越来越多的知名高校和物理精英参与,并已成为国内具有重要影响力的大学生物理竞技赛事之一。

基于 CUPT 活动对大学生的创新意识、创新能力、协作精神和实践能力方面具有独特的作用,在借鉴华东地区、西北地区和东北地区的大学生物理学术竞赛经验的基础上,由教育部高等学校物理学类专业教学指导委员会西南地区分委会、四川省物理学会、西南地区各高校一起倡导,在西南地区举办西南地区大学生物理学术竞赛(SWUPT);以提升西南地区大学生的物理科研素养和创新意识,加强各高校大学生及教师之间的学术交流,为落实学校培养高素质本科生和创新人才培养注入新动力。

由教育部高等学校物理学类专业教学指导委员会西南地区分委会、 重庆市物理学会主办、重庆大学承办的"第三届西南地区大学生物理学 术竞赛"拟定于2019年5月底到6月初(具体时间详见第二轮通知)在重 庆大学虎溪校区举行,欢迎高校师生前来参加比赛或观摩交流。现将有 关事项通知如下。

一、赛事要求

1. 每所参赛学校可派1-2支代表队和1-2名领队。每支代表队由5名学生

选手组成; 学校领队可由教师或学生担任; 观摩人数限5人。

- 2. 每所观摩学校必须有领队带队,最多可派8人。观摩人员可以是老师或学生。
- 3. 受比赛规则限制,报名参赛代表队必须参加比赛,不得临时退出比赛。
- 4. SWUPT竞赛规则参照IYPT比赛规则、竞赛工作语言为中文。
- 5. 第三届SWUPT试题采用第32届IYPT问题中的12道题(题号为: 2、3、4、5、7、9、11、13、14、15、16、17)(详见附录)。
- 6. 各参赛和观摩高校推荐裁判要求:

(请裁判务必提前熟悉比赛题目和相关研究内容)

参赛高校: 若派1支参赛代表队, 请至少推荐2名裁判; 若派2支参赛代表队, 请至少推荐3名裁判。

观摩高校:请推荐1名裁判。

二、赛事安排

- 1. 报名方式与时间:请拟参赛高校将报名回执(如人员未定,可只发领队信息),于 2018 年 11 月 30 日前 e-mail 发给吴小志老师(xiaozhiwu@cqu.edu.cn)。
- 2. 欢迎加入西南地区 CUPT 微信群。



CUPT 西南群二维码

3. 报名费: 教师领队和裁判900元/人, 参赛学生和学生领队750元/人,

观摩师生600元/人。

4. 会议期间食宿统一安排,费用自理。

三、联系方式

1. 通讯地址: 重庆市沙坪坝区大学城重庆大学虎溪校区物理学院,

邮编: 401331

2. 联系人:

吴小志, 手机: 13527301494, 023-65678362

邮箱: xiaozhiwu@cqu.edu.cn

韩忠, 手机: 15823432018, 023-65678362

邮箱: hanzh@cqu.edu.cn

有关SWUPT筹备情况及相关信息我们将在微信群里及时公布,欢迎各位老师和学生在微信群里提出建议和指导。

教育部高等学校物理学类专业教学指导委员会西南地区分委会 (重庆大学物理学院 代章)

重庆市物理学会

重庆大学物理学院

本次竞赛题目

采用 2019 年第 32 届 IYPT 问题中的 12 个,保留原序号。

2. Aerosol

When water flows through a small aperture, an aerosolmay be formed.

Investigate the parameters that determine whether an aerosol is formed rather than a jet for example. What are the properties of the aerosol?

3. Undertone Sound

Allow a tuning fork or another simple oscillator to vibrate against a sheet of paper with a weak contact between them. The frequency of the resulting sound can have a lower frequency than the tuning fork's fundamental frequency. Investigate this phenomenon.

4. Funnel and Ball

A light ball (e.g. ping-pong ball) can be picked up with a funnel by blowing air through it. Explain the phenomenon and investigate the relevant parameters.

5. Filling Up a Bottle

When a vertical water jet enters a bottle, sound may be produced, and, as the bottle is filled up, the properties of the sound may change. Investigate how

relevant parameters of the system such as speed and dimensions of the jet, size and shape of the bottle or water temperature affect the sound.

7. Loud Voices

A simple cone-shaped or horn-shaped object can be used to optimise the transfer of the human voice to a remote listener. Investigate how the resulting acoustic output depends on relevant parameters such as the shape, size, and material of the cone.

9. Soy Sauce Optics

Using a laser beam passing through a thin layer (about 200 μ m) of soy sauce the thermal lens effect can be observed. Investigate this phenomenon.

11. Flat Self-Assembly

Put a number of identical hard regular-shaped particles in a flat layer on top of a vibrating plate. Depending on the number of particles per unit area, they may or may not form an ordered crystal-like structure. Investigate the phenomenon.

13. Moiré Thread Counter

When a pattern of closely spaced non-intersecting lines (with transparent gaps in between) is overlaid on a piece of woven fabric, characteristic moiré

fringes may be observed. Design an overlay that allows you to measure the thread count of the fabric. Determine the accuracy for simple fabrics (e.g. linen) and investigate if the method is reliable for more complex fabrics (e.g. denim or Oxford cloth).

14. Looping Pendulum

Connect two loads, one heavy and one light, with a string over a horizontal rod and lift up the heavy load by pulling down the light one. Release the light load and it will sweep around the rod, keeping the heavy load from falling to the ground. Investigate this phenomenon.

15. Newton's Cradle

The oscillations of a Newton's cradle will gradually decay until the spheres come to rest. Investigate how the rate of decay of a Newton's cradle depends on relevant parameters such as the number, material, and alignment of the spheres.

16. Sinking Bubbles

When a container of liquid (e.g. water) oscillates vertically, it is possible that bubbles in the liquid move downwards instead of rising. Investigate this phenomenon.

17. Popsicle Chain Reaction

Wooden popsicle sticks can be joined together by slightly bending each of them so that they interlock in a so-called "cobra weave" chain. When such a chain has one of its ends released, the sticks rapidly dislodge, and a wave front travels along the chain. Investigate the phenomenon.

第32届IYPT问题可参看IYPT官网 http://www.iypt.org/Problems