2016-2017 学年大学物理上重修 A 卷评分标准

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3. 140, 24 4.
$$m\sqrt{GMR}$$
, -GMm/R

5. 角动量,
$$\frac{mv_0}{(M/3+m)L}$$
 6. $\frac{\pi}{3}$, 4.8

二、解:
$$v = R\omega = 2At^2$$
 (2分)

将
$$t=1s$$
 时 $\nu=4$ m/s 代入上式,得到 $A=2$ (2分)

$$a_t = \frac{dv}{dt} = 8t \qquad (2 \, \text{\reftar}) \qquad a_n = \omega^2 R = 8t^4 \qquad (2 \, \text{\reftar})$$

当
$$t = 2s$$
 时 $a = \sqrt{a_t^2 + a_n^2} = \sqrt{16^2 + 128^2} = 129m/s$ (2分)

三、解:
$$f = -\frac{k}{x^2} = m \frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}t} = mv \frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}x}$$
 (4分)

$$\int_{A}^{A/2} -\frac{k}{x^2} dx = \int_{0}^{v} mv dv \quad (4 \text{ } \%) , \quad \text{解} \forall v = \sqrt{\frac{2k}{mA}} \qquad (2 \text{ } \%)$$

四、解:
$$mgl\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}J\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{4}{3}ml^2)\omega^2 \qquad (3 \%)$$
$$\theta = 30$$
°时 $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{3g}{4l}} \quad (2 \%)$

$$\therefore M = mgl\cos\theta = J\beta = \frac{4}{3}ml^2\beta \quad (3 \,\%)$$

$$\theta = 30$$
°时 $\beta = \frac{3\sqrt{3}g}{8l}$ (2分)

五、解:
$$\lambda = \frac{u}{v} = 8(m)$$
 (2分)

$$\Delta \varphi = \varphi_2 - \varphi_1 - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (r_2 - r_1) = \pi - \frac{2\pi}{8} [(20 - x) - x] = \frac{\pi x}{2} - 4\pi \qquad (2 \%)$$

于涉静止时, $\Delta \varphi = (2k+1)\pi$, $(k=0,\pm1,\pm2,...)$ (2分)

所以,
$$x = 4k + 10$$
 $(0 < x < 20, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2,...)$ (2分)

静止点位置为 x = 2,6,10,14,18(m) (2分)

六、解: (1)
$$\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \varphi_2 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 (2分)
$$\Delta \varphi = \varphi_0 - \varphi_2 = \frac{\pi}{3} - (-\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad (2 \%)$$
 (2) $\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\Delta \varphi} |\Delta x| = 4.8 \text{ (m)} \quad (2 \%) \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi \frac{u}{\lambda} = \frac{125}{3}\pi \quad (2 \%)$ 波函数为 $y = 0.02 \cos\left[\frac{125}{3}\pi(t - \frac{x}{100}) + \frac{\pi}{3}\right] \text{ (m)} \quad (2 \%)$

七、解:
$$2n_2e = (2k-1)\frac{\lambda}{2}$$
 (3分)

$$\therefore 2n_2 e = (2k_1 - 1)\frac{\lambda_1}{2} = (2k_2 - 1)\frac{\lambda_2}{2} \ (\lambda_1 = 500 \text{nm}, \ \lambda_2 = 700 \text{nm})$$
 (3 $\frac{1}{2}$)

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得到
$$k_1 = 4, k_2 = 3$$
 (2分) $e = \frac{2(k_1 - 1)\lambda_1}{4n_2} = 673nm$ (2分)

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