

10-1 (D)、10-2 (C)、10-3 (D)、10-4 (D)、10-5 (B) 10-6 (C)

10-7 解: 纵波:  $u_{\text{纵}} = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}}$  横波  $u_{\text{横}} = \sqrt{\frac{G}{\rho}}$

得  $E = 8.47 \times 10^{10} \text{ kg/(m} \cdot \text{s}^2)$   $G = 3.43 \times 10^{10} \text{ kg/(m} \cdot \text{s}^2)$

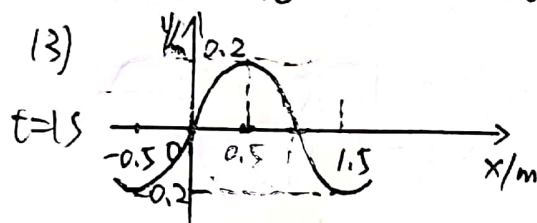
(2) 有  $\frac{L}{u_{\text{横}}} - \frac{L}{u_{\text{纵}}} = 125$  得  $L = 1.16 \times 10^5 \text{ m}$

10-9 解: (1) 振幅  $A = 0.2 \text{ m}$ ,  $\omega = 2.5\pi \text{ rad/s}$

$-\omega/u = -\pi$  得  $u = 2.5 \text{ m/s}$

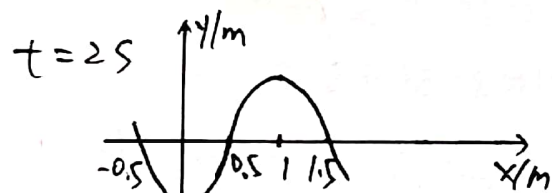
频率  $\nu = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = 1.25 \text{ Hz}$  波长  $\lambda = \frac{u}{\nu} = 2 \text{ m}$

(2)  $y' = -0.5\pi \sin(2.5\pi t - \pi x)$  故振动最大速度为  $0.5\pi \text{ m/s}$



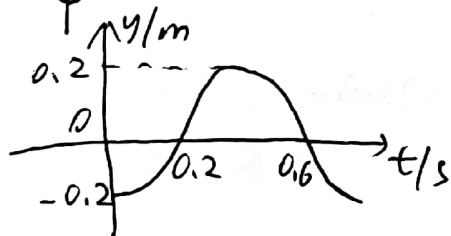
波峰在  $x = 0.5 + 2k \text{ (m)}$   $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

波谷在  $x = -0.5 + 2k \text{ (m)}$   $k \in \mathbb{Z}$



波峰在  $x = 1 + 2k \text{ (m)}$   $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

波谷在  $x = 2k \text{ (m)}$   $k \in \mathbb{Z}$



知波列图表示在确定时刻波线的质点位移情况, 后者表示在确定位置, 位移随时间变化情况

10-10 解: (1)  $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{240\pi} = \frac{1}{120} \text{ s}$  波长  $\lambda = u \cdot T = 0.25 \text{ m}$

(2) 以波自传播方向为  $x$  轴正向, 波源为原点.

$y = 4.0 \times 10^{-3} \cos[240\pi(t - \frac{x}{30})] = 4.0 \times 10^{-3} \cos(240\pi t - 8\pi x) \text{ m}$

10-11 解: (1)  $y = 3 \times 10^{-2} \cos[4\pi(t + \frac{x}{20}) + \pi] = 3 \times 10^{-2} \cos(4\pi t + \frac{\pi}{5}x + \pi) \text{ m}$

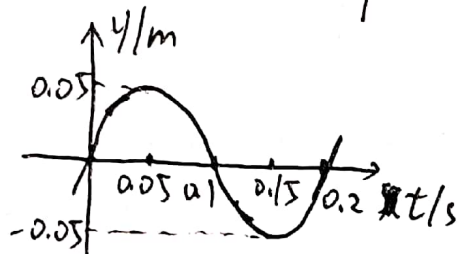
(2)  $y = 3 \times 10^{-2} \cos[4\pi(t + \frac{x-5}{20}) + \pi] = 3 \times 10^{-2} \cos(4\pi t + \frac{\pi}{5}x) \text{ m}$

10-12 解: (1) 周期  $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{10\pi} \text{ s} = 0.2 \text{ s}$

$\frac{v}{u} = 2$  得波速  $u = 5\pi \text{ m/s}$  频率  $\nu = \frac{1}{T} = 5 \text{ Hz}$

波长  $\lambda = u \cdot T = \pi \text{ m}$

(2)  $x=0$  时方程为  $y = 0.05 \sin 10\pi t$  表示  $x=0$  处质元的位移随时间的变化方程  
方程  $y = 0.05 \sin 10\pi t$



10-13 解: (1) 波长  $\lambda = T \cdot u = 2 \text{ m}$   $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 100\pi \text{ rad/s}$

设  $y = A \cos(\omega t - \frac{\omega x}{u} + \varphi)$  知  $\varphi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

波动方程为  $y = A \cos(100\pi t - \pi x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

15.0m 处运动方程为  $y = A \cos(100\pi t - \frac{31\pi}{2})$  初相为  $-\frac{31}{2}\pi$

5.0m 处运动方程为  $y = A \cos(100\pi t - \frac{11\pi}{2})$  初相为  $-\frac{11}{2}\pi$

(2)  $\Delta\varphi = \pi(17-16) = \pi$

10-14 解: (a)  $y = A \cos(\omega t - \frac{\omega}{u}x + \varphi)$

(b)  $y = A \cos(\omega t + \frac{\omega}{u}x + \varphi)$

(c)  $y = A \cos(\omega t - \frac{\omega}{u}x + \frac{\omega}{u}l + \varphi)$

在与 B 相距  $b$  的波传播正方向的点, 代入式有  $y = A \cos(\omega t - \frac{\omega}{u}b + \varphi)$

相比与 B 点, 振动落后  $\frac{\omega}{u}b$  时间落后  $\frac{b}{u}$ , 故方程均为  $y = A \cos(\omega t - \frac{\omega b}{u} + \varphi)$

10-15 解: 知波朝  $x$  轴负向传播

设  $y = A \cos(\omega t + \frac{\omega x}{u} + \varphi)$   $t=0$  时  $y = A \cos(\frac{\omega x}{u} + \varphi)$

(1)  $A = 0.1 \text{ m}$ ,  $\frac{\pi \cdot u}{\omega} = 10 \text{ m}$   $\omega = 2\pi\nu$  得  $\omega = 500\pi \text{ rad/s}$ ,  $u = 5000 \text{ m/s}$

$y|_{x=0} = 0.05$  得  $\varphi = \frac{\pi}{3}$  ( $\varphi = -\frac{\pi}{3}$  舍去), 故波动方程为  $y = 0.1 \cos(500\pi t + \frac{\pi}{10}x + \frac{\pi}{3})$

(2)  $\frac{1}{2}x = 7.5 \text{ m}$   $y = 0.1 \cos(500\pi t + \frac{13}{2}\pi)$

$t=0$  时  $v = -0.1 \times 500\pi \cdot \sin(\frac{13}{2}\pi) = 40.6 \text{ m/s}$

10-16

解: 设  $y = A \cos(\omega t - \frac{\omega}{u}x + \varphi)$ 

$$\frac{2\pi}{\frac{\omega}{u}} = 0.4 \text{ 得 } \omega = 0.4\pi, A = 0.04, \varphi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{波动方程为 } y = 0.04 \cos(0.4\pi t - 5\pi x - \frac{\pi}{2}) \text{ m}$$

$$1) \text{ 令 } x = 0.2 \text{ m} \quad y = 0.04 \cos(0.4\pi t - \frac{3}{2}\pi) \text{ m}$$

10-17 解: 设  $y = A \cos(\omega t + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x + \varphi)$ 

$$\text{令 } x = 1 \text{ m}, y = A \cos(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{6} + \varphi)$$

$$\text{知 } A = 0.4 \text{ m}, y|_{t=0} = 0.2 \text{ m} \text{ 得 } \varphi + \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\pi}{3} (\frac{\pi}{3} \text{ 舍去}) \text{ 得 } \varphi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y|_{t=55} = 0 \text{ 得 } 5\omega - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \omega = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{故波动方程为 } y = 0.4 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}t + \frac{\pi}{6}x - \frac{\pi}{2}) \text{ m}$$

$$10-20 \text{ 解: } I_{5m} = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2} = 1.27 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$I_{10m} = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2} = 3.18 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$10-21 \text{ 解: } 1) I = \frac{1}{2} \rho A^2 \omega^2 \cdot u = 1.58 \times 10^5 \text{ W/m}^3$$

$$2) \text{ 总能量 } W = I \cdot \Delta t \cdot S = 3.79 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$

$$10-23 \text{ 解: } 1) \text{ 在 R 处相位差 } \Delta\varphi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(PR - QR) = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot PQ = 3\pi$$

$$2) \text{ 合振幅 } A' = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos \Delta\varphi} = |A_1 - A_2|$$

$$10-24 \text{ 解: 不妨设 A 初相位为 } 0, B \text{ 初相位为 } \pi, \lambda = \frac{u}{\nu} = 4 \text{ m}$$

设点到 A 距离为  $x$ , 则到 B 距离  $30 \text{ m} - x$ 

$$\text{则 } \Delta\varphi = \pi - \frac{2\pi \Delta r}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{① 若在同侧 } \Delta\varphi = 16\pi \quad \Delta\varphi = 14\pi \text{ 处处相干加强}$$

$$\text{② 若在中 } \Delta\varphi = \pi - \frac{2\pi(30-x-x)}{4} = (2k+1)\pi \text{ 得 } x = 2k+15$$

故静止点距 A 1m, 3m, 5m, ..., 29m 共 15 个

10-27 解: 有  $2A=0.03\text{m}$  故振幅  $A=0.015\text{m}$ .

$$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = 1.6\pi, \quad \omega = 550\pi \quad \text{得} \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{1}{275}\text{s}$$

$$\text{波速 } u = \frac{\lambda}{T} = 343.75\text{m/s}$$

$$(2) \quad 1.6\pi x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad x = \frac{5}{8}k + \frac{5}{16}\text{m} \quad \text{故相邻波节距离 } \frac{5}{8}\text{m}$$

$$(3) \quad y' = -0.03 \times 550\pi \cos(1.6\pi x) \sin(550\pi t)$$

$$\text{令 } t = 3 \times 10^{-3}\text{s}, \quad x = 0.625\text{m}, \quad \text{得 } v = -46.2\text{m/s}$$

10-28 解: 则合成波为  $y = 0.12 \cos 0.01\pi x \cdot \cos 4t$

$$\text{令 } |0.12 \cos 0.01\pi x| = 0.06 \quad \text{得 } x = 100k \pm \frac{100}{3}\text{m}$$

10-29 解:

$$(1) \quad v_1 = \frac{u}{u-v_s} v = 865.6\text{Hz} \quad v_2 = \frac{u}{u+u_s} v = 743.66\text{Hz}$$

$$(2) \quad v_3 = \frac{u-v_s}{u-v_s} v = 826.23\text{Hz}$$

10-30 解: (1)  $v_1 = \frac{u+v_2}{u-v_s} v = 1022.14\text{Hz}$

$$(2) \quad v_2 = \frac{u+u_s}{u-v_2} v_1 = 1044.85\text{Hz}$$