

大物 II

转动定律 $\vec{M} = J \cdot \vec{\beta}$, $J = \sum m_i r_i^2$

转动动能定理 $\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} M \cdot d\theta = \frac{1}{2} J_2 \omega_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} J_1 \omega_1^2$

角动量定理 $\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \vec{M} dt = J_2 \omega_2 - J_1 \omega_1$

$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r_0} \vec{r}_0$

无限大平面 $E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$ 无限长导线 $E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 a}$

$\Delta U = \int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$ 点电荷电势 $U = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$

高斯定理 $\phi_E = \oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{\sum q_i}{\epsilon_0}$ 有介质 ϵ_0 用 $\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r$ 替换

导体表面 $E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$

平板电容器 $C = \frac{Q}{\Delta U} = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{d}$

静电场的能量 $W = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} C U^2$

能量密度 $W_e = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon E^2$ $W_e = \int_V W_e \cdot dV$

$j = \frac{dI}{ds_{\perp}}$ j 为电流密度 $\epsilon = \frac{A_{\perp A}}{q}$, $\epsilon = \int_B^A \vec{E}_t \cdot d\vec{l}$

洛伦兹力 $F = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$

毕奥-萨伐尔定律 $d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}_0}{r^2}$

无限长直导线 $\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r_0}$ 通电圆形线圈 $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R}$
中央 $x=0$

载流螺线管 $B = \frac{\mu_0 n I}{2} (\cos \beta_2 - \cos \beta_1)$

无限长螺线管 $B = \mu_0 n I$

安培环路定理 $\oint_L \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 \sum_{L \text{ 内}} I_i$ I 与 L 成在螺旋

$$d\vec{F} = I d\vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

磁力对载流线圈作用-磁力矩 $\vec{M} = \vec{m} \times \vec{B}$

$\varepsilon_i = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt}$ 动生电动势 $\varepsilon_i = \oint_L (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l}$ $\frac{NI\vec{S}_n}{\text{ }}$

感生电动势 $\varepsilon_i = \oint_L \vec{E}_R \cdot d\vec{l}$

安培环路定理(磁介质) $\oint_L \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 \mu_r \sum_{L \text{ 内}} I_i$

自感 $L = \Phi / i$ $\varepsilon_L = -L \frac{di}{dt}$

$M_{12} = M_{21} = M = \frac{\Phi_{21}}{i_1} = \frac{\Phi_{12}}{i_2}$ $\varepsilon_{12} = -M \frac{di_2}{dt}$

磁场储能 $W_m = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$

能量密度 $w_m = \frac{B^2}{2\mu} = \frac{1}{2} \mu H^2 = \frac{1}{2} B H$

磁场总能量 $W_m = \int_V w_m dV = \int_V \frac{B^2}{2\mu} dV$

简谐振动 $x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$

简谐振动能量 $E = \frac{1}{2} k A^2 \quad k = m \omega^2$

$x_1 = A_1 \cos(\omega t + \varphi_1), x_2 = A_2 \cos(\omega t + \varphi_2)$

$A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} \quad \tan \varphi = \frac{A_1 \sin \varphi_1 + A_2 \sin \varphi_2}{A_1 \cos \varphi_1 + A_2 \cos \varphi_2}$

平面简谐波 $x = A \cos(\omega(t - \frac{x}{v}) + \varphi)$
 $= A \cos(\omega t - \frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} + \varphi)$

波能量 $dE_p = dE_k = \frac{1}{2} \rho \omega^2 A^2 \sin^2(\omega t - kx) dV$
 $= \frac{1}{2} dm v^2$

波的干涉 $\Delta \varphi = \pm 2n\pi \quad A = A_1 + A_2$ 加强

$\Delta \varphi = \pm (2n+1)\pi \quad A = |A_1 - A_2|$ 减弱

驻波 方向相同, 振幅相同, 频率相同, 传播方向不同

$y_1 = A \cos(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x) \quad y_2 = A \cos(\omega t + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x)$

$y = 2A \cos \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x \cdot \cos \omega t$

波疏 \rightarrow 波密介质, 发生半波损失

$y_1 = A \cos(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x + \varphi_1) \quad y_2 = A \cos(\omega t + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x + \varphi_2)$

$y = 2A \cos(\omega t + \frac{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}{2}) \cos(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x + \frac{\varphi_2 - \varphi_1}{2})$

相位差 $= \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ 光程差

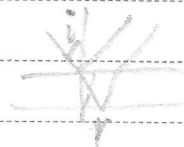
杨氏双缝干涉

明纹中心 $x = \pm k \frac{D}{a} \lambda$

暗纹中心 $x = \pm (2k+1) \frac{D}{2a} \lambda \quad k=0,1,2,\dots$

条纹间距 $\Delta x = \frac{D}{a} \lambda$

等倾 $\delta = 2e \sqrt{n_2^2 - n_1^2 \sin^2 i} + \frac{\lambda}{2}$
 $= 2e n_2 \cos r + \frac{\lambda}{2}$



等厚 $\delta = 2ne + \frac{\lambda}{2} \quad e=0$ 暗纹, 还有半波损失

相邻条纹厚度差 $\Delta e = \frac{\lambda}{2n}$ 条纹间距 $\Delta x = \frac{\Delta e}{\sin \theta} \approx \frac{\lambda}{2n\theta}$

牛顿环

$$\delta = 2ne + \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$r_{\text{明}} = \sqrt{\frac{(2k-1)R\lambda}{2n}}$$

$$r_{\text{暗}} = \sqrt{\frac{kR\lambda}{n}}$$

迈克尔逊 平移 $\Delta d = m \frac{\lambda}{2}$ 条纹数

单缝衍射 $a \sin \theta = \pm 2k \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2}$ 暗纹

中央明纹 $a \sin \theta = \pm (2k+1) \frac{\lambda}{2}$ 亮纹

中央亮纹宽度 $\frac{2\lambda}{a} \cdot f$ 角 $\frac{2\lambda}{a}$ 其余 $\frac{\lambda}{a} f, \frac{\lambda}{a}$

光栅 $(a+b)\sin\theta = k\lambda$ $a\sin\theta = k'\lambda$

缝宽为 $a = \frac{a+b}{a} k'$

光偏振 $I = I_0 \cos^2 \alpha$

布儒斯特定律

当 $\tan i = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$



洛伦兹变换 $x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$

$t' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} (t - \frac{v}{c^2} x)$

$u'_x = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - \frac{v}{c^2} \cdot u_x}$

$u'_y = \frac{u_y \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}{1 - \frac{v}{c^2} \cdot u_x}$

长度相对 (尺收缩)

l_0 为相对静止参考系测得长度

$l = l_0 \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}$

时间延缓

t_0 原时 为同一地点发生事件的时间间隔

$t = \frac{t_0}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$

有 $E_k = mc^2 - m_0c^2$

$$E^2 = p^2c^2 + m_0^2c^4$$

光子 $p = \frac{E}{c}$ $m = \frac{p}{c}$

斯特藩玻耳兹曼定律 $M(T) = \sigma T^4$

维恩位移定律 $\lambda \cdot T = b$

康普顿 $\lambda - \lambda_0 = 2 \frac{h}{m_0c} \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$

θ 为散射角

物质波 $\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{mv}$ $\nu = \frac{E}{h} = \frac{mc^2}{h}$

不确定关系 $\Delta x \cdot \Delta p \geq h$

波函数 一维 $|\psi|^2 = \psi \cdot \psi^*$

$|\psi|^2$ 描述概率, 由整体和为1, 可求出系数