

2019 年下学期大学物理

一、B DCDB ADACC

二、1、 $\frac{h}{\sqrt{2mqU}}$ 2、 $\frac{Q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} + \frac{Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R_2}$ 3、 $\frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r S}{\delta + \epsilon_r(d-\delta)}$ 4、 $\vec{H} = \epsilon_0 c E_0 \cos \omega(t - \frac{y}{c}) \vec{i}$

5、(2), (3), (4), (5) 6、 $\epsilon_0 \mu_0 \frac{r}{2} \frac{dE}{dt}$ 7、 $\frac{1}{2} \omega B (L \sin \theta)^2$ 8、 $1/(2a)$

9、 $\frac{hc}{\lambda_0} + \frac{(eRB)^2}{2m}$ 10、12.1 eV, 10.2 eV 和 1.9 eV

三、1、(1) 圆型电流A上任意电流元在轴线上的磁场 $dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Idl}{r^2}$ (1分)

$\vec{B}_\perp = \int d\vec{B}_\perp = 0$ (1分)

$B_x = \int dB_x = \int \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Idl}{r^2} \sin \alpha = \frac{\mu_0 IR^2}{2(R^2 + d^2)^{3/2}}$ (2分)

(2) 穿过线圈C 的磁通为 $\psi = BS_C = \frac{\mu_0 IR^2}{2(R^2 + d^2)^{3/2}} \pi r^2$ (2分)

则两线圈的互感为 $M = \frac{\psi}{I} = \frac{\mu_0 \pi r^2 R^2}{2(R^2 + d^2)^{3/2}}$ (2分)

(3) 线圈 C 上的互感电动势 (2 分)

$$\epsilon = -\frac{\mu_0 \pi r^2 R^2}{2(R^2 + d^2)^{3/2}} \frac{dI}{dt}$$

解: (1) $\oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \sum q / \epsilon_0$ (2 分)

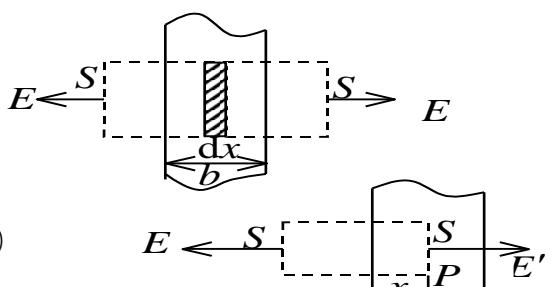
即: $2SE = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int_0^b \rho S dx = \frac{kS}{\epsilon_0} \int_0^b x dx = \frac{kSb^2}{2\epsilon_0}$

得到: $E = kb^2 / (4\epsilon_0)$ (板外两侧) (2 分)

(2) $(E' + E)S = \frac{kS}{\epsilon_0} \int_0^x x dx = \frac{kSb^2}{2\epsilon_0}$ (2 分)

得到: $E' = \frac{k}{2\epsilon_0} \left(x^2 - \frac{b^2}{2} \right)$ ($0 \leq x \leq b$) (2 分)

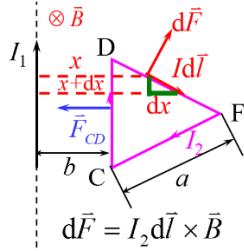
(3) $E' = 0$, 必须是 $x^2 - \frac{b^2}{2} = 0$, 可得 $x = b/\sqrt{2}$ (2 分)



$$3、 \quad \mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0 \mathbf{I}}{2\pi r} \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$F_{CD} = BI_2 \int_C^D dl = \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi b} \cdot I_2 a$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi} \frac{a}{b} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$



方向水平向左

$$dF = BI_2 dl = \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi x} \cdot I_2 \cdot \frac{dx}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} \frac{dx}{x} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$F_{DF} = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} \int_b^{b+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} \ln \frac{b+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a}{b} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

方向：与水平方向成 60° 向上 (1 分)

$$F_{FC} = F_{DF} = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} \ln \frac{b+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a}{b}$$

方向：与水平方向成 60° 向下 (2 分)

$$4、(1), \quad \oint_L \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = \sum I_i, \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$R_I < r < R_2, \quad H = \frac{I}{2\pi r}, \quad B = \frac{\mu I}{2\pi r}. \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$r > R_2, \quad r < R_I, \quad B = 0 \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) \quad dV = 2\pi r l dr \quad (1 \text{ 分}),$$

$$W = \int_{R_I}^{R_2} \frac{1}{2} \mu \left(\frac{I}{2\pi r} \right)^2 2\pi r l dr = \frac{\mu I^2 l}{4\pi} \ln \left(\frac{R_2}{R_I} \right) \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{2} L I^2 = W_m, \quad L = \frac{\mu l}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{R_2}{R_I} \right) \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{解法 2: } (3) \quad d\Phi_m = \vec{B} \bullet d\vec{S} = \frac{\mu l}{2\pi r} dr, \quad \Phi_m = \frac{\mu l}{2\pi} \int_{R_I}^{R_2} \frac{dr}{r} = \frac{\mu l}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{R_2}{R_I} \right) \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$L = \frac{\mu l}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{R_2}{R_I} \right) \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) \quad W_m = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 = \frac{\mu l^2}{4\pi} \ln \left(\frac{R_2}{R_I} \right) \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$