

2017 下学期 大学物理 B 课程答案

一、选择题

CD B A BDCA

二、填空题

$$3、B_0 = B_1 + B_2 + B_3 + B_4 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R} + \frac{\mu_0 I}{8R} \leftarrow$$

$$1、\frac{\lambda^2}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \ln \frac{L+R}{R} \quad 2、\frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 S} \quad 3、\frac{B_1 B_2 B_3 B_4}{2R^8}$$

$$4、z \text{ 轴方向, } \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0}{\mu_0}} E_0 \quad 5、-13.6\text{eV}, -3.4\text{eV}, -1.51\text{eV} \quad 6、\left(\frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda}\right)^4$$

$$6、E_{\text{源}} = \frac{R^2}{2r} \frac{dB}{dt} \quad 8、\frac{IB}{U_{12}qb} \quad 9、(c) (b) (a)$$

$$10、(1, 0, 0, -1/2), (2, 0, 0, 1/2) \text{ 或 } (2, 0, 0, -1/2)$$

$$11、\frac{hc}{\lambda_0} = (m - m_0)c^2 + \frac{hc}{\lambda} \quad \frac{h}{\lambda_0} = mv - \frac{h}{\lambda}$$

三、计算题

$$1、(1) \Phi_e = \oint_s \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{\sum q_{\text{内}}}{\epsilon_0} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$r < R, \quad E_1 = \frac{qr}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} \quad (1 \text{ 分}) \quad r > R, \quad E_2 = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) u_{\text{外}} = \int_p^\infty \vec{E}_2 \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_r^\infty \frac{qdr}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$u_{\text{内}} = \int_{p_1}^\infty \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_r^R E_1 dr + \int_R^\infty E_2 dr = \frac{q}{8\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} (3R^2 - r^2) \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$dV = 4\pi r^2 dr \quad W_1 = \int_0^R \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E_1^2 dV = \frac{Q^2}{40\pi\epsilon_0 R} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

2、解 (1) 取与电缆轴同心的圆为积分路径，根据磁介质中的安培环路定理，有

$$\oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = \sum I_f \quad H 2\pi r = \sum I_f \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{对 } R_2 > r > R_1 \quad \sum I_f = I \quad \text{得} \quad H_2 = \frac{I}{2\pi r} \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{填充的磁介质相对磁导率为 } \mu_r, \text{ 有 } B_2 = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_r I}{2\pi r} \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{对 } R_3 > r > R_2 \quad \sum I_f = I - \frac{I}{\pi(R_3^2 - R_2^2)} \cdot \pi(r^2 - R_2^2)$$

得 $H_3 = \frac{I(R_3^2 - r^2)}{2\pi r(R_3^2 - R_2^2)}$ (1分)

忽略导体的磁化, 有 $B_3 = \frac{\mu_0 I(R_3^2 - r^2)}{2\pi r(R_3^2 - R_2^2)}$ (1分)

(2) $w_m = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{\mu} = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left(\frac{\mu I}{2\pi r} \right)^2 = \frac{\mu I^2}{8\pi^2 r^2}$ (2分)

$W_m = \int dW_m = \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{\mu I^2 l}{8\pi^2 r^2} 2\pi r dr = \frac{\mu I^2 l}{4\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$ (2分)

3、(1) BC 边和 AD 边的动生电动势相等且方向相同, 另两边的相等且为零。总动生电动势为零。(1 分)

BC 边动生电动势:

$d\varepsilon = (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l}$ (2 分) $B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi r}$ (1 分) $\varepsilon = \int_a^b \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi r} v dr = \frac{\mu_0 i v}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a}$ (2 分)

B 点电势高于 C 点电势 (1 分)

(2) $d\phi = B ds = \frac{\mu_0 i l}{2\pi r} dr$ (1 分)

$\phi = \int_a^b \frac{\mu_0 i l}{2\pi r} dr = \frac{\mu_0 i l}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a}$ (2 分)

(3) $\varepsilon = -\frac{d\phi}{dt} = -\frac{\mu_0 l}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a} \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 \omega}{2\pi} \sin \omega t \ln \frac{b}{a}$ (3 分)

4、(1) $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\psi_n(x)|^2 dx = 1$ (2 分)

$\int_0^a A^2 \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{2} A^2 a = 1$ $A = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}}$ (2 分)

(2) $W_n = \int_0^{\frac{2a}{3}} |\psi(x)|^2 dx = \frac{2}{3}$ (2 分)

(3) $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi(x)}{\partial x^2} - E\psi(x) = 0$ (2 分)

$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} A \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{a^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x - EA \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x = 0$ $E_1 = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2}$ (2 分)