

2018-2019学年第一学期大学物理B答案

一. 选择题 AADC B DAC

二. 填空题 1. $\frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$, $\frac{6R^2}{4\epsilon_0\lambda^2}$ 2. $\frac{\mu_0 I}{8\pi} \hat{z} + \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R} \hat{k}$

3. $\int_S \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{s}$, $-\int_S \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{s}$ 4. $4\pi R^2 \frac{5b^4}{\lambda_m^4}$

5. $\frac{2}{L} \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{L} dx$ 6. $\frac{1}{2}\hbar w$, $\frac{5}{2}\hbar w$, $\frac{7}{2}\hbar w$

7. $\frac{1}{2} \mu n^2 L S I^2$ 8. 5

9. $-\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0}{\mu_0}} E_0 \cos(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{c})$, 0, 0

10. \vec{IRB} , 垂直纸面向外

三. 计算题

1. (1) $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = \frac{\Sigma Q}{\epsilon_0}$ (1分)

$r < R$, $E = 0$

$R_1 \leq r \leq R_2$ $E = \frac{\rho}{3\epsilon_0} \left(r - \frac{R_1^3}{r^2} \right)$ (2分)

$r > R_2$ $E = \frac{\rho(R_2^3 - R_1^3)}{3\epsilon_0 r^2}$ (2分)

(2) 全 $V_0 = 0$

$$dU = \frac{dQ}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} = \frac{\rho 4\pi r^2 dr}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} = \frac{\rho r dr}{\epsilon_0} \quad (2分)$$

$$U = \int dU = \frac{\rho}{2\epsilon_0} (R_2^2 - R_1^2) \quad (2分)$$