

电磁感应参考答案:

P65-66

1. C

2. B (提示: $\frac{1}{2}hL \frac{dB}{dt}$)

3. $-\mu_0 n \pi a^2 \omega I_m \cos \omega t$

提示: 螺线管中均匀磁场的磁感强度大小为 $B = \mu_0 n I_m \sin \omega t$, 穿过圆形回路的磁通

$$\Phi_m = \pi a^2 B = \pi a^2 \mu_0 n I_m \sin \omega t,$$

$$\text{由法拉第电磁感应定律得 } \varepsilon_i = \left| -\frac{d\Phi_m}{dt} \right| = \mu_0 n \pi a^2 \omega I_m \cos \omega t$$

4. 0 (提示: $\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$ 的方向与 $d\vec{l}$ 的方向垂直)

5. $\frac{1}{2}BR^2\omega$, 由中心 O 指向边缘

6. 等于。(提示: 回路中都有磁通量的变化, 铜环中有感应电流, 木环中无感应电流。)

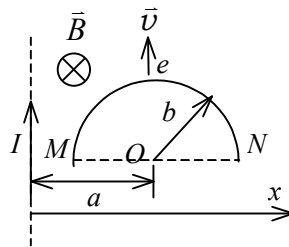
7 解:

选顺时针方向为线框回路正方向, 则

$$\Phi = \int B dS = \frac{\mu_0 I a}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b+r}{r}$$

$$\therefore \varepsilon_i = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = -\frac{\mu_0 a}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b+r}{r} \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_0 I_0 a \omega}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b+r}{r} \cos \omega t$$



8 解: 动生电动势 $\varepsilon_{MeN} = \int_{MN} (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l}$

为计算简单, 可引入一条辅助线 MN, 构成闭合回路 MeNM, 闭合回路总电动势

$$\varepsilon_{\text{总}} = \varepsilon_{MeN} + \varepsilon_{NM} = 0$$

$$\varepsilon_{MeN} = -\varepsilon_{NM} = \varepsilon_{MN}$$

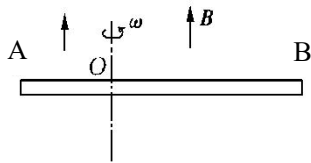
$$\varepsilon_{MN} = \int_{MN} (\bar{v} \times \bar{B}) \cdot d\bar{l} = \int_{a-b}^{a+b} -v \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x} dx = -\frac{\mu_0 I v}{2\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a-b}$$

负号表示 ε_{MN} 的方向与 x 轴相反.

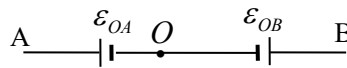
$$\varepsilon_{MeN} = -\frac{\mu_0 I v}{2\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a-b}$$

方向 $N \rightarrow M$

9. 解:



(a)



(b)

(1) 在 OB 上, 距点 O 为 r 处取导体元 dr , 则 OB 段导体内产生的电动势大小为

$$\varepsilon_{OB} = \int_0^{2l} (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_0^{2l} \omega r B dr = \frac{2B\omega}{9} l^2$$

方向为 $O \rightarrow B$.

同理 OA 段导体内产生的电动势大小为

$$\varepsilon_{OA} = \int_0^l \omega r B dr = \frac{1}{18} B\omega l^2$$

方向 $O \rightarrow A$.

将 AB 棒上的电动势看作是 OA 棒和 OB 棒上电动势的代数和, 如图(b)所示, 则

$$U_{AB} = \varepsilon_{OA} - \varepsilon_{OB} = \left(\frac{1}{18} - \frac{2}{9}\right) B\omega l^2 = -\frac{1}{6} B\omega l^2$$

P67-68

1. C (提示: $\Phi_{12} = M_{12}I_2$ $\Phi_{21} = M_{21}I_1$ 而 $M_{21} = M_{12} = M$)

2. C

3. C

4. $\frac{1}{2}\mu(nI)^2, \mu n^2V$

5. $1/4, 1/4$

6. $\frac{\mu_0 b}{2\pi} \ln \frac{d+a}{d}$ (提示: 同 10(1).)

7. $\frac{1}{n} \sqrt{\frac{2w_m}{\mu_0}}$ (提示: $w = \frac{1}{2}\mu_0 H^2 = \frac{1}{2}\mu_0(nI)^2$)

8. 解: 由安培环路定律可求 H

$$\begin{cases} H = \frac{r}{2\pi R^2} I \quad (r < R_1) \\ H = \frac{1}{2\pi r} I \quad (R_1 < r < R_2) \\ H = 0 \quad (r > R_2) \end{cases}$$

$$w_m = \frac{1}{2}\mu H^2$$

$$\begin{cases} w_m = \frac{1}{2}\mu_0 \left(\frac{r}{2\pi R^2} I\right)^2 \quad (r < R_1) \\ w_m = \frac{1}{2}\mu_0 \mu_r \left(\frac{1}{2\pi r} I\right)^2 \quad (R_1 < r < R_2) \\ w_m = 0 \quad (r > R_2) \end{cases}$$

单位长度的磁能:

$$\begin{aligned} W_m &= \int w_m dV = \int_0^{R_1} w_{m1} dV + \int_{R_1}^{R_2} w_{m2} dV \\ &= \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{16\pi} + \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} \end{aligned}$$

9. 解: 解: 大环电流在 O 点处产生的磁感应强度大小

$$B_0 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2r_2} = \frac{\mu_0 I \sin \omega t}{2r_2}$$

设小环回路的正方向与大环中 I 相同,

$$\phi_m = B \cdot \pi r_1^2 = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 \sin \omega t}{2r_2} \pi r_1^2$$

$$\therefore \varepsilon_i = -\frac{d\phi_m}{dt} = -\frac{\mu_0 \pi r_1^2}{2r_2} I_0 \omega \cos \omega t$$

$$I_i = \frac{\varepsilon_i}{R} = -\frac{\mu_0 \pi r_1^2}{2Rr_2} I_0 \omega \cos \omega t$$

10.解: (1)直导线在 x 处的磁场为: $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x}$

$$\Phi_M = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_a^{a+b} \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x} c dx = \frac{\mu_0 c I}{2\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a}$$

$$M = \frac{\Phi_M}{I} = \frac{\mu_0 c}{2\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a}$$

$$(2)\varepsilon_i = -\frac{d\Phi_M}{dt} = -\frac{\mu_0 c}{2\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a} \frac{dI}{dt}$$
$$= \frac{\mu_0 c}{2\pi} \ln \frac{a+b}{a} \cdot I_0 \omega \sin \omega t$$

P70

1. C

2. 8.85×10^{-11} A/m²

3. $\left| -\frac{\varepsilon_0 E_0}{RC} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right|$ 相反

4. $\iint_s \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{S}$ $-\iint_s \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{S}$

5. 2 3 1