

大学物理活页答案（振动和波部分）

第一节 简谐振动

1. D 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. A
7. $x = 0.02 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 8. 2:1 9. 0.05m -37°

10. π or 3π 11. 0

12.

解： 周期
振幅
初相

$$\begin{aligned} T &= 2\pi / \omega = 2/3 \text{ s}, \\ A &= 0.1 \text{ m}, \\ \varphi &= 2\pi/3, \\ v_{\max} &= A\omega = 0.3\pi \text{ m/s}, \\ a_{\max} &= A\omega^2 = 0.1 \times 9\pi^2 = 0.9\pi^2 \text{ m/s}^2. \end{aligned}$$

13.

提示：旋转矢量法

(1) $x = 0.1\cos(\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2})$

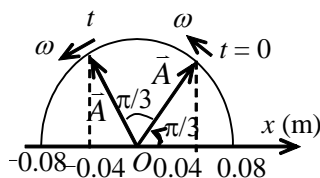
(2) $x = 0.1\cos(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})$

(3) $x = 0.1\cos(\pi t + \pi)$

14. (1) $x = 0.08\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{3})$

$t=1$ $x=-0.069\text{m}$ $F=-kx=-\frac{m}{\omega^2}x = 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$

(2) $\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2}t$ $t=0.67\text{s}$



第二节 振动能量和振动的合成

1. D 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. B
6. $v = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k_1 k_2}{m(k_1 + k_2)}}$ 提示：弹簧串联公式等效于电阻并联

7. 0.02m 8. π 0 提示：两个旋转矢量反向

9. 402hz

10. $A=0.1\text{m}$ 位相等于 113° 提示：两个旋转矢量垂直。

11. $mv_0 = (m + M)v'$ $\frac{1}{2}kA^2 = \frac{1(m+M)v'^2}{2}$ $A=0.025\text{m}$

$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m+M}} = 40$ $x=0.025\cos(40t - \pi/2)$

12. $x=0.02\cos(4t + \pi/3)$

振动综合练习

1、D; 2、D

3、 $\frac{24}{7}s$; $-\frac{2}{3}\pi$

4、 $\frac{1}{8}T$ or $\frac{3}{8}T$

5、 $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\because \tan\varphi = +\infty; \therefore$ 取 $\varphi = \frac{\pi}{2}$. or

$$x_1 = \frac{A}{2} \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{A}{2} \cos(\omega t);$$

$$x_2 = A \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -A \cos(\omega t)$$

$$x = x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{A}{2} \cos(\omega t) = \frac{A}{2} \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

6、解：(1) $\because F = ma \therefore a|_{t=0} = \frac{5}{2}m/s^2 \quad \therefore F = 5N。$

$$(2) a_{\max} = 5m/s^2 \quad F_{\max} = 10N$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{\pi}{3} s, x = -0.2m$$

7、解：(1) $E = \frac{1}{2}kA^2, F_m = kx = 0.8N, \therefore k = 2$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 0.4^2 = 0.16 J$$

(2) $t = 0$ 时, $x|_{t=0} = A \cos\varphi_0 = 0.2, \therefore \cos\varphi_0 = \frac{1}{2},$

$$\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

振动方程: $x = 0.4 \cos(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}) \quad v_{\max} = A\omega = 0.8\pi, \therefore \omega = 2\pi$

$$\therefore x = 0.4 \cos(2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})$$