

习题 1 答案

1-1 A G

1-2 D

1-3 D

1-4 A

1-5 B

1-6 B

1-7 5 m/s, 17 m/s

1-8 0.1 m/s²

1-9 $\mathbf{r}$, $\Delta \mathbf{r}$

1-10 小, 大

1-11 25.6 m/s², 0.8 m/s²

1-12 $\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2 = 1$, $-16\cos 2ti - 12\sin 2tj$

1-13 (1) 4 m/s; (2) -18 m/s; (3) 0; (4) 变速直线运动

解析:

(1) 由题意可知, $x(2) = 6 \times 2^2 - 2 \times 2^3 = 8$ m, $x(1) = 6 \times 1^2 - 2 \times 1^3 = 4$ m, $\therefore \bar{v} = \frac{x(2) - x(1)}{2 - 1} = \frac{8 \text{ m} - 4 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ s}} = 4 \text{ m/s}$

(2) x 对 t 求导, $v = 12t - 2t^2$, $v(3) = -18 \text{ m/s}$

(3) v 对 t 求导, $a = 12 - 4t$, $a(1) = 8 \text{ m/s}^2$

(4) 变速直线运动

1-14 $20ti + 5j \text{ m/s}$, $20i \text{ m/s}^2$; (2) $y^2 = 2.5x$

解析:

(1) 对 $r(t)$ 求导, $v(t) = 20ti + 5j \text{ m/s}$; 对 $v(t)$ 求导, $a(t) = 20i \text{ m/s}^2$

(2) 由题意知, $x = 10t^2$, $y = 5t$, 两式联立消去 t , 可得 $y^2 = 2.5x$

1-15 (1) $(25 - 7.5\sqrt{2})i + (20 - 7.5\sqrt{2})j \text{ m}$, 60 m

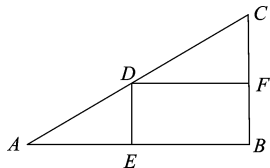
(2) $\left(\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2}\right)i + \left(\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2}\right)j \text{ m/s}$; 1.33 m/s

解析:

(1) 如图所示, $\because AB = 25$, $BC = 20$, $CD = 15$, $\angle C = 45^\circ$; 可得, $DF = EB = CF = 7.5\sqrt{2}$, 则 $BF = ED = CB - CF = 20 - 7.5\sqrt{2}$, $AE = AB - BE = 25 - 7.5\sqrt{2}$, 勾股定理得 $AD = 17.19 \text{ m}$, 即位移为 17.19 m , 或 $(25 - 7.5\sqrt{2})i + (20 - 7.5\sqrt{2})j$, 路程为

(2) $\bar{v} = \frac{x}{t} = \frac{(25 - 7.5\sqrt{2})i + (20 - 7.5\sqrt{2})j}{45} \text{ m/s} = \left(\frac{5}{9} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}\right)i + \left(\frac{4}{9} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}\right)j \text{ m/s}$ 或 $\bar{v} = \frac{x}{t} = \frac{17.19}{45} \text{ m/s} =$

0.382 m/s, 平均速率 $\bar{v} = \frac{s}{t} = \frac{60}{45} \text{ m/s} = 1.33 \text{ m/s}$



$$1-16 \quad (1) (3t+5)\mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{1}{2}t^2+3t-4\right)\mathbf{j}, 3\mathbf{i}+3.5\mathbf{j} \text{ m}, 3\mathbf{i}+45\mathbf{j} \text{ m};$$

$$(2) 3\mathbf{i}+(t+3)\mathbf{j} \text{ m/s}, 3\mathbf{i}+7\mathbf{j} \text{ m/s}; (3) 1\mathbf{j} \text{ m/s}^2$$

解析:

$$(1) \text{由题意知, } \mathbf{r}(t) = (3t+5)\mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{1}{2}t^2+3t-4\right)\mathbf{j}, \therefore \mathbf{r}(0) = 5\mathbf{i}-4\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{r}(1) = 8\mathbf{i}-0.5\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{r}(2) = 11\mathbf{i}+4\mathbf{j}$$

$$\therefore \text{第1 s内质点的位移为 } \mathbf{r}(1) - \mathbf{r}(0) = 3\mathbf{i}+3.5\mathbf{j}$$

$$\text{第2 s内质点的位移为 } \mathbf{r}(2) - \mathbf{r}(1) = 3\mathbf{i}+4.5\mathbf{j}$$

$$(2) \text{对 } \mathbf{r}(t) \text{ 求导, 得 } \mathbf{v}(t) = 3\mathbf{i}+(t+3)\mathbf{j}, \therefore \mathbf{v}(4) = 3\mathbf{i}+7\mathbf{j} \text{ m/s}$$

$$(3) \text{对 } \mathbf{v}(t) \text{ 求导, 得 } \mathbf{a}(t) = 1\mathbf{j} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$1-17 \quad (1) 16 \text{ m/s}; 32 \text{ m/s}^2; (2) 0 \text{ m/s}^2, x^2+y^2=64$$

解析:

$$(1) \text{对 } \mathbf{r}(t) \text{ 求导, } \mathbf{v}(t) = -16\sin(2t)\mathbf{i} + 16\cos(2t)\mathbf{j}, \text{在任意时刻, 质点的速度大小为}$$

$$\sqrt{[-16\sin(2t)]^2 + [16\cos(2t)]^2} = 16 \text{ m/s}, \text{对 } \mathbf{v}(t) \text{ 求导, } \mathbf{a}(t) = -32\cos(2t)\mathbf{i} - 32\sin(2t)\mathbf{j}, \text{在任意时刻, 质点的}$$

$$\text{加速度大小为 } \sqrt{[-32\cos(2t)]^2 + [-32\sin(2t)]^2} = 32 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(2) 由所给方程可知, 质点做半径为 $R=8 \text{ m}$ (各单位均以 Si 制单位处理) 的匀速圆周运动。 $x=8\cos 2t$, $y=8\sin 2t$, 所以质点在任意时刻的运动轨迹为 $x^2+y^2=64$, 即轨迹是圆心位于原点, 半径为 8 的圆。由 (1) 知, 质点在任意时刻的速度大小为 16 m/s , 即 v 是一个常数, 表明质点做匀速圆周运动, 切向加速度 $\frac{dv}{dt}=0$ 。

$$1-18 \quad (1) a_t=36 \text{ m/s}, a_n=1296 \text{ m/s}^2; (2) \theta=0.67 \text{ rad}$$

解析:

$$(1) \text{由题意得 } \omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = 9t^2, \text{切向加速度 } a_\tau = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d(\omega r)}{dt} = \frac{rd\omega}{dt} = r \cdot 18t, \text{法向加速度 } a_n = \omega^2 r = 81t^4 \cdot r, \text{代入}$$

$$\text{数据, } r=1 \text{ m}, t=2 \text{ s}, a_\tau = \frac{dv}{dt} = 36 \text{ m/s}^2, a_n = \omega^2 r = 1296 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$(2) \text{当加速度的方向和半径成 } 45^\circ \text{ 角时, 有法向加速度和切向加速度大小相等, 即 } 81t^4 \cdot r = r \cdot 18t, t^3 = \frac{2}{9}, \therefore t = 2 + 3 \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ rad}, t=0 \text{ 时, } \theta_0=2 \text{ rad}, \therefore \Delta\theta = \theta - \theta_0 = \frac{2}{3} \text{ rad} \approx 0.67 \text{ rad}$$

$$1-19 \quad v=0.16 \text{ m/s}, a_n=0.064 \text{ m/s}^2, a_t=0.08 \text{ m/s}^2, a=0.102 \text{ m/s}^2$$

解析:

$$\text{当 } t=2 \text{ s 时, 质点的角速度 } \omega = \beta t = 0.4 \text{ rad/s}, \text{质点的速度 } v = \omega r = 0.16 \text{ m/s}, \text{法向加速度 } a_n = \omega^2 r =$$

$$0.064 \text{ m/s}^2, \text{切向加速度 } a_\tau = \beta r = 0.08 \text{ m/s}^2, \text{合加速度 } a = \sqrt{a_n^2 + a_\tau^2} = 0.102 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$1-20 \quad 23 \text{ m/s}$$

解析:

$$\text{由题意 } \frac{dv}{dt} = a = 3+2t, \therefore dv = (3+2t)dt, \text{两边同时积分, } v = 3t+t^2+C, \because v_0=5 \text{ m/s}, \therefore \text{当 } t=0 \text{ 时, 有 } C=v_0=$$

$$5 \text{ m/s}, \therefore v = t^2+3t+5, \text{当 } t=3 \text{ s 时, } v' = 23 \text{ m/s}$$

$$1-21 \quad v=190 \text{ m/s}, x=705 \text{ m}$$

解析:

由题意 $\frac{dv}{dt} = a = 4 + 3t$, $\therefore dv = (4 + 3t) dt$, 两边同时积分, $v = 4t + \frac{3}{2}t^2 + C$, $\because v_0 = 0$, $\therefore C = 0$, $\therefore v = 4t + \frac{3}{2}t^2$; 同

理, $\frac{dx}{dt} = v = 4t + \frac{3}{2}t^2$, $dx = (4t + \frac{3}{2}t^2) dt$, 两边同时积分, $x = 2t^2 + \frac{1}{2}t^3 + b$, $\because x_0 = 5$, $\therefore b = 5$, $\therefore x = 2t^2 + \frac{1}{2}t^3 + 5$ 。

$$\therefore v(10) = 4 \times 10 + \frac{3}{2} \times 10^2 = 190 \text{ m/s}, x_{10} = 2 \times 10^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10^3 + 5 = 705 \text{ m}$$

$$1-22 \quad x = 2t^3/3 + 10 \quad (\text{SI 制})$$

解析:

由题意 $\frac{dv}{dt} = a = 4t$, $\therefore dv = 4t dt$, 两边同时积分, $v = 2t^2 + C$, $\because t = 0$ 时, $v_0 = 0$, $\therefore C = v_0 = 0$, $\therefore v = 2t^2$, $\therefore \frac{dx}{dt} =$

$$v = 2t^2, \therefore dx = 2t^2 dt, \text{ 两边同时积分, } x = \frac{2}{3}t^3 + b, \because x_0 = 10 \text{ m}, \therefore b = 10, \therefore x = \frac{2}{3}t^3 + 10 (\text{SI 制})$$

$$1-23 \quad 5.36 \text{ m/s}$$

解析:

以火车为参照物, 雨滴的水平速度 $v_0 = 20 \text{ m/s}$, 相对于火车, 雨滴的速度与竖直方向夹角为 75° , 设雨滴

的速度为 v , 由几何知识得: $\tan 75^\circ = \frac{v_0}{v}$, $v \approx 5.36 \text{ m/s}$