

一、15%

解：记重物质量为 m ，重力加速度为 g 。

(1) 动能

$$T = \frac{1}{2}(M + m)\dot{x}^2 - m\dot{x}\dot{u} \cos \theta + m\dot{u}^2$$

势能

$$V = -mgu \sin \theta$$

拉氏函数

$$L = T - V = \frac{1}{2}(M + m)\dot{x}^2 - m\dot{x}\dot{u} \cos \theta + m\dot{u}^2 + mgu \sin \theta$$

动能 3 分，势能 2 分，拉氏函数 1 分；共 6 分

(2) 运动方程

$$\begin{cases} (M + m)\ddot{x} - m \cos \theta \ddot{u} = 0 \\ 2m\ddot{u} - m \cos \theta \dot{x} = mg \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

每个方程 2 分；共 4 分

(3) 广义能量积分

$$H = T + V = \frac{1}{2}(M + m)\dot{x}^2 - m\dot{x}\dot{u} \cos \theta + m\dot{u}^2 - mgu \sin \theta$$

广义动量

$$p_x = (M + m)\dot{x} - m\dot{u} \cos \theta$$

广义能量 3 分，广义动量 2 分；共 5 分

二、15%

解：拉格朗日函数

$$L(t, \vec{x}, \dot{\vec{x}}) = m\sqrt{\dot{\vec{x}}^2 - 1} - q(\phi - \vec{A} \cdot \dot{\vec{x}})$$

5 分

运动方程

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ m \frac{\dot{\vec{x}}}{\sqrt{\dot{\vec{x}}^2 - 1}} + q\vec{A} \right\} &= q \{ -\nabla\phi + \nabla(\vec{A} \cdot \dot{\vec{x}}) \} \\ \Rightarrow m \left\{ \frac{\ddot{\vec{x}}}{\sqrt{\dot{\vec{x}}^2 - 1}} - \frac{\dot{\vec{x}}}{(\dot{\vec{x}}^2 - 1)^{3/2}} \dot{\vec{x}} \cdot \ddot{\vec{x}} \right\} &= q(\vec{E} + \dot{\vec{x}} \cdot \vec{B}), \\ \vec{E} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} -\nabla\phi - \partial\vec{A}, \quad \vec{B} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \nabla \times \vec{A} \end{aligned}$$

10 分

三、20%

解：(1)

$$\Delta(Ldt) = L \left(t', r', \theta', \frac{dr'}{dt'}, \frac{d\theta'}{dt'} \right) dt' - Ldt = \epsilon(-\mu k + 2)e^{\mu t} \{ \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - \omega^2 r^2 \} dt$$

6 分

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{2}{\mu}$$

4 分

(2) 广义动量

$$p_r = 2e^{\mu t} \dot{r}, \quad p_\theta = 2e^{\mu t} r^2 \dot{\theta}$$

广义能量

$$H = e^{\mu t} \{ \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \omega^2 r^2 \}$$

所以诺特守恒量是

$$\frac{2}{\mu} e^{\mu t} \{ \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \omega^2 r^2 \} + 2e^{\mu t} \dot{r} r$$

p_r, p_θ, H 各 2 分, 守恒量 4 分; 共 10 分

四、20%

解: (1) 势能

$$\begin{aligned} V[x, y] &= \int_0^l \left\{ -\rho A d \tau g y(\tau) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{EA}{d\tau} (\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} d\tau - d\tau)^2 \right\} \\ &= \int_0^l \left\{ -\rho A g y + \frac{1}{2} EA (\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} - 1)^2 \right\} d\tau \end{aligned}$$

重力势能 3 分, 弹性势能 5 分; 共 8 分

(2) 拉格朗日函数是

$$F(x, y, \dot{x}, \dot{y}) = -\rho A g y + \frac{1}{2} EA (\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} - 1)^2$$

由虚功原理

$$\delta V = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{d}{d\tau} \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}} \right) \dot{x} \right] = 0 \\ \frac{d}{d\tau} \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}} \right) \dot{y} \right] = \frac{\rho g}{E} \end{cases}$$

会写方程 2 分, 表达式正确 4 分; 共 6 分

(3) 首次积分

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{x}} = EA \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}} \right) \dot{x} = \text{constant} \Rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}} \right) \dot{x} = c_1$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \tau} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{x}} \dot{x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{y}} \dot{y} - F = \text{constant} \Rightarrow (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) + \frac{2\rho g}{E} y = c_2$$

广义动量 1 分, 广义动量表达式 1 分; 广义能量 2 分, 广义能量表达式 2 分; 共 6 分

五、30%

解: (1) 坐标、速度和加速度

$$\begin{aligned} x_i &= a \sum_{j=1}^i \sin \theta_j, & y_i &= a \sum_{j=1}^i \cos \theta_j, & i &= 1, 2, \dots, n \\ \dot{x}_i &= a \sum_{j=1}^i \dot{\theta}_j \cos \theta_j, & \dot{y}_i &= -a \sum_{j=1}^i \dot{\theta}_j \sin \theta_j \\ \ddot{x}_i &= a \sum_{j=1}^i (\ddot{\theta}_j \cos \theta_j - \dot{\theta}_j^2 \sin \theta_j), & \ddot{y}_i &= -a \sum_{j=1}^i (\ddot{\theta}_j \sin \theta_j + \dot{\theta}_j^2 \cos \theta_j) \end{aligned}$$

每错一个扣 1 分, 扣完为止; 共 4 分

(2) 动能是

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \sum_{i=1}^n (\dot{x}_i^2 + \dot{y}_i^2) = \frac{1}{2} m a^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i \sum_{k=1}^i \dot{\theta}_j \dot{\theta}_k \cos(\theta_j - \theta_k)$$

势能

$$V = -mg \sum_{i=1}^n y_i = -mga \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i \cos \theta_j = -mga \sum_{i=1}^n (n+1-i) \cos \theta_i$$

动能 3 分, 势能 3 分; 共 6 分

(3) 广义动量

$$t = 0 \Rightarrow \theta_i(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos(\theta_j - \theta_k) = 1$$

$$p_l(t=0) = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\theta}_l}(t=0) = \frac{1}{2} ma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i \sum_{k=1}^i (\delta_{jl} \dot{\theta}_k + \dot{\theta}_j \delta_{kl})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{k=1}^i h_{li} \dot{\theta}_k + \sum_{j=1}^i \dot{\theta}_j h_{li} \right) = ma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i \dot{\theta}_j h_{li} = ma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i \dot{\theta}_j$$

其中 h_{li} 定义为

$$h_{li} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} 1, & l \leq i; \\ 0, & l > i. \end{cases}$$

把组合系数写成矩阵, 那么

$$p_i(t=0) = ma^2 A_{ij} \dot{\theta}_j$$

$$A_{i,j} = (n+1) - \frac{1}{2}(i+j) - \frac{1}{2}|i-j|$$

4 分

(4) 冲量

$$I_1 = (K, 0) \begin{pmatrix} \partial x_1 / \partial \theta_1 \\ \partial y_1 / \partial \theta_1 \end{pmatrix} = (K, 0) \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = Ka$$

$$I_2 = (K, 0) \begin{pmatrix} \partial x_1 / \partial \theta_2 \\ \partial y_1 / \partial \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0, \quad I_3 = 0, \dots, I_n = 0$$

$$n=3 \rightarrow I_1 = Ka, \quad I_2 = 0, \quad I_3 = 0$$

每个冲量 1 分, 共 3 分

$t=0$ 时有冲击力的拉格朗日方程给出

$$ma^2 A \dot{\theta}(0+) = (Ka, 0, \dots, 0)^T$$

$$n=3 \rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

方程的形式和表达式各 1 分, 共 2 分

解出

$$\dot{\theta}(0+) = \frac{1}{ma^2} A^{-1} (Ka, 0, \dots, 0)^T$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \dot{\theta}_1(0+) = \frac{K}{ma}, \quad \dot{\theta}_2(0+) = -\frac{K}{ma}, \quad \dot{\theta}_3(0+) = 0, \quad \dots, \quad \dot{\theta}_n(0+) = 0$$

这里的逆矩阵 A^{-1} 的矩阵元是

$$(A^{-1})_{ij} = 2\delta_{ij} - \delta_{i,1}\delta_{j,1} - \delta_{i+1,j} - \delta_{i,j+1}$$

$$n=3 \rightarrow A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta}_1(0+) = \frac{K}{ma}, \quad \dot{\theta}_2(0+) = -\frac{K}{ma}, \quad \dot{\theta}_3(0+) = 0$$

每个角速度 1 分, 共 3 分

(5) 在打击后的瞬间, 各小球受到作用力的水平分量是零,

$$\ddot{x}_i(0+) = 0 \Rightarrow a \sum_{j=1}^i (\ddot{\theta}_j \cdot 1 - \dot{\theta}_j^2 \cdot 0) = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{\theta}_i(0+) = 0$$

$$n=3 \rightarrow \ddot{\theta}_i(0+) = 0, \quad i=1,2,3.$$

共 2 分

(6) 当 $t=0+$ 时,

$$\ddot{y}_i(0+) = -a \sum_{j=1}^i (\ddot{\theta}_j \sin \theta_j + \dot{\theta}_j^2 \cos \theta_j) = -a \sum_{j=1}^i \dot{\theta}_j^2$$

垂直方向的牛顿方程:

$$-T_1 + T_2 + mg = m\ddot{y}_1(0+) = -ma\dot{\theta}_1^2(0+) = -ma \left(\frac{K}{ma} \right)^2 = -\frac{K^2}{ma}$$

$$-T_2 + T_3 + mg = m\ddot{y}_2(0+) = -ma\{\dot{\theta}_1^2(0+) + \dot{\theta}_2^2(0+)\} = -2\frac{K^2}{ma}$$

$$-T_3 + mg = m\ddot{y}_3(0+) = -ma\{\dot{\theta}_1^2(0+) + \dot{\theta}_2^2(0+) + \dot{\theta}_3^2(0+)\} = -2\frac{K^2}{ma}$$

每个方程 1 分，共 3 分

解出

$$T_3 = mg + \frac{2K^2}{ma}$$
$$T_2 = T_3 + mg + \frac{2K^2}{ma} = 2mg + \frac{4K^2}{ma}$$
$$T_1 = T_2 + mg + \frac{K^2}{ma} = 3mg + \frac{5K^2}{ma}$$

每个张力 1 分，共 3 分