

33

淡江大學 103 學年度日間部轉學生招生考試試題

系別：物理學系三年級

科目：理論力學

考試日期：7 月 20 日(星期日) 第 3 節

本試題共 5 大題， 2 頁

請在 5 題中任選 4 題，每題 25 分

1. A particle moves in a planar orbit described by the position vector $\mathbf{r}=c \cos(\omega t+\alpha)\mathbf{i}+2c \sin(\omega t+\beta)\mathbf{j}$, where c , ω and α are constants, \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} are the unit vectors along the x - and y -directions, respectively.
 - (a) [20%] Find the velocity \mathbf{v} , the acceleration \mathbf{a} and the speed of the particle.
 - (b) [5%] What is the angle between \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{a} at time $t = (\pi/2 - \alpha)/\omega$?
2. An undamped harmonic oscillator satisfies the equation of motion $m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -kx + F(t)$, where m and k are the mass and spring constant of the oscillator, respectively.
 - (a) [10%] When $F(t)=0$, show that $x(t)=a \sin(\omega_0 t)+b \cos(\omega_0 t)$ is the solution of the equation of motion, where a , b and ω_0 are constants, and find ω_0 (in terms of m and k).
 - (b) [10%] A driving force $F(t)=F_0 \sin(\omega t)$ is switched on at $t=0$, where F_0 and ω are constants. Find $x(t)$ for $t>0$ with the initial conditions $x=0$ and $v=0$ at $t=0$.
 - (c) [5%] Find $x(t)$ for $\omega=\omega_0$ by taking the limit $\omega \rightarrow \omega_0$ in your result from part (b).

Hint: In part (b) you can find a particular solution of the form $x=A \sin(\omega t)$ and determine A .
3. An one-dimensional particle at rest is attracted toward a center by a force $F=-2mk^2/x^3$, where m is the mass of the particle, k is a constant and x is the coordinate of the particle,
 - (a) [10%] Find the potential energy resulted from the force.
 - (b) [5%] Write down the Newton equation of motion for the particle.
 - (c) [10%] Show that the time required for the particle to reach $x=0$ from a distance d is $\frac{d^2}{\sqrt{2k}}$.
4. A system is composed of n particles, with each particle's mass described by m_i , where $i=1, 2, \dots, n$. The total mass of the system is denoted by M . Show that
 - (a) [10%] The linear momentum of the system is the same as if a single particle of mass M were located at the position of the center of mass and moving in the manner the center of mass moves.
 - (b) [10%] The time differential of the linear momentum of the system is equal to the sum of all the external forces, as long as the internal forces follow $\mathbf{f}_{ij}=-\mathbf{f}_{ji}$, where \mathbf{f}_{ij} is the force acted on particle i by particle j .
 - (c) [5%] The total linear momentum for a system free of external forces is constant and equal to the linear momentum of the center of mass.
5. Two particles of mass m_1 and m_2 move in a plane and interact with each other by a central forces with the potential energy $U(r)=1/2 k r^2$, where k is a constant, $r=|\mathbf{r}_1-\mathbf{r}_2|$, \mathbf{r}_1 and \mathbf{r}_2 are position vectors of the two particles.
 - (a) [5%] Write down the Lagrangian of the system.
 - (b) [10%] Show that the center of mass of the system moves in a constant velocity.

本試題雙面印刷

背面尚有試題

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33-2

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(c) [10%] Using Lagrangian dynamics to show that the motion of the system can be reduced to an equivalent one-body problem.