國立中央大學103學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別:<u>地球科學學系地球物理碩士班 不分組(一般生)</u> 科目:<u>普通物理學</u> 共<u></u>] 頁 第 <u></u>] 頁 地球科學學系地球物理碩士班 不分組(在職生)

本科考試禁用計算器

*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

(一) Energy in simple harmonic motion (共40分)

- 1. 一質量不計垂直地表彈簧下端懸掛著一具有質量的物質做簡諧運動,請畫圖解釋其位能 彈性能、動能和總力學能變化(請自行假設必要參數並詳細說明其意義)。(20分)
- 2. 一枚硬幣置於活塞頂面,此活塞以頻率 f 及振幅 A 作鉛直方向的簡諧運動。若振幅固定,頻率由小變大,則當頻率等於多少時,在活塞最高點處,該枚硬幣會與活塞失去接觸?(20分)
- (二) Rotation and gravitational law (共 30 分)
- 1. What is centripetal force? What are its sources and how to calculate its amplitude? (15 分)
- 2. (a)The fastest possible rate of rotation of a planet is that for which the gravitational force on material at the equator barely provides the centripetal force needed for rotation, why? (5分)
 - (b) Show that the corresponding shortest period of rotation, T, is given by $T = (\frac{3\pi}{G\rho})^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where ρ is the density of the planet, assumed to be constant throughout the planet. (10 $\frac{1}{2}$)

(三) Drag force at very low speeds (共30分)

At low speeds (especially in liquids rather than gases), the drag force is proportional to the speed rather than its square, i.e., F = -C1rv, where C1 is a constant, r is the radius and v is the velocity. At time t = 0, a small ball of mass m is projected into a liquid so that it initially has a horizontal velocity of u in the +x direction. The initial speed in the vertical direction (y) is zero. The gravitational acceleration is g.

- (a) Write down the differential equations of motion in the x and y direction. (10分)
- (b) What is the horizontal component of the ball's velocity at time t? (5分)
- (c) What is the vertical component of the ball's velocity at time t? (5分)
- (d) After how many seconds is the vertical speed 99% of its maximum value? (5分)
- (e) Answer the questions under b) and c) for the limiting case that t becomes infinitely large. (5 分)

