

98 學年度高級中學自然學科競賽第 8 區複賽

物理科筆試參考解

《第一題》

$$(m + M)g - T = (m + M)a$$

$$T - Mg = Ma$$

$$\therefore mg = (m + 2M)a$$

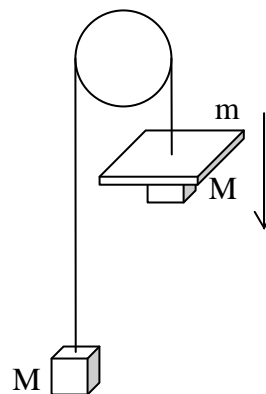
$$\therefore a = \frac{m}{m + 2M}g$$

$$v^2 = 2aH = 2\left(\frac{m}{m + 2M}\right)gH$$

$$vt = D$$

$$\therefore 2\left(\frac{m}{m + 2M}\right)gH = \frac{D^2}{t^2}$$

$$\therefore g = \frac{(m + 2M)D^2}{2mHt^2} = \frac{(0.5 + 2) \times 4}{2 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 1.5^2} = \frac{80}{9} = 8.89 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$$



《第二題》

$$v_1^2 = 2gh, \quad t_1 = \frac{v_1}{g} = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$v_2 = -0.5v_1 = -e\sqrt{2gh}, \quad t_2 = 2 \times \frac{e\sqrt{2gh}}{g} = 2e\sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} \quad (\text{因數 2 是此路徑來回 2 次})$$

$$v_3 = -0.5v_2 = -e^2\sqrt{2gh}, \quad t_3 = 2 \times e^2\sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$t = t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + \dots$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} + 2e\sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}\left(\frac{1}{1-e}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} \times \frac{1+e}{1-e} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 20}{10}} \times \frac{1+\frac{1}{2}}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 6 \text{ (s)}$$

《第三題》

(a)

$$t'_R = t'_L$$

$$x_L = \gamma(x'_L + vt'_L) \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$x_R = \gamma(x'_R + vt'_R) \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$(2)-(1)$$

$$x_R - x_L = \gamma(x'_R - x'_L)$$

$$L = \gamma L'$$

$$\therefore L' = \frac{1}{\gamma} L$$

(b)

$$t'_L = \gamma(t_L - \frac{vx_L}{c^2})$$

$$t'_R = \gamma(t_R - \frac{vx_R}{c^2})$$

$$t'_R = t'_L$$

$$\therefore \Delta t = \frac{v(x_R - x_L)}{c^2} = \frac{vL}{c^2}$$

(c)

蛇看兩斧頭的距離為

$$L' = \frac{L}{\gamma}, \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

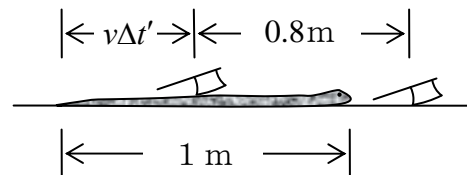
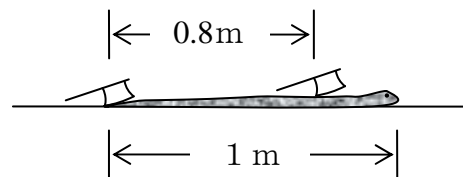
$$\therefore L' = \frac{1}{5} = 0.8 \text{ (m)}$$

蛇不動，兩斧頭以 $v = 0.6c$ 向左運動，由(b)之右斧頭砍下的時間早於左斧頭砍下的時間

$$t'_R - t'_L = -\frac{\gamma v(x_R - x_L)}{c^2}$$

$$\Delta t' = -\frac{\gamma v L}{c^2}$$

所以右斧頭砍下與蛇尾的相對位置



$$0.8 + v\Delta t' = 1.25$$

$$1.25 - 1 = 0.25 \text{ (m)}$$

蛇頭在右斧頭左邊 0.25 m 處

《第四題》

利用角動量守恆

$$\begin{aligned} \text{細棒的角動量} &\equiv \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{r}_i \times \vec{P}_i \\ &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{r}_i \times (m_i \vec{v}_i) \\ &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{iL}{N} \cdot \frac{M}{N} \cdot \frac{iL}{N} \cdot \omega \right) \\ &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{ML^2 \omega}{N^3} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N i^2 \right) \\ &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left[ML^2 \omega \cdot \frac{1}{N^3} \cdot \frac{N(N+1)(2N+1)}{6} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} ML^2 \omega \quad , \omega \text{ 為角速度} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{動物的角動量} &= l \cdot m \cdot l \cdot \omega \\ &= ml^2 \omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{ML^2}{3} + ml_1^2 \right) \omega_1 = \left(\frac{ML^2}{3} + ml_2^2 \right) \omega_2$$

M 為細棒質量，m 為動物質量，L 為細棒長度， $l_1 = L$ 為動物起始位置到旋轉軸之距離； $l_2 = L/2$ 為細棒中心到旋轉軸之距離， ω_1 為動物在起始位置情況下系統的角速度； ω_2 為動物移動至細棒中心時系統的角速度。

$$\therefore \left(\frac{1 \times 2^2}{3} + m \times 2^2 \right) \times 0.25 = \left(\frac{1 \times 2^2}{3} + m \times 1^2 \right) \times \omega_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + m = \left(\frac{4}{3} + m \right) \omega_2 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

動物移動至細棒中心時恰好被甩開，則此時動物旋轉所需之向心力=摩擦力。

$$\therefore ml_2 \omega_2^2 = \mu mg$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_2^2 = \frac{\mu g}{l_2} = \frac{0.012 \times 10}{1} = 0.12$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_2 = 0.35 \left(\frac{\text{徑}}{\text{秒}} \right) \text{ 代入(1)}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{3} + m = \left(\frac{4}{3} + m\right) \times 0.35$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{\frac{4}{3} \times 0.35 - \frac{1}{3}}{1 - 0.35} = 0.21 \text{ (kg)}$$

《第五題》

平衡時，系統底部的壓力相等

$$\therefore \frac{m_1 g}{A_1} + h_1 \rho g = \frac{m_2 g}{A_2} + h_2 \rho g = \frac{m_3 g}{A_3} + h_3 \rho g \quad , \quad \rho \text{ 為液體密度}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} h_3 - h_2 = \left(\frac{m_2}{A_2} - \frac{m_3}{A_3}\right) \times \frac{1}{\rho} \\ h_2 - h_1 = \left(\frac{m_1}{A_1} - \frac{m_2}{A_2}\right) \times \frac{1}{\rho} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (h_3 - h_2) : (h_2 - h_1) = \left(\frac{m_2}{A_2} - \frac{m_3}{A_3}\right) : \left(\frac{m_1}{A_1} - \frac{m_2}{A_2}\right)$$

$$\because (h_3 - h_2) : (h_2 - h_1) = 1 : 1 \text{ 且 } A_1 : A_2 : A_3 = 4 : 1 : 2$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{m_2}{1} - \frac{m_3}{2}\right) : \left(\frac{m_1}{4} - \frac{m_2}{1}\right) = 1 : 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m_1}{4} - 2m_2 + \frac{m_3}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 - 8m_2 + 2m_3 = 0 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

又 m_2 與 m_3 砝碼位置對調，得

$$(h_3' - h_2') : (h_2' - h_1') = (+1) : (-1)$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{m_3}{1} - \frac{m_2}{2}\right) : \left(\frac{m_1}{4} - \frac{m_3}{1}\right) = (+1) : (-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m_1}{4} - \frac{m_2}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 = 2m_2 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

聯立(1)(2)得

$$m_1 : m_2 : m_3 = 2 : 1 : 3$$