

第八章 功与格林公式

第一节 在力场曲线上做的功

1: 例如在点 M 处力 $\vec{F} = (3, 4)$ 即在 x 轴与 y 轴方向的分力分别为 3 和 4

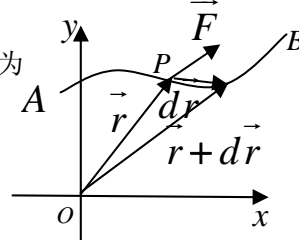
由 $\vec{F} = (3, 4)$ 产生的位移 $d\vec{r} = (dx, dy)$ 所做的功为 $W = 3dx + 4dy = (3, 4) \cdot (dx, dy)$

这是向量的数量积

2、设平面上的力场 $\vec{F} = (P(x, y), Q(x, y))$ ，平面上的曲线 L 是 $\vec{r} = (x(t), y(t)), (a \leq t \leq b)$

则力场沿着曲线 L，从 $A(x(a), y(a))$ 到 $B(x(b), y(b))$ 所做的功应为

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int_L \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_L (P, Q) \cdot (dx, dy) = \int_L Pdx + Qdy \\ &= \int_a^b [P(x(t), y(t))x'(t) + Q(x(t), y(t))y'(t)]dt \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{或 } W &= \int_L \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_a^b \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}' dt = \int_a^b (P(x(t), y(t)), Q(x(t), y(t))) \cdot (x'(t), y'(t)) dt \\ &= \int_a^b [P(x(t), y(t))x'(t) + Q(x(t), y(t))y'(t)]dt \end{aligned}$$

例 1、求力场 $\vec{F}(x, y) = x^2\vec{i} - xy\vec{j}$ 沿四分之一圆周 $\vec{r} = \cos t\vec{i} + \sin t\vec{j}, 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ 移动质点所作的功

解：因 $x = \cos t, y = \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \vec{r} = (\cos t, \sin t), \vec{r}' = (-\sin t, \cos t)$

$$\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} + xy\vec{j} = (\cos^2 t, -\cos t \sin t),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{故 } W &= \int_L \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}' dt = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos^2 t, -\cos t \sin t) \cdot (-\sin t, \cos t) dt \\ &= -2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 t \sin t dt = \frac{2 \cos^2 t}{3} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

这个公式对三维空间也成立

例 2、计算力场 $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (xy, yz, zx)$ ，沿三次挠线 $L: x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3, 0 \leq t \leq 1$ 移动质点所作的功

解： $\vec{r}(t) = (t, t^2, t^3), \vec{r}'(t) = (1, 2t, 3t^2), \vec{F} = (t^3, t^5, t^4)$

$$W = \int_L \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}' dt = \int_0^1 (t^3 + 5t^6) dt = \left(\frac{t^3}{4} + \frac{5t^7}{7} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{27}{28}$$