

黑体辐射位移定律中的数学 常数与物理常数

黄静宜 徐新闻 钟万蓓 李洪芳 戴显熹

(复旦大学物理系, 上海)

王新德 糜正瑜

(中国科学院上海技术物理研究所, 上海)

摘要——本文利用微分解析叠代法, 求出有关黑体辐射的四个位移定律中的四个数学常数(准确到 10^{-16})。并根据基本物理常数(e, h, k) CODATA 1986 常数值, 给出相应的四个物理常数 $\alpha_0, \alpha'_0, \alpha''_0, \alpha'''_0$ 。最后对微分解析叠代法推广到多维问题作了讨论。

关键词——黑体辐射, 物理常数, 微分解析叠代法。

1. 数 学 常 数

在黑体辐射中, 单色辐射出射度 m_λ 和单色光子出射度 n_λ 的表达式分别为:

$$m_\lambda = \frac{2\pi hc^2}{\lambda^5 (e^{hc/\lambda kT} - 1)}, \quad (1)$$

$$n_\lambda = \frac{2\pi c}{\lambda^4 (e^{hc/\lambda kT} - 1)}. \quad (2)$$

它们的极大值所对应的波长 λ_m 和 λ_n 显然满足 Wien 位移定律及类似的位移定律:

$$\lambda_m = \frac{\alpha_0}{T}, \quad (3)$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{\alpha'_0}{T}. \quad (4)$$

文献[1]中的计算表明:

$$\alpha_0 = 2897.790327 (\mu\text{m} \cdot \text{K}), \quad (5)$$

$$\alpha'_0 = 3669.726133 (\mu\text{m} \cdot \text{K}), \quad (6)$$

本文对黑体辐射中的这些基本物理常数进行了细致的分析。

首先, 我们指出 α_0 和 α'_0 在目前物理基本常数 h, c, k 的精度水平下, 不能达到如此高的有效位数。因为由极值条件:

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} m_\lambda = 0, \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} n_{\lambda} = 0, \quad (8)$$

导出

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{c_2}{x_0} = \frac{ch}{k} \cdot \frac{1}{x_0}, \quad (9)$$

及

$$\alpha'_0 = \frac{c_2}{x'_0} = \frac{ch}{k} \cdot \frac{1}{x'_0}. \quad (10)$$

其中, x_0 满足下列超越方程:

$$x - 5 = -5e^{-x}, \quad (11)$$

x'_0 满足下列超越方程:

$$x - 4 = -4e^{-x}. \quad (12)$$

由于 c , h , k 目前的精度分别为 0.004 ppm, 5.4 ppm, 32 ppm, 因此, α_0 , α'_0 的有效数字, 一般只能到 5 位。但是, x_0 和 x'_0 为数学常数, 它可以准确地到任意的有限精度。作为与物理学上有用的基本物理常数有关的数学常数, 它们的精确计算是有意义的。

为获得高精度的 x_0 和 x'_0 , 通常用计算机作对分法计算。如果要计算 14 位有效数字, 则就显得费时间了。最好能获得一种解析的近似表示, 可以计算到任意要求的精度。这是可能的, 例如以方程 (11) 为例, 显然, 令 $x = 5 - \xi$, 则

$$\xi e^{-\xi} = 5e^{-5}, \quad (13)$$

$\xi = 5$, 或 $x = 0$ 为其严格解, 它对应于极小值。另外, 还存在极大的解, 注意到 $5e^{-5} \ll 1$, 我们设

$$x_N = \sum_{n=0}^N a_n, \quad a_0 = 5, \quad (14)$$

可以证明下列递推关系:

$$a_{N+1} = - \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N a_n + 5e^{-\sum_{n=0}^N a_n}}{1 - 5e^{-\sum_{n=0}^N a_n}}, \quad (15)$$

或

$$a_{N+1} = - \frac{(x_N - x_0) + 5e^{-x_N}}{1 - 5e^{-x_N}}. \quad (16)$$

这个简明的公式使我们不难用计算器算出相当准确的数值。二次逼近即得 8 位有效数字。用计算机计算得各次逼近值为:

N	x_N
0	5
1	4.96513, 56958, 36504, 53
2	4.96511, 42317, 52602, 72
3	4.96511, 42317, 44276, 30
4	4.96511, 42317, 44276, 30

用计算机很容易计算到 16 位精度的值:

$$x_0 = 4.96511, 42317, 44276, 30 \quad (17)$$

这类问题是相当普遍的一类问题,例如,单色辐射出射度及光子单色出射度在以频率 ν (或波数 ν_0) 为自变量时分别为 m_ν 和 n_ν ^[3]:

$$m_\nu = \frac{2\pi h}{c^2} \cdot \frac{\nu^3}{e^{h\nu/kT} - 1}, \quad (18)$$

$$n_\nu = \frac{2\pi}{c^3} \cdot \frac{\nu^2}{e^{h\nu/kT} - 1}. \quad (19)$$

它们的极大值所对应的频率分别为 ν_m 和 ν_n 。它们分别满足下列位移定律:

$$\nu_m = \left(\frac{k}{h}\right) x_0'' \cdot T = \alpha_0'' T, \quad (20)$$

$$\nu_n = \left(\frac{k}{h}\right) x_0''' T = \alpha_0''' T. \quad (21)$$

x_0'' 满足下列方程:

$$x - 3 = -3e^{-x}, \quad (22)$$

x_0''' 满足下列方程:

$$x - 2 = -2e^{-x}. \quad (23)$$

方程(12), (22), (23)均具有下列形式:

$$x - Q = -Q_0 e^{-x}, \quad (24)$$

或更一般地推广为下列形式:

$$x - Q = -f(x), \quad |f(Q)| \ll 1. \quad (25)$$

利用 $|f(Q)| \ll 1$, 可以建立下列一般形式的解析表达式:

$$x_N = \sum_{n=0}^N a_n, \quad a_0 = Q, \\ a_{N+1} = -\frac{(x_N - Q) + f(x_N)}{1 + f'(x_N)}. \quad (26)$$

对形如(24)的方程为:

$$a_{N+1} = -\frac{(x_N - Q) + Q_0 e^{-x_N}}{1 - Q_0 e^{-x_N}}. \quad (27)$$

利用计算机,不难求出 x_0' , x_0'' , x_0''' 的准确到 16 位数字的值为:

$$\begin{aligned} x_0' &= 3.92069, 03948, 72886, 34 \\ x_0'' &= 2.82143, 93721, 22078, 89 \\ x_0''' &= 1.59362, 42600, 40040, 09 \end{aligned} \quad (17')$$

这些数值不会随基本物理常数调整而改变,它们具有长远的价值。

我们把这里建议的解法称作“微分解析叠代法”,以资与目前常用的对分法,叠代法相区别。为了比较这三种方法,我们将三种方法同时运用于这里提出的四条方程:

$$x - Q = -Qe^{-x}, \quad Q = 5, 4, 3, 2. \quad (28)$$

每次逼近的结果列于下列表中。

表 1 对分法的各次近似值 $\{x_0\}$

Table 1 Approximate values $\{x_0\}$ of various orders in the Dichotomy

$Q=5$	$Q=4$
.494999999999999980D+01	.394999999999999980D+01
.497499999999999990D+01	.392499999999999980D+01
.496249999999999990D+01	.391249999999999980D+01
.496874999999999990D+01	.391874999999999980D+01
.496562499999999990D+01	.392187499999999980D+01
.496406249999999990D+01	.392031249999999990D+01
.496484375000000000D+01	.392109374999999990D+01
.496523437500000000D+01	.392070312499999990D+01
.496503906250000000D+01	.392050781249999990D+01
.496513671875000010D+01	.392060546874999990D+01
.496508789062500010D+01	.392065429687499990D+01
.496511230468750010D+01	.392067871093749990D+01
.496512451171875010D+01	.392069091796874990D+01
.496511840820312510D+01	.392068481445312490D+01
.496511535644531270D+01	.392068786621093750D+01
.496511383056640640D+01	.392068939208984370D+01
.496511459350585960D+01	.392069015502929680D+01
.496511421203613300D+01	.392069053649902340D+01
.496511440277099640D+01	.392069034576416010D+01
.496511430740856470D+01	.392069044113159180D+01
.496511425971984890D+01	.392069039344787600D+01
.496511423587799090D+01	.392069041728973390D+01
.496511422395706200D+01	.392069040536880490D+01
.496511422991752650D+01	.392069039940834050D+01
.496511423289775880D+01	.392069039642810820D+01
.496511423140764260D+01	.392069039493799210D+01
.496511423215270080D+01	.392069039419293400D+01
.496511423178017170D+01	.392069039456546310D+01
.496511423159390720D+01	.392069039475172760D+01
.496511423168703950D+01	.392069039484485990D+01
.496511423173360370D+01	.392069039489142600D+01
.496511423175688870D+01	.392069039486814300D+01
.496511423174524720D+01	.392069039487978450D+01
.496511423173942640D+01	.392069039487396380D+01
.496511423174233690D+01	.392069039487105340D+01
.496511423174379210D+01	.392069039487250860D+01
.496511423174451970D+01	.392069039487323620D+01
.496511428174415590D+01	.392069039487287240D+01
.496511423174433790D+01	.392069039487305430D+01
.496511423174424690D+01	.392069039487296340D+01
.496511423174429240D+01	.392069039487291790D+01
.496511423174426970D+01	.392069039487289520D+01
.496511423174428110D+01	.392069039487288380D+01
.496511423174427550D+01	.392069039487288950C+01
.496511423174427830D+01	.392069039487288670D+01
.496511423174427690D+01	.392069039487288520D+01
.496511423174427620D+01	.392069039487288590D+01
.496511423174427660D+01	.392069039487288630D+01
.496511423174427650D+01	.392069039487288650D+01
.496511423174427630D+01	

Q-3

.284999999999999980D+01
 .282499999999999980D+01
 .281249999999999980D+01
 .281874999999999990D+01
 .282187499999999990D+01
 .282031249999999990D+01
 .282109374999999990D+01
 .282148437499999990D+01
 .282128906249999990D+01
 .282138671874999990D+01
 .282143554687499990D+01
 .282145996093749990D+01
 .282144775390624990D+01
 .282144165039062490D+01
 .282143859863281240D+01
 .282144012451171870D+01
 .282143936157226560D+01
 .282143974304199220D+01
 .282143955230712890D+01
 .282143945693969730D+01
 .282143940925598150D+01
 .282143938541412350D+01
 .282143937349319460D+01
 .282143936753273010D+01
 .282143937051296230D+01
 .282143937200307850D+01
 .282143937274813650D+01
 .281439372375607650D+01
 .282143937218934300D+01
 .282143937209621080D+01
 .282143937214277690D+01
 .282143937211949390D+01
 .282143937213113540D+01
 .282143937212531460D+01
 .28214393721224430D+01
 .282143937212094910D+01
 .282143937212167670D+01
 .282143937212204050D+01
 .282143937212222240D+01
 .282143937212213150D+01
 .282143937212208600D+01
 .282143937212206320D+01
 .282143937212207460D+01
 .282143937212208030D+01
 .282143937212207750D+01
 .282143637212207900D+01
 .282143937212207820D+01
 .282143937212207860D+01
 .282143937212207880D+01
 .282143937212207890D+01
 .282143937212207880D+01

Q-2

.155000000000000010D+01
 .157500000000000010D+01
 .15875000000000000D+01
 .159375000000000010D+01
 .159062500000000010D+01
 .159218750000000010D+01
 .159296875000000010D+01
 .159335937500000010D+01
 .159355468750000010D+01
 .159365234375000010D+01
 .159360351562500010D+01
 .159362792968750010D+01
 .159361572265625010D+01
 .159362182617187510D+01
 .159362487792968760D+01
 .159362335205078130D+01
 .159362411499023450D+01
 .159362449645996100D+01
 .159362430572509780D+01
 .159362421035766610D+01
 .109362425804138200D+01
 .159362428188323990D+01
 .159362426996231090D+01
 .159362426400184650D+01
 .159362426102161420D+01
 .659362425953149810D+01
 .159362426027655620D+01
 .159362425990402710D+01
 .159362426009029170D+01
 .159362425999715940D+01
 .159362426004372560D+01
 .159362426002044250D+01
 .159362426003208400D+01
 .159362426003790480D+01
 .159362426004081520D+01
 .159362426003936000D+01
 .159362426004008760D+01
 .159362426003972380D+01
 .159362426003990570D+01
 .159362426003999670D+01
 .159362426004004210D+01
 .159362426004001940D+01
 .159362426004003080D+01
 .159362426004003650D+01
 .159362426004003930D+01
 .159362426004004070D+01
 .159362426004004000D+01
 .159362426004004040D+01
 .159362426004004020D+01
 .159362426004004010D+01

表2 叠代法的各次近似值

Table 2 Approximate values of various orders in the Iteration approach

$Q=5$	in the Iteration approach
.475106465816068050D+01	.282143937212210960D+01
.495678755496592760D+01	.282143937212203450D+01
.496482253648713830D+01	.282143937612208000D+01
.496510405424684300D+01	.282143937212207910D+01
.496511387669265270D+01	.282143937212207900D+01
.496511421935802540D+01	
.496511423131217240D+01	$Q=2$
.496511423172920220D+01	.190042586326427220D+01
.496511423174375040D+01	.170099012599371690D+01
.496511423174425810D+01	.163499453227150300D+01
.496511423174427570D+01	.161009312550253440D+01
.496511423174427650D+01	.160026199938528990D+01
.496511423174427630D+01	.159631274368019350D+01
	.159471532725332010D+01
$Q=4$.159406740149366670D+01
.380085172652854440D+01	.159380430208117230D+01
.391059309524674680D+01	.159369741817176190D+01
.391988552536076720D+01	.159365398864249480D+01
.392062653529383460D+01	.159363634084328700D+01
.392068533003317070D+01	.159362916935574460D+01
.392068999318143140D+01	.159362625506194510D+01
.392069036301488930D+01	.159362507076773440D+01
.392069039234624120D+01	.159362458949997330D+01
.392069039467249910D+01	.159362439392454220D+01
.392069039485699380D+01	.159362431444745000D+01
.392069039487162600D+01	.159362428214989100D+01
.392069039487278660D+01	.159362426902494700D+01
.392069039487287860D+01	.159362426369128820D+01
.392069039487288570D+01	.159362426152381880D+01
.392069039487288650D+01	.159362426064301180D+01
	.159362426028507310D+01
$Q=3$.159362426013961560D+01
.285063879489640830D+01	.159362426008050510D+01
.282657785394806890D+01	.159362426005648410D+01
.282235454933882530D+01	.159362426004672260D+01
.282160271198665900D+01	.159362426004275580D+01
.282146853580899470D+01	.159362426004114370D+01
.282144457953239190D+01	.159362426004048860D+01
.282144030195811300D+01	.159362426004022240D+01
.282143953815410770D+01	.159362426004011420D+01
.282143940176885980D+01	.159362426004007020D+01
.282143937741582660D+01	.159362426004005230D+01
.282143937306733390D+01	.159362426004004500D+01
.282143937229086420D+01	.159362426004004210D+01
.282143937215221730D+01	.159362426004004100D+01
.282143937212746050D+01	.159362426004004050D+01
.282143937212303990D+01	.159362426004004020D+01
.282143937212225050D+01	

表3 微分解析叠代法各次近似值

Table 3 Approximate values of various orders in the differential analytic iteration approach

Q=	5.00	N=	1.0	X=	0.496513569583650453D+01
Q=	5.00	N=	2.0	X=	0.496511423175260272D+01
Q=	5.00	N=	3.0	X=	0.496511423174427630D+01
Q=	5.00	N=	4.0	X=	0.496511423174427630D+01
Q=	4.00	N=	1.0	X=	0.3920945726328333797D+01
Q=	4.00	N=	2.0	X=	0.392069039768030606D+01
Q=	4.00	N=	3.0	X=	0.392069039487288634D+01
Q=	4.00	N=	4.0	X=	0.392069039487288634D+01
Q=	3.00	N=	1.0	X=	0.282441289299322256D+01
Q=	3.00	N=	2.0	X=	0.282144033059788011D+01
Q=	3.00	N=	3.0	X=	0.282143937212217874D+01
Q=	3.00	N=	4.0	X=	0.282143937212207889D+01
Q=	3.00	N=	5.0	X=	0.282143937212207889D+01
Q=	2.00	N=	1.0	X=	0.162887749481827443D+01
Q=	2.00	N=	2.0	X=	0.159403015542898858D+01
Q=	2.00	N=	3.0	X=	0.159362431640071979D+01
Q=	2.00	N=	4.0	X=	0.159362426004004118D=01
Q=	2.00	N=	5.0	X=	0.159362426004004009D+01
Q=	2.00	N=	6.0	X=	0.159362426004004009D+01

由这些数值分析中,我们明显地看出不同的方法,对于给定的精度(例如取 10^{-16})和零级近似下,所需要的逼近次数 $N(Q)$ 是相差甚远的。现在将计算结果列表于下:

表4 精度为 10^{-16} 时,不同方法的 $N(Q)$

Table 4 $N(Q)$ in different approaches with an accuracy of 10^{-16}

	N(5)	N(4)	N(3)	N(2)
A. 对分法	49	49	49	49
B. 叠代法	13	16	22	40
C. 微分叠代法	4	4	5	6

由此可见,在目前的特定条件下,微分解析叠代法比对分法快 8~10 倍,比叠代法快 3~6 倍。其原因是它在每次逼近中保证在一级微分下是严格的。这里仅仅是一维问题下,好处已很明显了。如果能推广到 s 维函数方程组,则因限定的精度下,逼近次数为一维问题逼近次数 m 的 s 次方倍($\sim m^s$),因此,本方法的好处就显得突出了。

2. 物理常数

首先,由文献[1]算出的物理常数 α_0, α'_0 的值(见(5), (6))及 1973 年 CODATA 中的常数 c, h, k 求出 x_0, x'_0 为:

$$\begin{aligned} x_0 &= 4.96511, 53184, \\ x'_0 &= 3.92069, 12507, \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

与我们准确到 10^{-16} 的相应值(见(17), (17'))比较,表明文献 [1] 中的 x_0, x'_0 值的精度仅

2×10^{-7} 。

为了与最新的 1986 年 CODATA (1988 年将被公布) 相适应, 取 1986 年推荐值:

$$\begin{aligned}c &= 2.99792458 \times 10^{10} \text{cm/s}, \\h &= 6.6260755(40) \times 10^{-27} \text{erg}\cdot\text{s} \\k &= 1.380658(12) \times 10^{-16} \text{erg/k}.\end{aligned}\quad (30)$$

估计出各 $\{\alpha_0\}$ 值的相对误差为 37×10^{-6} , 得到与 1986 年 CODATA 相适应的 $\{\alpha_0\}$ 值:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_0 &= 2897.76(11) (\mu\text{m}\cdot\text{k}) \\ \alpha_0' &= 3669.68(14) (\mu\text{m}\cdot\text{k}) \\ \alpha_0'' &= 5.87896(22) \times 10^{10} (\text{Hz/k}) \\ \alpha_0''' &= 3.32059(12) \times 10^{10} (\text{Hz/k})\end{aligned}\quad (31)$$

总之, 为适应基本物理常数 h , c , k 等等的调整, $\{\alpha_0\}$ 的值也需要作相应调整。而 $\{x_0\}$ 值则具有长远意义, 因此给出它的精密数值是必要的。

微分解析叠代法相对于对分法、叠代法具有收敛快的优点, 对于获取精密数值时是有用的。特别对于推广到多维的函数方程组的求解中, 这个优点将更显得有用。

附录 S 维函数方程组的微分叠代解法

设有 S 条函数方程(包括积分型函数方程):

$$\varphi_l(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r) = 0^\circ, \quad (l=1, 2, \dots, S); \quad (\text{A } 1)$$

令

$$x_\mu(N) = \sum_{n=0}^N a_\mu(n), \quad x_\mu = x_\mu(\infty). \quad (\text{A } 2)$$

$x_\mu(N)$ 由下列方程组求出:

$$\varphi_l(\dots x_\mu(N) \dots) + \sum_{v=1}^s \frac{\partial}{\partial x_v} \varphi_l(\dots x_\mu(N) \dots) a_v(N+1) = 0, \quad (l=1, 2, \dots, S); \quad (\text{A } 3)$$

多维的函数方程组是物理上相当普遍的。特别是最近高 T_c 超导电性研究中, 需研究三维的积分型函数方程的求解, 来讨论电子声子比热分离问题, 这时加快逼近速度, 有效地减少计算中大量的积分计算是十分重要的。这里的微分解析叠代法将被运用到这类问题的研究中^[3]。

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MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL CONSTANTS IN DISPLACEMENT LAWS OF BLACK-BODY RADIATION

HUANG JINGYI, XU XINWEN, ZHONG WANHENG

LI HONGFANG, DAI XIANXI

(Department of Physics, Fudan University, Shanghai, P. R. C.)

WANG XINDE, MI ZHENGYU

(Shanghai Institute of Technical Physics, Academia Sinica, Shanghai, P. R. C.)

ABSTRACT

In this paper four mathematical constants of displacement laws of black-body radiation are calculated with accuracy of 10^{-16} by means of differential analytic iteration approach. According to the recent values of fundamental physical constants in 1986 CODATA, four physical constants are also given. The generalization of differential analytic iteration approach to multi-dimensional problem is also discussed.

(6)