

八十八學年度 經濟學系研究所(產) 系(所) 三 組碩士班研究生招生考試

工程數學

科號

1603  
1703  
1803  
1903

3

頁第

1

頁

\*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

注意：在前6題中，若某一題計算錯誤，該題分數可能給零分。

1. (5分)

$f(t) = 3$  is a constant function. Use the integral-transform definition to compute its Laplace transform.

2. (5分)

Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 8 \quad \text{with } y(0) = 2.$$

First, write down the Laplace transform  $L\left\{\frac{dy}{dt}\right\}$ .

3. (10分)

Compute the Wronskian determinant of the two functions  $u_1(x)$  and  $u_2(x)$ , where

$$u_1(x) = x \quad \text{and} \quad u_2(x) = x^2.$$

4. (10分)

Find a general solution  $y(t)$  of the ordinary differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + (6)\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right) + (9)(y) = 0$$

5. (10分)

Compute the nullity of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

that is, find the dimension of the null space of  $A$ , which has  $m = 2$  rows and  $n = 5$  columns. First, you must find the reduced row-echelon form of  $A$  to compute the nullity.

6. (10分)

Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose that there is a modal matrix  $Q$  which diagonalizes  $A$ . This problem asks you to compute all the diagonal elements of the diagonal matrix  $D = Q^{-1}AQ$ . You can use theorems without proving them.

八十八學年度 材料科學工程研究所(甲) 系(所) 三乙 組碩士班研究生招生考試  
 工程數學 科號 1603 2003 3 頁第3 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

7. Find the steady-state temperature distribution (by Fourier series) in the semi-infinite region  $0 \leq x \leq a, y \geq 0$  if the temperatures on the bottom and left sides are kept at zero, and the temperature on the right side is kept at constant  $T$ . Note that solutions are to be bounded. (10%)

8. Solve the wave equation by Fourier transform:

$$U_{tt} = c^2 U_{xx} \quad (-\infty < x < \infty, t > 0)$$

subject to the conditions

$$U(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$U_t(x, 0) = 0$$

$$U \rightarrow 0, U_x \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } |x| \rightarrow \infty \text{ for all } t$$

where  $f(x)$  is assumed to have a Fourier transform. (10%)

$$* U_{tt} = \partial^2 U / \partial t^2 \quad U_{xx} = \partial^2 U / \partial x^2$$

$$U_t = \partial U / \partial t \quad U_x = \partial U / \partial x$$

9. Expand each of the following functions in a Laurent series that converges for  $0 < |z| < R$  and determines the precise region of convergence.

(a).  $e^z/z^2$  (5%), (b).  $1/z(1+z^2)$  (5%)

10. Evaluate the following integrals where  $C$  is the unit circle (counterclockwise)

(a).  $\oint_C \cot(z/4) dz$  (5%), (b).  $\oint_C \tan \pi z dz$  (5%).

11. Evaluate  $\int_0^\pi [1 / (\alpha + \beta \cos\theta)] d\theta$  where  $\alpha > \beta > 0$  (10%)