

94 學年度 動力機械工程 系 (所) 甲,乙,丙,丁 組碩士班入學考試

科目 工程數學 科目代碼  $\begin{matrix} 1503 \\ 1603 \\ 1703 \\ 1803 \end{matrix}$  共 2 頁第 1 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

1. Solve the following equations:

(i)  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 3y^2 = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ;  $\frac{dy(0)}{dt} = 4$  (10%)

(ii)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-4x}{x-y}$  (10%)

2. Use Laplace transforms to solve the following equations for  $y(t)$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4y = f(t),$$

where  $f(t)=1$  for  $0 < t < 1$  and  $f(t)=0$  everywhere else. The initial condition for  $y$

are  $y(0) = 0$  and  $\frac{dy(0)}{dt} = 0$  (15%)

3. If a vector field  $\mathbf{F}$  is given by  $\mathbf{F} = y^2 \mathbf{i} + x^2 \mathbf{j} + z^2 \mathbf{k}$ , evaluate  $\iiint_V \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} dV$  where  $V$  is the upper half ( $z \geq 0$ ) of the volume within the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . (10%)

4. Find a two-by-two matrix with the eigenvalues 2 and 6, and the corresponding eigenvectors  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ . (10%)

5. Find the Fourier coefficients of the periodic function  $f(x)$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -k & \text{if } -\pi < x < 0 \\ k & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases} \text{ and } f(x+2\pi) = f(x) \quad (10\%)$$

94 學年度 動力機械工程系(所) 甲,乙,丙,丁組碩士班入學考試

科目 工程數學 科目代碼 1503  
1603  
1703  
1803 共 2 頁第 2 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

6. Use separation of variable to find the temperature  $T(x,t)$  in a laterally insulated copper bar 0.8 m long if the initial temperature is  $100\sin(\pi x/0.8)^\circ\text{C}$  and the ends are kept at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . How long will it take for the maximum temperature in the bar to drop to  $50^\circ\text{C}$ ? Physical data for the copper: density  $8920\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ , specific heat  $92\text{ cal}/\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}$ , thermal conductivity  $95\text{ cal}/\text{m sec }^\circ\text{C}$ . (15%)
  
7. Find all solution for  $z$ , that  $e^z = 1 + i$  (10%)
  
8. A potential function  $u$  is generally a solution of Laplace's equation.  $u = \text{constant}$  are called equipotential surface, while  $v = \text{constant}$  generally represent direction of force, where  $v$  is a conjugate harmonic function of  $u$ .  $u$  and  $v$  satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann Equation ( $u_x = v_y$  and  $u_y = -v_x$ ). let  $u = x^2 - y^2$ , find  $v$ . (10%)