

國立清華大學 106 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：工程與系統科學系碩士班 乙組(0527)

考試科目（代碼）：工程數學 (2701)

共 2 頁，第 1 頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

1. Solve the following differential equations and provide general solutions of  $y(x)$ .

(a)  $\frac{1}{\ln x} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y^2-1)}{2}$  (5%)

(b)  $(x+1)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3xy + 3y = e^x$  (5%)

(c)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy^5 - y^2}{4y^2 - 3x^2y^4 + y^2 \cos y}$  (5%)

(d)  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5x \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 4x^3$  (5%)

2. Find the series solution for the following differential equation about  $x=0$ .

$$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + (2 - 3x^2)y = 0 \quad (10\%)$$

3. Use the Laplace transform to solve the problem

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dx}{dt} + 4x = 4u(t-2),$$

where  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $x'(0) = -2$ , and  $u(t)$  is the unit step function. (10%)

4. Suppose the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -6 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Find the determinant of  $A$  and obtain the inverse matrix  $A^{-1}$  (5%)

(b) Estimate the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ . (5%)

5. (a) Evaluate  $\int_C 3x^2y^2dx + (2x^3y - 3y^2)dy$  when  $C$  is given by  $y = 3x^4 -$

$7x^2 - 5x$  from  $(0,0)$  to  $(2,10)$ . (5%)

(b) Evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS$  where  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + e^y \tan^{-1} z)\hat{x} + (x + 2y)^2\hat{y} -$

$(8yz + x^7)\hat{z}$  and  $S$  is the surface of the region in the first octant bounded by  $z = 1 - x^2$ ,  $z = 2 - y$ . (5%)

國立清華大學 106 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：工程與系統科學系碩士班 乙組(0527)

考試科目 (代碼)：工程數學 (2701)

共 2 頁，第 2 頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

(c) Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 0 & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$  in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$ .  
(5%)

6. Consider the regular Sturm-Liouville problem:

$$\frac{d}{dx} [(1+x^2)y'] + \frac{\lambda}{1+x^2} y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 0$$

Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions for the boundary value problem. Hint: Let  $x = \tan \theta$  and then use the Chain Rule. (10%)

7. Solve the partial differential equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}, \quad 0 < r < 1, \quad t > 0$$

given that  $u(r, t)$  is bounded at  $r = 0$ , and  $\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = 0$  for  $t > 0$ .

Hint: Let  $v(r, t) = ru(r, t)$  and solve  $v(r, t)$  first. (10%)

8. (a) Find all (complex) values of  $\cos^{-1} \sqrt{5}$ . (5%)

(b) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{e^{2z}}{z^4 + 6z^3} dz$  where  $C: |z| = 1$  is a closed contour, oriented counterclockwise. (5%)

(c) Evaluate the Cauchy principal value of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2x^2+1}{x^4+3x^2-4} dx$ . (5%)