國立清華大學命題紙

99 學年度工程與系統科學系乙組、核子工程與科學研究所甲組、聯合招生(工科丙組、先進光源工科組)碩士班入學考試 *請在【答案卷卡】作签

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- 1. Solve the ordinary differential equation $x^2y'' + 4xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$, using Frobenius method. (10%)
- Let's denote \$J_{\nu}(x)\$ and \$Y_{\nu}(x)\$ to be the Bessel functions of 1st kind and of 2nd kind, respectively. I recall you that \$x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 \nu^2)y = 0\$ is called Bessel's equation where \$\nu\$ is a real and nonnegative number. Find a general solution for the ordinary differential equation \$xy'' + 11y' + xy = 0\$ in terms of \$J_{\nu}(x)\$ and \$Y_{\nu}(x)\$.

 [Hint: use the substitution \$y = x^{-5}u\$ in your derivation.]
- 3. The Legendre polynomials of degree smaller than 6 are given as follow.

$$P_0(x) = 1$$
, $P_1(x) = x$, $P_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1)$, $P_3(x) = \frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 3x)$, $P_4(x) = \frac{1}{8}(35x^4 - 30x^2 + 3)$, $P_5(x) = \frac{1}{8}(63x^5 - 70x^3 + 15x)$

Develop $(x+1)^2$ in Fourier-Legendre series. (5%)

- 4. Fourier transform of f(x) is defined as $\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = e^{-ax^2}$ (a > 0).
- 5. (a) Calculate the flux of vector $\mathbf{F} = (\mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}) \mathbf{i} + (\mathbf{y} \mathbf{z}) \mathbf{j} + (\mathbf{z} \mathbf{x}) \mathbf{k}$ out of the unit sphere.
 (12%)
 - (b) Find a unit vector normal to the surface S given by $z = x^2y^2 + y + 2$ at the point (1,0,1). (13%)

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6. The temperature in a rod of unit length in which there is heat transfer from both ends, x = 0 and x = 1, into a surrounding medium kept at a constant temperature 0 is determined from

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

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=0} = h u(0, t), \quad h > 0, \quad t > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=1} = -h u(1, t), \quad h > 0, \quad t > 0$$

The initial temperature in the rod is f(x) throughout. Solve for u(x,t). (13%)

- (a) Show that the value of an analytic function at any point z₀ is the average of its values on any circle, with z₀ as its center, which lies inside the region of analyticity.
 (6%)
 - (b) Find all possible values of $(1+i)^i$. (6%)
- 8. Laplace transform of f(t) is defined as $L\{f(t)\} = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$. Find the solution of the following equation using Laplace Transform.

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y(t) = \delta(t-2), \quad y(0) = 0, \ y'(0) = 1$$

where $\delta(t-2)$ is the unit impluse function

$$\delta(t-2) = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{if } t=2\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{and } \int_0^\infty \delta(t-2)dt = 1,$$

and
$$L(\delta(t-a)) = e^{-as}$$
.

(12%)

(13%)

9. Obtain the general solution x(t), y(t) for the following coupled differential equations

$$x' = x(t) - 3y(t).$$

$$y' = -x(t) - y(t) - 4t^{2}$$