## 國立清華大學命題紙

九十五學年度\_微機電系統工程研究\_(系)所\_\_\_\_組碩士班入學考試科目\_工程數學\_科號\_2403 共\_1 頁第1 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

1. Consider the following equation for the temperature u(x) in a chemical reacting slab of material:

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + \lambda \left[ e^u - 1 \right] = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad \text{and} \quad u(0) = u(1) = 0.$$

Find  $u_0(x)$  and  $\lambda_0$  for a small amplitude positive solution of the form

$$u(x) = \varepsilon u_0(x) + \varepsilon^2 u_1(x) + (higher order terms of \varepsilon)$$
 and  $\varepsilon = \lambda - \lambda_0$  (20%)

2. Use Laplace transform to solve the y(t):

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 9y = f(t), \quad y(0) = \frac{dy}{dt}(0) = 0,$$

$$f(t) = t \quad \text{if } 0 < t < a \text{ and } f(t) = 0 \text{ else.} \quad \text{Here } a \text{ is a positive number}$$

$$(15\%)$$

3. Solve the equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - y = e^t, \quad y(0) = \frac{dy}{dt}(0) = 0 \tag{10\%}$$

4. AX=Y+ noise, where A= $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, Y=\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(b) Find the complete base for the row space of A

(10%)

5. 
$$\vec{z_k} = A\vec{z_{k-1}}$$
 where  $\vec{z_k} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{k+1} \\ x_k \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $k = 1, 2, 3, ...$ 

(a) Derive an expression for 
$$\vec{z}_k$$
 in terms of  $\vec{z}_0$  (10%)

(b) The ratio  $\frac{x_{k+1}}{x_k}$  approach a constant when k becomes very large. For the case in which

a=-1 and b=1, determine the ration  $\frac{x_{k+1}}{x_k}$ . Hint: It is possible to answer this question without a lot of computation. (15%)