

# 國立清華大學 102 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：核子工程與科學研究所 甲組(工程組)

考試科目（代碼）：工程數學(2701)

共 3 頁，第 1 頁 \*請在【答案卷、卡】作答

1. (a) Consider  $\underline{y}' = \underline{A}\underline{y} + \underline{g}$  [Note:  $\underline{y}, \underline{g}$  are vectors;  $\underline{A}$  represents a matrix]   
 $\underline{y}^{(h)}$  is the homogeneous solution for above system and  $\underline{y}^{(1)}, \underline{y}^{(2)}$  are its basis of solution vectors. Then,  $\underline{y}^{(h)} = \underline{Y}(t)\underline{c}$ , and  $\underline{Y}(t) = [\underline{y}^{(1)}, \underline{y}^{(2)}]^T$  is the fundamental matrix. If a particular solution of this nonhomogeneous system is  $\underline{y}^{(p)}$

Set  $\underline{y}^{(p)} = \underline{Y}(t)\underline{u}(t)$

Prove  $\underline{u}' = \underline{Y}^{-1}\underline{g}$  (so-called Method of Variation of Parameters)

- (b) Solve the following system by the Method of Variation of Parameters

$$y'_1 = y_2 + t$$

$$y'_2 = y_1 - 3t$$

(25%)

2. Let  $f = e^z + yz$ . Compute the rate of change of  $f$  in the direction of unit vector

$(1/\sqrt{3}, 1/\sqrt{3}, 1/\sqrt{3})$  at the point  $(1, -1, 1)$ . (13%)

3. Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ . Evaluate the integral of  $\mathbf{F}$  along the followings path

$\mathbf{c}(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t)$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 4\pi$ . (12%)

4. Solve the diffusion equation

$$\alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \quad \text{for } 0 < x < L, t > 0$$

subject to the boundary conditions

$$\frac{\partial u(0, t)}{\partial x} = 0, \quad u(L, t) = u_0 \quad \text{for } t > 0,$$

and the initial condition

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) \quad \text{for } 0 < x < L. \quad (13\%)$$

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共 3 頁，第 2 頁 \*請在【答案卷、卡】作答

5. Use the residue theorem to evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 1} dx. \quad (12\%)$$

6. Use an appropriate infinite series method about  $x=0$  to find two solutions of the given differential equation.

$$xy'' - (x+2)y'(x) + 2y(x) = 0 \quad (13\%)$$

7. Use Laplace transform to solve the given equation.

$$f(t) = 3 + \int_0^t f(\tau) \cos 2(t-\tau) d\tau \quad (12\%)$$

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共 3 頁，第 3 頁 \*請在【答案卷、卡】作答

參考資料：

Function $f(t)$	Laplace transform $F(s)$
$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$f'(t)$	$sF(s) - f(0)$
$f''(t)$	$s^2 F(s) - s f(0) - f'(0)$
$t^n$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$\int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau)d\tau = [f(t)*g(t)]$	$F(s) G(s)$
$\int_0^t f(\tau)d\tau$	$\frac{F(s)}{s}$
$f(t-a) U(t-a)$	$e^{-as} F(s)$
$e^{at} f(t)$	$F(s-a)$
$t f(t)$	$-\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$
$\frac{f(t)}{t}$	$\int_s^\infty F(s')ds'$