

國立高雄大學九十七學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

系所：

科目：工程數學

考試時間：100 分鐘

應用物理學系碩士班磁性與半導體組

應用物理學系碩士班奈米組

應用物理學系碩士班光電組

是否使用計算機：是

本科原始成績：100 分

- Let \bar{A} be constant vector and $\bar{R} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$.

Calculate (a) $\bar{\nabla}(\bar{R} \cdot \bar{A})$ (b) $\bar{\nabla} \cdot (\bar{R} - \bar{A})$ (c) $\bar{\nabla} \times (\bar{R} - \bar{A})$. (15%)

- Find a solution of $y''+2y'-3y=4e^x$. (15%)

- Use the **Matrix Methods** to solve the system as below.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 - 7x_4 + 4x_5 = 0 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 - 4x_3 + x_5 = 0 \end{cases} \quad (15\%)$$

- Find the **Fourier transform** of the function.

Let $f(x) = 2x+1$, for $-3 \leq x \leq 3$. (15%)

- Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{e^z \cos(z^2) dz}{(z-i)(z+4)^2}$. (15%)

- Use **Laplace transform** to solve the given system, subject to the given conditions.

$$\begin{cases} x'' - 2x' + 3y' + 2y = 4 \\ 2y' - x' + 3y = 0 \end{cases}, \quad x(0) = x'(0) = y(0) = 0. \quad (15\%)$$

- Consider the problem of finding the charge $Q(t)$ in the RLC circuit of Figure 1 if the electromotive force is k until time $t=2$ and then has constant value zero. Analytically, $E(t) = k[1 - u(t-2)]$ as shown in Figure 2. Use **Laplace transform** to solve it. (10%)

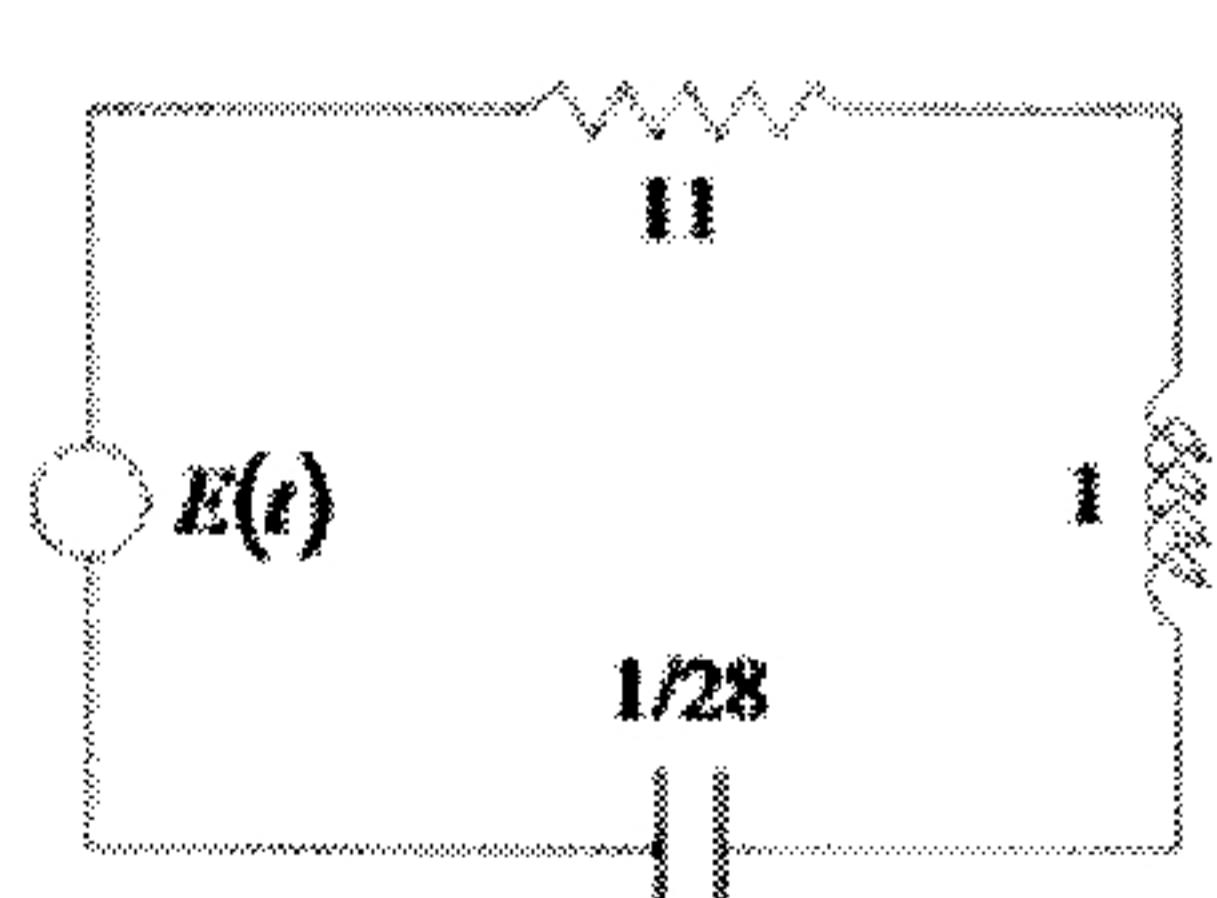


Figure 1

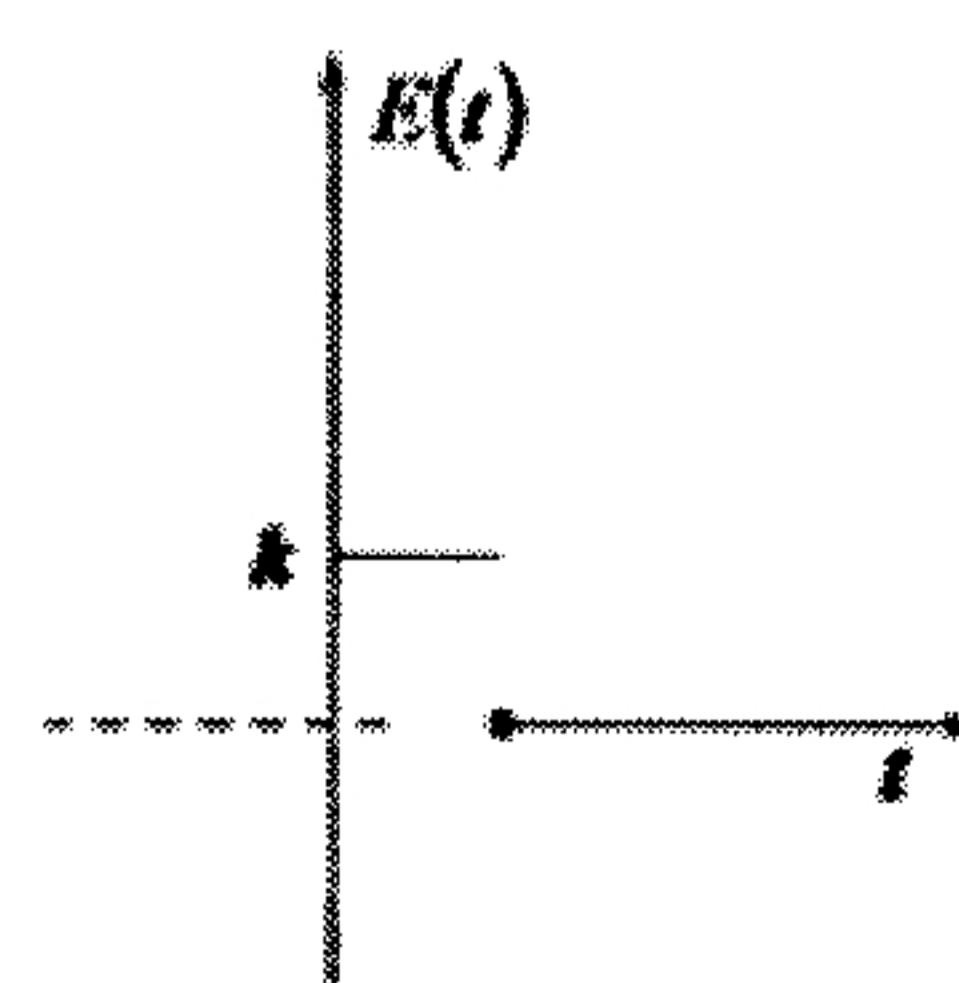


Figure 2