## 國立嘉義大學九十七學年度 光電暨固態電子研究所碩士班招生考試試題 甲 27月

## 科目:工程數學

Write only either "True" or "False", in answering the following true-false questions 1-10 (1-10 題寫下"True"或是"False". 一題 4 分,答錯倒扣 2 分。)

- 1.  $x(t) = e^{\beta t} (c_1 \cos \omega t + c_2 \sin \omega t)$  is the general solution of the ordinary differential equation  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} 2\beta \frac{dx}{dt} + (\omega^2 + \beta^2)x = 0$ , where  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are arbitrary numbers. True or false?
- 2.  $y(x) = \cosh^{-1} x$  is a particular solution of the ordinary differential equation  $(x^2 + 1)\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ . True or false?
- 3. If vectors  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ , and  $\vec{c}$  are not coplanar and we have  $\vec{a}' = \frac{\vec{b} \times \vec{c}}{\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})}$ , then  $\vec{a}' \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{a}' \cdot \vec{c}$  holds. True or false?
- 4. If vectors  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ , and  $\vec{c}$  are not coplanar and we have  $\vec{a}' = \frac{\vec{b} \times \vec{c}}{\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})}$ , and  $\vec{b}' = \frac{\vec{c} \times \vec{a}}{\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})}$ , then  $\vec{a}' \cdot \vec{a} = \vec{b}' \cdot \vec{b}$  holds. True or false?
- 5. If a matrix **A** is orthogonal (i.e.,  $\mathbf{A}^{T} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}$ ), the determinant must be  $|\mathbf{A}| = -1$ . True or false?
- 6. The matrix  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & -\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{3} \\ 1 & \sqrt{6} & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is Hermitian. True or false?
- 7. If the inner product of two functions is defined as  $\langle f|g\rangle = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^*(x) g(x) dx$  (where \* denotes the complex conjugate), then f and g are said to be orthogonal to each other when  $\langle f|g\rangle = 0$ . True or false?
- 8. If the inner product of two functions is defined as  $\langle f|g\rangle = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^*(x) g(x) dx$  (where \* denotes the complex conjugate), then we must have  $\langle f|f\rangle = 1$  for any function f. True or false?

- 9. If the Fourier transform  $\tilde{f}(k)$  of any function f(x) is defined as  $\tilde{f}(k) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-ikx} dx$ , and  $\delta$  denotes the Dirac delta function, then the Fourier transform of  $\sin k_0 x$  is given by  $\sqrt{2\pi} \, \delta(k k_0)$ . True or false?
- 10. If the Fourier transform  $\tilde{f}(k)$  of any function f(x) is defined as  $\tilde{f}(k) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-ikx} dx$ , and  $\delta$  denotes the Dirac delta function, then the Fourier transform of  $\cos k_0 x$  is given by  $\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{2} [\delta(k-k_0) + \delta(k+k_0)].$  True or false?

(11-13 題為計算題,必須寫下計算過程及必要之說明。每題 20 分)

- 11. The falling parachutist (mass m) encounters the air resistance  $-bv^2$ , opposing the force of the gravitational attraction, mg, of the earth. Initial condition is given by v = 0 at time t = 0. Solve Newton's equation of motion  $m\frac{dv}{dt} = mg bv^2$ . Find the velocity as a function of time, in terms of  $v_0 = \sqrt{mg/b}$  and  $T = \sqrt{m/(gb)}$ .
- 12. The action of the control mechanism on a particular system for an input f(t) is described, for  $t \ge 0$ , by the coupled first-order equations  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 4z = f(t) = H(t)$ ,  $\frac{dz}{dt} 2z = \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{1}{2}y$ , where H denotes the Heaviside unit step function. Find the response y(t) of the system, given that y(0) = 1 and z(0) = 0.
- 13. Find the complex Fourier expansion of f(x), which is given by  $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-(-1)^n}{n\pi} \sin(2n\pi x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sin 2\pi x \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin 4\pi x + \frac{1}{3\pi} \sin 6\pi x \dots$