國立彰化師範大學 101 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所:<u>物理學系</u>

組別: <u>甲組</u>

科目: 物理數學

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☆☆請在答案卷上作答☆☆

1. (20%) Solve the given differential equation :

- (a) y'' 2y' 3y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 14. (b) $x^2y' + 3xy = \frac{1}{x}$, y(1) = -1.
- 2. (15%) Using the convolution theorem, solve: $y(t) + 2e^t \int_0^t e^{-\tau} y(\tau) d\tau = te^t$.
- 3. (15%) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$, if -1 < x < 1, and f(x+2) = f(x), period $p = 2\pi$.
- 4. (15%) A complex function f(z) is defined as $f(z) = \frac{7z-3}{z(z-1)}$. Expand f(z) in a Laurent series valid for (a) 0 < |z| < 1 and (b) 0 < |z-1| < 1. (c) Also, evaluate the integral $\oint_C f(z)dz$, where *C* is the counterclockwise oriented circle |z| = 2.
- 5. (15%) Consider a 1-D wave equation with a forcing term and homogeneous initial and boundary conditions:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \sin(5x), \text{ for } 0 < x < \pi, t > 0,$$

$$u(x,0) = \frac{\partial u(x,0)}{\partial t} = 0$$
, for $0 \le x \le \pi$, and $u(0,t) = u(\pi,t) = 0$, for $t > 0$.

- (a) By applying an ansatz of the form u(x,t) = v(x,t) + w(x) with a suitably chosen function w(x), transform the wave equation into a problem for v(x,t), where v(x,t) satisfies a homogeneous wave equation with inhomogeneous initial conditions.
- (b) Solve the problem for v(x, t) by separation of variables.
- (c) Show explicitly that the expression for u(x, t) obtained in this way satisfies all the conditions mentioned in this problem.

6. (20%)

- (a) Express the real quadratic form $F = 13x_1^2 + 13x_2^2 10x_1x_2$ in terms of a real symmetric matrix **A** and column vector $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$ as $F = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}$.
- (b) Find the eigenvalues and normalized eigenvectors of \mathbf{A} .
- (c) By performing an orthogonal transformation to a new vector $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{R}\mathbf{y}$ with $\mathbf{R}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{I}$,

F can be written in the diagonal form $F = ay_1^2 + by_2^2$. If a < b, what are the constants *a* and *b*? (d) Express y_1 and y_2 in terms of x_1 and x_2 .