題號: 302 國立臺灣大學 104 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:工程數學(I)

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※ 注意:請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」依序作答,並應註明作答之部份及題號。

1. Solve the following linear ODE

(a)
$$x^2y'' + x(\frac{1}{2} + 2x)y' + (x - \frac{1}{2})y = 0$$
 (10%)

(b)
$$ty'' + (4t - 2)y' - 4y = 0$$
, $y(0) = 1$ (10%)

2. Solve the following linear ODE system (15%)

$$x'_{1} = x_{1} - 10x_{2} + e'$$

$$x'_{2} = -x_{1} + 4x_{2} + \sin t$$

3. Please check the rank of the following matrix (10%)

(a)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & -2 & 15 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Consider a linear system Ax=b, please explain, in what rank conditions, this linear system has unique solution (5%)

4.

(a)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

When $\theta = 22.5^{\circ}$, find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors? (5%) When $\theta = 60^{\circ}$, find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors? (5%).

- (b) λ is an eigenvalue of $n \times n$ matrix A, and x is the corresponding eigenvector. Given a $n \times n$ nonsingular matrix P, <u>prove</u> that λ is the eigenvalues of matrix $(P^{-1}AP)$ and $(P^{-1}A)$ is the corresponding eigenvectors? Show the details of your work. (10%)
- 5. A periodic function $f_L(x)$ of period 2L is represented by a Fourier series:

 $f_L(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L})$. Starting from "Fourier series", <u>derive</u> the method of "Fourier integral" by assuming $L \to \infty$. Show the details of your work. (10%)

6.

(a) Solve the following wave equation and show the details of your work. (10%)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{t}^2} = \mathbf{c}^2 \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}^2}$$

u(0,t) = 0 and u(L,t) = 0 for all $t \ge 0$

$$u(x,0) = f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{L}, & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{L}{2} \\ \frac{2(L-x)}{L}, & \text{if } \frac{L}{2} < x < L \end{cases}$$

 $u_t(x,0) = 0$ for $0 \le x \le L$, where L = 8 and c = 2.

(b) Plot the graph showing the solution u(x, t) at time, t = 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. (10%)