## 國立中央大學 108 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別: 天文研究所碩士班 不分組(一般生)

共2頁 第1頁

科目: 應用數學

本科考試禁用計算器

(1) (20 points)

- (a) (10 points) Does the equation  $y = x^3 3x + 2 = (x+2)(x-1)^2$  has a maximum or a minimum? If yes, find out their locations and values. With these information and the location of the root(s), sketch the plot y vs x of the equation.
- (b) (6 points) Similarly, sketch the curve  $y^2 = x^3 3x + 2$ . (Note that the left hand side is  $y^2$ .)
- (c) (4 points) Without going through lengthy calculation, roughly sketch the curve  $y^2 = x^3 3x + b$  for (i) b is a little bit smaller than 2, say 1.9; and (ii) b is a little bit larger than 2, say 2.1.

(2) (20 points)

The relation between Cartesian coordinates (x, y, z) and spherical coordinates  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  are  $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$ ,  $z = r \cos \theta$ . Let  $\{\hat{e}_x, \hat{e}_y, \hat{e}_z\}$  be the orthonormal basis (i.e., orthogonal unit vectors) of the Cartesian coordinate system, and  $\{\hat{e}_r, \hat{e}_\theta, \hat{e}_\phi\}$  be the orthonormal basis in spherical coordinate system in the direction of increasing r,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ , respectively.

(a) (4 points) Show the relationship of the two coordinate systems in a figure.

(b) (6 points) Express  $\{\hat{e}_r, \hat{e}_{\theta}, \hat{e}_{\phi}\}$  in terms of  $\{\hat{e}_x, \hat{e}_y, \hat{e}_z\}$  and the spherical coordinates.

(c) (10 points) Express the position vector of a point particle in spherical coordinate system. Find the velocity and acceleration components of the particle in spherical coordinates  $(r, \theta, \phi)$ .

(3) (20 points)

Consider the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \,.$$

- (a) (10 points) Find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of the matrix.
- (b) (2 points) Are there any pairs of eigenvectors perpendicular to each other? If yes, what are they?
- (c) (8 points) Find the inverse of the matrix.

(4) (20 points)

(a) (5 points) A force can be expressed as the gradient of a potential, i.e.,  $\mathbf{F} = -\nabla \Psi$  is called a conservative force. Show that  $\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = 0$ .

(b) (10 points) The centre of the Earth is located at the origin of a Cartesian coordinate system. The centre of the Moon is located on the z-axis at a fixed distance R from the origin. The tidal force exerted by the Moon on a point mass at the surface of the Earth (x, y, z) can be approximated by (when x, y, z are much smaller than R)

$$F_x = -GMm\frac{x}{R^3} , \quad F_y = -GMm\frac{y}{R^3} , \quad F_z = GMm\frac{2z}{R^3} ,$$

where m is the mass of the Moon and M is the mass of the Earth. Show that the tidal force is a conservative force, and work out the corresponding potential.

(c) (5 points) Sketch the contours of the potential surfaces on the x-z plane. Don't forget to label the relative levels of the contours (e.g., which one corresponds to is higher potential and which one to lower).

注。背面有試題意

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天文研究所碩士班 不分組(一般生) 所别:

第2頁 共2頁

科目: 應用數學

本科考試禁用計算器

(5) (20 points) Given an inhomogeneous ODE (ordinary differential equation)

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{\dot{x}}{t} - \frac{x}{t^2} = \delta \left( t - t_0 \right) ,$$

where  $\dot{x} = dx/dt$ ,  $\delta(\xi)$  is the Dirac delta function and  $t_0$  is a constant.

(a) (5 points) If you are seeking continuous solution for x(t), what kind of matching condition(s) (or boundary condition(s)) will you suggest for x at time  $t = t_0$ . Please state your reasons.

(b) (15 points) Consider  $t_0 > 0$ . If the initial conditions for x is x(0) = 0 and  $\dot{x}(0) = 1$ , solve the ODE for x in the two domains (i)  $0 < t < t_0$  and (ii)  $t_0 < t$  with the matching condition(s) you suggested in (a).

