

國立中山大學 111 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試試題

科目名稱：工程數學【機電系碩士班乙組、丙組】

— 作答注意事項 —

考試時間：100 分鐘

- 考試開始鈴響前不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、劃記、作答。請先檢查答案卷（卡）之應考證號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否正確，如有不同立即請監試人員處理。
- 答案卷限用藍、黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫、繪圖或標示，可攜帶橡皮擦、無色透明無文字墊板、尺規、修正液（帶）、手錶(未附計算器者)。每人每節限使用一份答案卷，請衡酌作答(不得另攜帶紙張)。
- 答案卡請以 2B 鉛筆劃記，不可使用修正液（帶）塗改，未使用 2B 鉛筆、劃記太輕或污損致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者，後果由考生自負。
- 答案卷（卡）應保持清潔完整，不得折疊、破壞或塗改應考證號碼及條碼，亦不得書寫考生姓名、應考證號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- 可否使用計算機請依試題資訊內標註為準，如「可以」使用，廠牌、功能不拘，唯不得攜帶具有通訊、記憶或收發等功能或其他有礙試場安寧、考試公平之各類器材、物品（如鬧鈴、行動電話、電子字典等）入場。
- 試題及答案卷（卡）請務必繳回，未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。
- 試題採雙面列印，考生應注意試題頁數確實作答。
- 違規者依本校招生考試試場規則及違規處理辦法處理。

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題號：438001

※本科目依簡章規定「可以」使用計算機（廠牌、功能不拘）（問答申論題） 共 2 頁第 1 頁

1. Solve the following ODEs.

- (a) $2x \tan y \, dx + \sec^2 y \, dy = 0$ (5%)
 (b) $x^3 y''' + xy' - y = x^2$ (5%)

2. Given an Initial Value Problem of a system of ODEs:

$$y_1' = y_1 + 4y_2 - t^2 + 6t, \quad y_1(0) = 2.$$

$$y_2' = y_1 + y_2 - t^2 + t - 1, \quad y_2(0) = -1.$$

The system can be represented as a vector equation $\mathbf{y}' = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{g}$.

- (a) Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of \mathbf{A} . (5%)
 (b) General solution for the homogeneous part. (5%)
 (c) Particular solution for the non-homogeneous part. (5%)
 (d) Determine the stability and the type of critical point for the homogeneous part. (5%)

3. Given an ODE: $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$

- (a) Find the series solution of the given ODE. (10%)
 (b) Find the arbitrary coefficients in the series solution. (5%)
 (c) Find the two solutions of the series solution respectively. (5%)

4. Using the Laplace transform and showing the details, find the current $i(t)$ in the circuit in Figure 1, assuming zero initial current and charge on the capacitor and:

$$L = 1 \text{ H}, C = 10^{-2} \text{ F}, v = -9900 \cos t \text{ V if } \pi < t < 3\pi \text{ and } 0 \text{ otherwise. (15\%)}$$

$$\text{Note: } Li'(t) + \frac{q(t)}{C} = v(t)$$

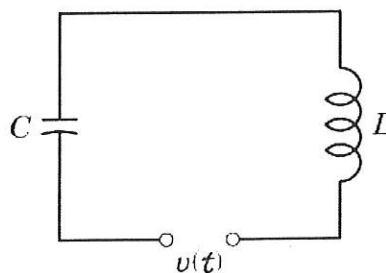


Figure 1.

5. By the principles used in modeling the string it can be shown that small free vertical vibrations of a uniform elastic beam (Figure 2.) are modeled by the fourth-order PDE (equation (1))

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = -c^2 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \quad (1)$$

where $c^2 = EI/\rho A$ (E = Young's modulus of elasticity, I = moment of inertia of the cross section with respect to the y -axis in the figure, ρ = density, A = cross-sectional area). Find solutions $u_n = F_n(x)G_n(t)$ of equation (1) corresponding to zero initial velocity and satisfying the boundary conditions for simply supported beam in Figure 3. ($u(0, t) = 0, u(L, t) = 0, u_{xx}(0, t) = 0, u_{xx}(L, t) = 0$). (20%)

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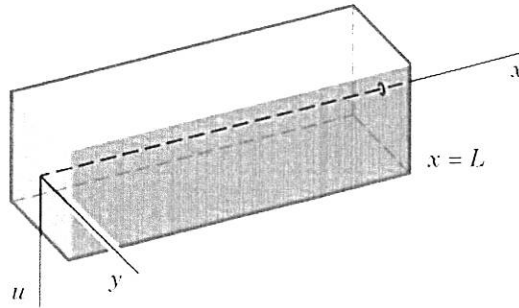


Figure 2.

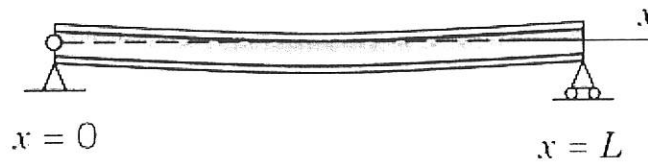


Figure 3.

6. Verify this for \mathbf{A} and $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P}^{-1} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}$. If \mathbf{y} is an eigenvector of \mathbf{P} , show that $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{y}$ are eigenvectors of \mathbf{A} . Show the details of your work. (15%)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.28 & 0.96 \\ -0.96 & 0.28 \end{bmatrix}$$