

國立交通大學 101 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

科目：工程數學(4534)

考試日期：101 年 2 月 17 日 第 4 節

系所班別：分子醫學與生物工程研究所

組別：分醫所

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【可使用計算機】*作答前請先核對試題、答案卷(試卷)與准考證之所組別與考科是否相符!!

1. (20%) Find the curvature and radius of curvature of the plane curve defined by

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

where a and b are positive constants, h and k are constants.

2. (20%) It is known that

$$\boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{u} = \left(\frac{d\mathbf{R}}{dt} - \frac{d\mathbf{A}}{dt} \mathbf{A} \right) \mathbf{u} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{A}^2$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\phi_3 & \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 & 0 & -\phi_1 \\ -\phi_2 & \phi_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \boldsymbol{\omega} = \boldsymbol{\omega}(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \\ \omega_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \omega_1(t) \\ \omega_2(t) \\ \omega_2(t) \end{Bmatrix}$$

where \mathbf{I} is the identity matrix of order 3, \mathbf{u} is a 3×1 column matrix, $\boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{u}$ is the cross product of

$\boldsymbol{\omega}$ and \mathbf{u} , $\mathbf{A}^2 = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}$, $\phi_1 = \phi_1(t) = \sin 2t$, $\phi_2 = \phi_2(t) = \sin 3t$, $\phi_3 = \phi_3(t) = \sin 5t$.

Let

$$\boldsymbol{\phi} = \boldsymbol{\phi}(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_1(t) \\ \phi_2(t) \\ \phi_3(t) \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \dot{\boldsymbol{\phi}} = \frac{d\boldsymbol{\phi}}{dt}. \quad \text{From Eq. (1), the relationship between } \boldsymbol{\omega} \text{ and } \dot{\boldsymbol{\phi}} \text{ may}$$

be expressed by

$$\boldsymbol{\omega} = \mathbf{T} \dot{\boldsymbol{\phi}} \quad (2)$$

where \mathbf{T} is a 3×3 matrix.

Please determine $\dot{\mathbf{R}} = \frac{d\mathbf{R}}{dt}$ in Eq. (1) and matrix \mathbf{T} in Eq. (2)

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3. (20%) Please derive the inverse of a square matrix A which is expressed as follows. It is noted that the determinant $A \neq 0$.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

4. (20%) Solve the initial value problem:

$$y''(t) + 3y'(t) - 4y(t) = 10e^t - 5e^2\delta(t-2), \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

5. (20%) Find a general solution for the third-order ODE:

$$x^2 y'''(x) + 4xy''(x) + 2y'(x) = \ln x.$$