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國立臺灣大學 102 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:工程數學(B)

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- 1. (15%) Let C be the unit circle $z = e^{i\theta}$ ($-\pi \le \theta \le \pi$).
 - (a) (7%) For any real constant r, determine $\int_C \frac{e^{rz}}{z} dz$.
 - (b) (8%) Apply $z = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$ and the result of (a), determine $\int_0^{\pi} e^{r\cos\theta} \cos(r\sin\theta) d\theta$.
- 2. (20%) Consider the following boundary value problem:

$$(e^{2x}y')' + \lambda e^{2x}y = 0; \quad y(0) = y(\pi) = 0$$

- (a) (8%) Determine the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenfunctions.
- (b) (6%) Write down the integral form of orthogonal condition of the eigenfunctions.
- (c) (6%) Prove the integral form of orthogonal condition.
- 3. (20%) Please solve the following partial differential equation, i.e.,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} = 0$$

subjected to the boundary conditions of

$$\frac{\partial^2 u(0,t)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u(L,t)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^3 u(0,t)}{\partial x^3} = \frac{\partial^3 u(L,t)}{\partial x^3} = 0$$

as well as the initial conditions of

$$u(x,0) = y(x)$$
 and $\frac{\partial u(x,0)}{\partial t} = g(x)$

for $0 \le x \le L$ and $t \ge 0$.

4. (15%) Please evaluate the least squares solution to the following set of systems equations:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = -5 \\ -2x_1 + 3x_2 = 1 \\ -x_2 = 3 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 = 2 \\ -3x_1 + 7x_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

5. (12%) Please solve the initial-value problem:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 10y = 25\cos 4t$$

subjected to the initial conditions of

$$y(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$
, $y'(0) = 0$

What is the physical meaning of the homogeneous solution and particular solution, respectively? Plot the individual graphs of these two solutions first and then their combined solution.

6. (18%) Please solve the following equation by applying steps (a) - (c):

$$t^2y'' + ty' + (t^2 - n^2)y = 0$$

- (a) (6%) Rewrite this equation using the Change of Variables by setting $y(t) = t^{-n}w(t)$.
- (b) (6%) Apply the Laplace transform to obtain W(s).
- (c) (6%) Use the following binomial series to expand W(s) and then the solution y(t) for the first four terms.

$$(1+x)^k = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} {k \choose m} x^m$$
 for $|x| < 1$ where ${k \choose m} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } m = 0 \\ \frac{k(k-1)\cdots(k-m+1)}{m!} & \text{for } m = 1, 2, 3, \cdots \end{cases}$