

1. Solve the linear differential system (20%)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x + \frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = e^{-t}$$

$$2\frac{dx}{dt} + 3x + 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 8y = t^2$$

2. Solve the differential equation following heat conduction problem (15%)

$$\frac{d^3y}{dt^3} + 3\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} = \delta(t-1)$$

with the boundary conditions

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}(0) = \frac{dy}{dt}(0) = 0 \text{ and } y(2) = 1$$

3. For matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

(a)  $\det A = ?$  (2%) (b) What is the rank of A? (2%) (c) What is the inverse of A? (6%)

4. Let A be a symmetric matrix with real entries. Show that the eigenvalues of A are real. (10%)

5. What is the Gauss divergence theorem? (5%) If  $F = xy \mathbf{i} + y^2z \mathbf{j} + z^3 \mathbf{k}$ , evaluate

$\iint_S (\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS)$ , where S is the unit cube defined by  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq 1$ . (5%)

6. (20%) 求解 (a)  $2^i$ ; (b)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{1/3}}{x(x^2+1)} dx$

7. (15%) 求解 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}; & \text{for } 0 < x < \infty, t > 0 \\ u(0, t) = 0; & \text{for } t \geq 0 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x); & \text{for } 0 < x < \infty \end{cases}$$