

**注意：考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題，  
並不得書寫、畫記、作答。**

國立清華大學 109 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：聯合招生

科目代碼：9801

考試科目：工程數學

## 一、作答注意事項

1. 請核對答案卷（卡）上之准考證號、科目名稱是否正確。
2. 作答中如有發現試題印刷不清，得舉手請監試人員處理，但不得要求解釋題意。
3. 考生限在答案卷上標記「由此開始作答」區內作答，且不可書寫姓名、准考證號或與作答無關之其他文字或符號。
4. 答案卷用盡不得要求加頁。
5. 答案卷可用任何書寫工具作答，惟為方便閱卷辨識，請儘量使用藍色或黑色書寫；答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆畫記；如畫記不清（含未依範例畫記）致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者，其後果一律由考生自行負責。
6. 其他應考規則、違規處理及扣分方式，請自行詳閱准考證明上「國立清華大學試場規則及違規處理辦法」，無法因本試題封面作答注意事項中未列明而稱未知悉。

國立清華大學 109 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：聯合招生 (0598)

考試科目（代碼）：工程數學 (9801)

共 2 頁，第 1 頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

1. Solve the differential equations of  $y(x)$ .

(a)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = -e^{2x}$  (5 %)

(b)  $(x+1)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 2 - 3xy$ , (5 %)

(c)  $(x^3y + 2y) \frac{dy}{dx} = -x^2$ ; show the particular solution for  $y(0) = 2$ . (5 %)

2. Use the Laplace transform to solve the problem

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = f(t), \text{ where } f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 1, & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ 0, & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

and  $x(0) = 0$ . You may express  $f(t)$  in terms of unit step functions. (10 %)

3. Find the series solution of the following differential equation about  $x = 0$ .

$$3x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0 . \quad (10 \%)$$

You have to express the solution in the form of  $y(x) = C_1y_1(x) + C_2y_2(x)$ . To save time, you can only show the first three terms of  $y_1(x)$  and  $y_2(x)$ .

4. Consider the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Find the determinant of  $A$  and obtain the inverse matrix  $A^{-1}$  (7 %).

(b) Estimate the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$  (8 %).

5. (a) Evaluate  $\oint_C 2zdx + 3xdy + ydz$ , where  $C$  is the trace of the cylinder  $x^2 +$

$y^2 = 4$  in the plane  $y + z = 3$ . Orient  $C$  counterclockwise as viewed from above.

(5%)

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- (b) Use divergence theorem to find the outward flux  $\iint_S (\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n}) dS$  where  $\mathbf{F} = y^2\mathbf{i} + x^2z^2\mathbf{j} + (z-2)^2\mathbf{k}$  and S is the surface of the region bounded by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  and the planes  $z=2, z=6$ . (5%)

6. Solve the system of linear differential equations:

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t+1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10\%)$$

7. (a) Expand  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}|\sin x|, -\pi < x < \pi$ , in a Fourier-cosine series. (5%)

- (b) Write out the first three nonzero terms in the Fourier-Legendre expansion of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & -1 < x < 0 \\ 0, & 0 \leq x < 1 \end{cases}. \quad (5\%)$$

Hints: (1) Fourier-Legendre series:  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n P_n(x)$ , where  $c_n =$

$$\frac{2n+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) P_n(x) dx. \quad (2) \text{Rodrigues' formula: } P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n.$$

8. Solve the Dirichlet problem:  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, 0 < x < 5, 0 < y < 10$  with

$$u(0, y) = 0, u(5, y) = 0, u(x, 0) = 0, u(x, 10) = 3. \quad (10\%)$$

9. (a) Use the residue theorem to evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z}{(z+2)(z^2+4)} dz$ , where C is the curve

$$25x^2 + y^2 = 25. \text{ Orient } C \text{ counterclockwise.} \quad (5\%)$$

- (b) Evaluate Cauchy principal value of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^2+6x+10} dx \quad (5\%)$