

1. (15%) Define $\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$

(i) Calculate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \text{sinc}(x)$.

(ii) Calculate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}(x) dx$.

2. (15%)

(i) For the $n \times n$ matrices A and B , in general $A \cdot B \neq B \cdot A$. Prove that, however, $\text{trace}(A \cdot B) = \text{trace}(B \cdot A)$.

(ii) If λ is an eigenvalue of a 2×2 matrix A , show that λ satisfies $\lambda^2 - \lambda \cdot \text{trace}(A) + \det(A) = 0$.

where $\det(A)$ is the determinant of matrix A

(iii) A matrix P is a projection operator satisfying the condition $P^2 = P$. Show that the eigenvalues of P are 0 and 1.

3. (15%) For the following vectors, please indicate which one (or ones) can be written as a gradient of scalar function(s) (that is, $\nabla\phi$) and calculate the corresponding scalar function(s)

(i) $-\frac{y}{x^2+y^2}\hat{x} + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}\hat{y} + 0\hat{z}$

(ii) $yz\hat{x} + xz\hat{y} + xy\hat{z}$

(iii) $2xyz^2\hat{x} + [x^2z^2 + z \cdot \cos(yz)]\hat{y} + [y \cdot \cos(yz)]\hat{z}$

(iv) $x^2\hat{x} + z^2\hat{y} + y^2\hat{z}$

where \hat{x} , \hat{y} and \hat{z} are the unit vectors of x, y and z axes respectively.

4. (10%)

(i) Expand the following periodic function as a Fourier series:

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = x^2, & -\pi < x < \pi \\ f(x + 2n\pi) = f(x), & n \in Z \end{cases}$$

(ii) From the result above, calculate

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

注意：背面有試題

5. (10%) Suppose $F(\omega)$ and $G(\omega)$ are the Fourier transformation of $f(t)$ and $g(t)$ respectively.

(i) Show that the Fourier transformation of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) \cdot g(t-\tau) \cdot d\tau$ is $F(\omega) \cdot G(\omega)$.

(ii) Show that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) \cdot [G(\omega)]^* \cdot d\omega = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot [g(t)]^* \cdot dt$.

6. (15%) Find the general solutions for the following differential equations

(i) $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = x^3$.

(ii)
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} = -2y + z \\ \frac{dz}{dx} = -4y + 3z + 10 \cos(x) \end{cases}$$

7. (10%) If n is a positive integer, show that

(i) $\int_0^{\infty} x^{2n+1} \exp(-ax^2) \cdot dx = \frac{n!}{2a^{n+1}}$,

(ii) $\int_0^{\infty} x^{2n} \exp(-ax^2) \cdot dx = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^{n+1} a^n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$.

8. (10%) For the Poisson distribution $p_a(x) = e^{-a} \frac{a^x}{x!}$ where $a > 0$, x is an integer and $x \geq 0$, calculate

(i) the mean: $\langle x \rangle \equiv \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x \cdot p_a(x)$ and

(ii) the variance: $\sigma_x^2 \equiv \langle (x - \langle x \rangle)^2 \rangle = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} (x - \langle x \rangle)^2 p_a(x)$.