

科目：應用數學(2001)

校系所組：中央大學光電科學與工程學系照明與顯示科技碩士班

交通大學電子物理學系(丙組)

交通大學物理研究所

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清華大學先進光源科技學位學程(物理組)

清華大學材料科學工程學系(乙組)

陽明大學生醫光電研究所(理工組)

清華大學天文研究所

[5] Calculate $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x^4 + 10x^2 + 9} dx = ?$ (10%)

[6] Compute $g(t) = \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{i\omega t}}{\omega - \omega_0 - i\nu} d\omega \right\}$ for both positive and

negative t , where "Re" denotes the real part, ω_0 and ν are positive

constants. Sketch your results assuming $\omega_0 \gg \nu$. (10%)

[7] Consider the rectangular region of $0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 3$. Find the

eigenvalues and eigenfunctions that satisfy $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \lambda u(x, y) = 0$

with $u(x, y) = 0$ on the boundary. (Hint: let $u(x, y) = f(x) \sin(\frac{n\pi y}{3})$) (20%)

[8] Expand the Dirac function $\delta(x-t)$ in Fourier series. (10%)

參考用

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[1] Consider a 4 dimensional metric linear space which basis vectors are given by $\{e_0, e_1, e_2, e_3\} = \{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$, with the inner product defined by

$$(u, v) = \int_{-1}^1 u(x)v(x)dx. \text{ For example, } (e_1, e_3) = \int_{-1}^1 x^1 x^3 dx = \int_{-1}^1 x^4 dx = \frac{2}{5}. \text{ Starting}$$

from e_0 , obtain the orthonormal basis functions using the Gram-Schmidt method. (10%)

[2] Cylindrical coordinates, (r, ϕ, z) are defined by $x = r \cos \phi$,

$y = r \sin \phi$, and $z = z$. Obtain the Laplace operator $\nabla^2 \equiv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$ in cylindrical coordinates. (10%)

[3] Obtain a second order homogeneous linear differential equation which two independent solutions are given by $f(x)$ and $g(x)$. (10%)

[4] Solve the following differential equations (20%)

(a) $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + y(x) = \sin ax$,

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

注意：背面有試題