

1. (10%) Solve the differential equation:  $(x^2 - x)y'' - xy' + y = 0$ .
2. (10%) Suppose that  $f(t)$  is continuous, except for an ordinary discontinuity (finite jump) at  $t = a (> 0)$ , and we have  $\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} f(a + \epsilon) = f(a + 0)$  and  $\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} f(a - \epsilon) = f(a - 0)$ ,  $\epsilon > 0$ . Furthermore,  $f(t)$  satisfies

$$|f(t)| \leq Me^{\gamma t}, \text{ for all } t \geq 0.$$

for some  $M$  and  $\gamma$ , and has a derivative  $f'(t)$  that is piecewise continuous on every finite interval in the range  $t \geq 0$ . If  $F(s)$  represents the Laplace transform of  $f(t)$ , that is,  $F(s) = L(f(t))$ . Find the Laplace transform of the derivative  $f'(t)$ , where  $f'(t) = \frac{d}{dt}f(t)$ .

3. (10%) Find out what type of conic section the following quadratic form represents and transform it to principal axes. Express  $x^T = [x_1 x_2]$  in terms of the new coordinate vector  $y^T = [y_1 y_2]$ .

$$Q = 17x_1^2 - 30x_1x_2 + 17x_2^2 = 128.$$

4. (10%) Show that a subset of a linearly independent set is itself linearly independent.
5. (10%) Integrate

$$I = \int_C [2xyz^2 dx + (x^2z^2 + z \cos yz) dy + (2x^2yz + y \cos yz) dz]$$

along the straight line from A: (0, 0, 1) to B: (1,  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ , 2).

6. (10%) Find the Fourier cosine integral of:

$$f(x) = e^{-kx}, (x > 0, k > 0).$$

7. (10%) Evaluate the following integral where  $C$  is the unit circle (counterclockwise).

$$\oint_C e^{\frac{1}{z}} dz.$$

8. (10%) Evaluate the integral:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{4x^4 + 13x^2 + 9} dx.$$

9. (10%) Find a linear fractional transformation that maps  $0, -i, i$  onto  $-1, 0, \infty$ , respectively.

10. (10%) Solve the problem:

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 0, w(x, 0) = 0, w(0, t) = t, (t \geq 0).$$