所別: 共2頁第/頁

1. (a) Solve the initial value problem

direction.

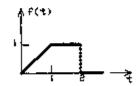
$$ay' + by = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1,$$

where a and b are constants, but  $a \neq 0$ . (12%)

(b) Find a basis of solution of the differential equation. (Show the details of your work.) (8%)

 $x^2y'' + 3xy' + y = 0$ 

(c) Find the Laplace transforms of the following function. (Show the details of your work.) (5%)



- 2. (a) Evaluate  $\oint \frac{e^z}{(z-1)(z+4)} dz$ , where c is the circle |z|=3 described in the positive (8%)
  - (b) Evaluate  $\oint z^6 \sin(1/z) dz$ , where c is the circle |z|=1 described in the positive (7%)direction.
  - (c) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 2\theta}{5 4\cos \theta} \ d\theta.$ (10%)

## 國立中央大學九十一學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別: 機械工程學系 丁妲 科目: 工程數學 共 2 頁 第 2 頁

- 3. (a) Find the similarity transformation  $A = P\Lambda P^{-1}$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\Lambda$  is a diagonal matrix. (10%)
  - (b) Consider a system of differential equations  $\frac{dy}{dx} = Ay$  subject to the initial condition

y(0) = b, where the matrix A is given as above,  $y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . We can solve this problem by taking the iterative procedure:

$$y^{(0)} = b,$$

$$y^{(1)} = b + \int_0^1 A y^{(0)} d\xi = b + xAb,$$

$$y^{(2)} = b + \int_0^1 A y^{(1)} d\xi = b + xAb + \frac{(xA)^2}{2!}b,$$

$$\vdots$$

$$y^{(n)} = \left[ I + \frac{xA}{1!} + \frac{(xA)^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{(xA)^n}{n!} \right]b,$$

and  $y^{(n)} \rightarrow y$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Obtain  $y_i$  and  $y_j$  by the iteration method and the similarity transformation you have got. Show the details of your work. (Hint: think about the Taylor series expansion for  $e^t$  about t = 0.)

4. 請寫一詳細的程式流程圖,讓程式可自動猜測使用者所選定的整數值(此數值 介於 0 至 100),直到猜中爲止。方式是程式可詢問使用者其所選定的整數值 是比程式所猜的整數值來的大,還是小,或相等(相等即表示猜中,程式結束。 需輸出猜測的次數)。 (25%)

註: 程式執行步驟及猜值的方法必須有效率, 評分重點。例如不能按順序——測試詢問·舉例: 假設使用者所選定的整數值是 90, 程式循 40, 則詢問使用者其整數值是 '大於'或'小於'或'相等'於 40, 使用者回答'大於'之後, 程式據此新清一整數值, 例如 65, 則使用者再次回答'大於', 如此類推並持續到獨中爲止。