

國立中央大學104學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別：機械工程學系碩士班 甲組(固力與設計)(一般生) 科目：工程數學 共 2 頁 第 1 頁
機械工程學系碩士班 乙組(製造與材料)(一般生)
機械工程學系碩士班 丙組(熱流)(一般生)
能源工程研究所碩士班 不分組(一般生)
機械工程學系光機電工程碩士班 乙組(光機)(一般生)

本科考試可使用計算器，廠牌、功能不拘

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

1. Solve $y'' + 2y = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < 2 \\ 0 & t > 2 \end{cases}$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ by Laplace transform, and using unit step functions. Please leave the unit step functions in the answer. (10%)

2. If $r(x) = x^2$, $0 < x < 2\pi$, $r(x) = r(x + 2\pi)$

(a) Find $r(x)$ in the Fourier series (6%)

(b) Evaluate $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = ?$ (3%)

(c) Evaluate $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = ?$ (3%)

(d) Evaluate $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = ?$ (3%)

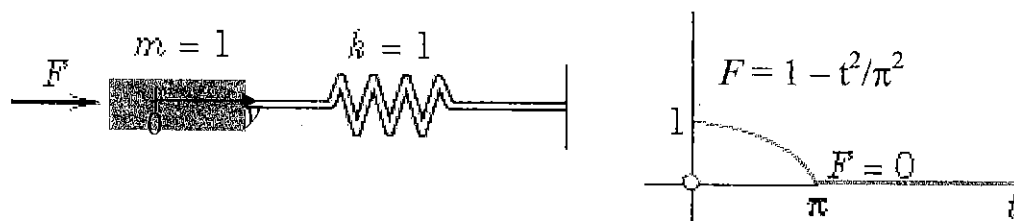
3. Find the solution for the following ordinary differential equations (ODEs):

(a) $y' + xy = xy^{-1}$, $y(0) = 3$. (5%)

(b) $2x \tan y dx + \sec^2 y dy = 0$ (5%)

(c) $x^2 y'' - 3xy' + 3y = 3 \ln x - 4$, $y(1) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$ (5%)

4. Referring to the following figure, find the equation that can describes (models) the motion of the mass as a function of time, $y(t)$, and solve the modeling equation if the initial position and velocity of the mass are both zeros, i.e., $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 0$. (10%)



注意：背面有試題

參考用

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5. There are nine components of stress states acting on an infinitesimal element as denoted in (a) and can be transformed into the axes of principal stress as (b).

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{yx} & \sigma_{zx} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{zy} \\ \sigma_{xz} & \sigma_{yz} & \sigma_{zz} \end{bmatrix} \quad (b) \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (c) \begin{bmatrix} 70 & 20 & 0 \\ 20 & 35 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (d) \begin{cases} I_1 = 105 \\ I_2 = -2050 \\ I_3 = 170700 \end{cases}$$

The magnitudes of principal stress, σ_p , are the roots of $\sigma_p^3 - I_1\sigma_p^2 - I_2\sigma_p - I_3 = 0$. Using the concept of eigenvalues, please deduce $I_1 = \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3, I_2 = -(\sigma_1\sigma_2 + \sigma_2\sigma_3 + \sigma_1\sigma_3),$

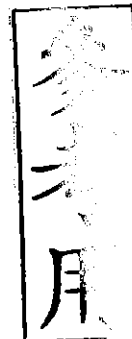
$I_3 = \sigma_1\sigma_2\sigma_3$ (5%). Furthermore, please find the principal stress for the stress state of (c) and (d), respectively (10%)

6. Please find the work required to move a particle by force $F(x^2\hat{i} - yz\hat{j} + x\cos(z)\hat{k})$ along the path $C(x=t^2, y=t, z=\pi; 0 \leq t \leq 3)$ from point $Q(9,3,3\pi)$ to point $P(0,0,0)$ by calculating the

$$\text{integral } -\int_C FdR = -\int_0^3 F_x dx + F_y dy + F_z dz. \quad (10\%)$$

7. Use separation of variables to find the solution.(10%)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + u$$

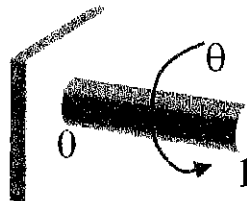


8. The twist angle of a torsionally vibrating shaft (see figure) of unit length is determined from:

$$a^2 \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial t^2}, \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0$$

$$\theta(0, t) = 0 \quad \left. \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \right|_{x=1} = 0, \quad t > 0$$

$$\theta(x, 0) = x \quad \left. \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = 0 \quad 0 < x < 1$$



The boundary condition at $x=1$ is called a free-end condition. Solve for $\theta(x,y)$ (15%)

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