國立中央大學 110 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別: 機械工程學系碩士班 系統組(一般生)

共3頁 第1頁

科目: 工程數學(含程式設計) ※計算題需計算過程,無計算過程者不予計分

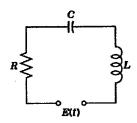
本科考試可使用計算器,廠牌、功能不拘

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

1. Find the solutions for ordinary differential equations. (ODE)

- (a) (5%) Find the solution for y'' 3y' 4y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1
- (b) (5%) Find the solution for $x^2y''+2xy'-6y=0$, y(1)=0.5, y'(1)=1.5
- (c) (5%) Find a basis of solutions by the Frobenius method of the following ODE: $(x+1)^2 y'' + (x+1)y' y = 0.$
- 2. Modeling an *RLC*-circuit and obtain steady-state current.

 Kirchhoff's Voltage Law says that the voltage drop in a closed-loop circuit is zero.
- (a) (5%) Based on this law, model the current, i(t), for the circuit shown in the following figure.



(b) (5%) Obtain the "steady-state" current in the *RLC*-circuit when $R=50~\Omega$ (Ohm), $L=30~\mathrm{H}$ (Henry), $C=0.025~\mathrm{F}$ (Farad), and $E=200~\mathrm{sin}(4t)~V$ (Volt)

Hint: The voltage drop for a current i(t) across a resistor of resistance R is Ri(t), across an inductor of inductance L is $L\frac{di}{dt}$, and across a capacitor of capactiance C is Q/C, where Q is the charge and the relation between Q(t) and i(t) is $Q(t) = \int i(t)dt$.

3. (5%) Determine the existence and uniqueness of the solutions to the system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & -6 & 6 & 4 \\ 3 & -7 & 8 & -5 & 8 \\ 3 & -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 9 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

注意:背面有試題

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共3頁 第2頁

科目: 工程數學(含程式設計)

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4. (5%) The traffic flow problem can be described by the following table. Please determine the general flow pattern for the network

Intersection
 Flow in = Flow out

 A

$$300+500 = x_1+x_2$$

 B
 $x_2+x_4 = 300+x_3$

 C
 $100+400 = x_4+x_5$

 D
 $x_1+x_5 = 600$

5. (a) (3%) Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $u = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$, and $v = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, Are u and v eigenvectors of A?

- (b) (4%) Show that 7 is an eigenvalue of matrix A in (a), and find the corresponding eigenvectors.
- (c) (8%) Find a formula for A^k , $k \ge 1$ (Hint: given that $A = PDP^{-1}$, P and D matrix can be obtained from eigenvectors and eigenvalues of matrix A)
- 6. (10%) Let f(t) be a periodic function, f(t) = f(t+p) with period p. Denote L[f(t)] as the Laplace transform of f(t). Prove $L[f(t)] = \frac{\int_0^p e^{-st} f(t) dt}{1 e^{-sp}}$.
- 7. Definition: The Fourier series expansion of a function f(t) is given by

$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t)], \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}.$$
 (1)

Function f(t) is given by $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, 0 \le t < \pi \\ 2, \pi \le t < 2\pi \end{cases}$ and $f(t) = f(t + 2\pi)$. Expand

- f(t) by Fourier series.
 - (a) (3%) Find the (fundamental) period T of f(t).
 - (b) (4%) Find the values of a_0 , a_1 , a_2 , a_3 , b_1 , b_2 , b_3 .
 - (c) (3%) Will the Fourier series converge to f(t)? Explain your reasons within 30 words.
 - (d) (5%) Can one obtain identical Fourier series of any function g(t) by using 2T and T in Equation (1)? Explain your reasons within 30 words.

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共3頁 第3頁

科目: 工程數學(含程式設計)

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8. Programming

(a) (10%) 數學中常用的π可用下列無窮數列來計算:

$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} - \frac{1}{6^2} + \dots$$

吾人可藉由計算數列的一項、二項、三項和...,來求得π的近似值。試寫一程式,以迴圈方式計算至n項和之π的近似值,並將結果儲存於變數 result中。程式碼限定以C、C++、Visual Basic 或Fortran 撰寫,除迴圈變數以整數宣告外,其餘所有變數均以實數宣告,並在答案卷上註明使用的程式語言。

- (b) (15%) 質數是指一個只能被 1 和自己整除的整數。埃拉托斯特尼篩法是一種找出質數的方法。下列以程式語言來解釋其概念:
 - 1. 產生一個陣列,把所有元素的初始值均設為 1(真)。之後下標(Index)確定為質數的陣列元素值保持為 1,所有其他不是質數的陣列元素 最終會被設為 0。
 - 2. 由陣列下標 2 開始(因為 1 不是質數),每一次找到值為 1 的陣列元素,便往陣列的後方操作,只要下一個下標是目前下標的倍數,便將其所對應的陣列元素設定為 0。例如:有一陣列 Prime,對於陣列下標 2,要讓所有 2 的倍數的陣列元素值為 0,即 Prime[4]=0、Prime[6]=0、Prime[8]=0,.....。對於陣列下標 3,要讓所有是 3 的倍數的陣列元素值為 0,即 Prime[6]=0、Prime[9]=0、Prime[12]=0,.....。
 - 3. 當上述程序結束之後,陣列元素中仍然為1者,表示其下標值是個質數。

請撰寫一個程式,使用 500 個元素的陣列來判斷質數,最後在螢幕上顯示 1~499 之間的質數,其中元素 0 不要使用。不需實際算出,只要寫出程式碼,限定以 C、C++、Visual Basic 或 Fortran 撰寫,所有變數均以整數宣告,並在答案卷上註明使用的程式語言。