

所別：機械工程學系碩士班 甲組(固力與設計) 科目：工程數學  
乙組(製造與材料)  
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能源工程研究所碩士班

**Ordinary Differential Equation (33 %)**

1. Assuming that the radium decomposes at a rate proportional to the amount present, in how many years will half the original amount be lost if 10% disappears in 263 years. (8%)

2. (a) Show that  $y_1 = x$  and  $y_2 = x^2$  are both linearly independent solutions of  $x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$  (4%)

(b) Find the particular solution for which  $y(1) = 3$  and  $y'(0) = 5$ . (4%)

3. Compute by direct evaluation of the integral the Laplace transform  $L[f(x)]$

(a)  $f(x) = \sin 3x$  (4%)

(b)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & t > 1 \end{cases}$  (4%)

4. Show that for the hypergeometric series  $F(a, b, c, x)$ ,

$$\frac{dF(a, b, c, x)}{dx} = \frac{ab}{c} F(a+1, b+1, c+1, x) \quad (9\%)$$

(Hint: the hypergeometric series can be expressed as follows

$$F(a, b, c, x) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a(a+1) \cdots (a+n-1)b(b+1) \cdots (b+n-1)}{n!c(c+1) \cdots (c+n-1)} x^n$$

**Linear Algebra & Vector Calculus (33 %)**

5. Find the surface integrate  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dA$ , when  $\mathbf{F} = [x^2, 0, 2y^2]$ ,  $S$  is the portion of the plane

$3x + 2y + z = 6$  in the first octant ( $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$ ). (15%)

6. If  $\mathbf{F} = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2} \mathbf{i} + \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} \mathbf{j}$ ,  $C_1: (x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1, \mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}$ , find the integral

$\oint_{C_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  counterclockwise around  $C_1$ . (8%)

7. Consider the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ , Determine matrices  $\mathbf{Q}$  and  $\mathbf{D}$  such that  $\mathbf{Q}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{D}$  is diagonal. (10%)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

注意：背面有試題

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**Fourier Analysis, Partial Differential Equation and Complex Analysis (34 %)**

8. Find the Fourier series of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -2 < x < 0 \\ x & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & 1 \leq x < 2 \end{cases} \quad (10\%)$$

9. (a) Use separation of variables to find the product solutions of

$$k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \quad k > 0 \quad (4\%)$$

(b) Find the temperature  $u(x, t)$  in a rod of length 2 if the initial temperature is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{throughout and if the ends } x = 0 \text{ and } x = 2 \text{ are insulated. (10\%)}$$

10. (a) Use a Laurent series to find the indicated residue.

$$f(z) = \frac{e^{-z}}{(z-2)^2}; \quad \text{Res}(f(z), 2) \quad (5\%)$$

(b) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x^2 + 1} dx$  (5%)