

國立中央大學 110 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別：地球科學系地球物理 碩士班 不分組(一般生)
地球科學系地球物理 碩士班 不分組(在職生)

共 2 頁 第 1 頁

科目：微積分

本科考試禁用計算器

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

作答時須列出完整計算過程

1. (a) $\tan\theta = \frac{y}{x}$, $\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial x} = ?$ (5%)

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\csc x - \cot x) = ?$ (5%)

2. (a) $\int x^3 \cos 7x dx$ (5%)

(b) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 dx = ?$ (5%)

3. (10%) Find the general solution.

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 12x^2$$

4. (10%) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (10%) "Fermat's principle" states that the path taken between two points by a ray of light is the least-time path. Derive Snell's law using "Fermat's principle".

6. (10%) Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F}(\vec{r}) d\vec{r}$ counterclockwise around the boundary C of the region R by Green's theorem, where

$$\vec{F} = [y, -x], C \text{ the circle } x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}.$$

注意:背面有試題

國立中央大學 110 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別：地球科學學系地球物理 碩士班 不分組(一般生)
地球科學學系地球物理 碩士班 不分組(在職生)

共 2 頁 第 2 頁

科目：微積分

本科考試禁用計算器

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

7. (10%) Find the even periodic expansions of the function (half-range expansion)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{L}x & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{L}{2} \\ \frac{2k}{L}(L-x) & \text{if } \frac{L}{2} < x < L. \end{cases}$$

8. (10%) Use the method of separating variables to solve the

one-dimensional wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$, for the vibrations of an elastic string of length L .

The boundary conditions are $u(0, t) = 0, u(L, t) = 0$ for all t .

The initial conditions are $u(x, 0) = f(x), u_t(x, t)|_{t=0} = g(x)$.

9. (10%) Fill out the table for Laplace Transform

	$f(t)$	$F(s)$		$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1	t		6	$\sin \omega t$	
2	t^n		7	$\cosh at$	
3	t^a		8	$\sinh at$	
4	e^{at}		9	$e^{at} \cos \omega t$	
5	$\cos \omega t$		10	$e^{at} \sin \omega t$	

10. (10%) Show that the line integrals $\int_C \vec{F}(\vec{r}) d\vec{r} = \int_C (F_1 dx + F_2 dy + F_3 dz)$ in a domain D in space is path independent if and only if \vec{F} is the gradient of some function f in D .

注意:背面有試題