國立中央大學九十三學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷 典之頁 第一頁

所別:天文研究所碩士班 不分組科目:應用數學

1. (10%)

y is a function of x and satisfied:

$$\frac{d^2y}{d^2x} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0, (1)$$

y(0) = 2 and dy/dx(0) = 3.

Please calculate the solution y(x).

2. (15%)

y is a function of x and satisfied:

$$\frac{d^2y}{d^2x} + \beta y = 0, (2)$$

 $y(0) = y(\pi/2) = 0$ and $0 \le x \le \pi/2$. β can be any real number. Please calculate the possible solution y(x).

3. (20%)

U is a function of x and t and satisfied:

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = 2\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + U,\tag{3}$$

 $U(x,0)=6\mathrm{e}^{-3x},\,x>0,\,t>0.$ Please calculate the possible solution U(x,t).

(You can use Laplace transform and inverse Laplace transform.)

注:背面有試題

國立中央大學九十三學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷 共2頁 第2頁

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4. (10%)

Assume there are three points in three dimensional space: P, Q, R and the coordinates of P is (2, 3, 5), the coordinates of Q is (4, 3, -1), the coordinates of R is (3, 6, 4). Please calculate the area of the triangle $\triangle PQR$.

5. (10%)

$$\mathbf{F} = (\mathbf{x} + 3\mathbf{y}) \mathbf{i} + (\mathbf{y} - 2\mathbf{z}) \mathbf{j} + (\mathbf{x} + \alpha \mathbf{z}) \mathbf{k}$$

Calculate the value of α to vanish the Divergent of the vector \mathbf{F} , that is $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = 0$

6. (35%)

- (A) $G = 3xy\mathbf{i} + yz\mathbf{j} + x^2y\mathbf{k}$
- (A.1) Please show that whether there is a function $\phi(x, y, z)$ such that the gradient of $\phi(x, y, z)$ equals to G, that is $\nabla \phi(x, y, z) = G$, or not.
- (A.2) If this function $\phi(x, y, z)$ exists, please solve and write down this function.
- (B) $\mathbf{F} = (2xyz^3)\mathbf{i} + (x^2z^3 + \cos z)\mathbf{j} + (3x^2yz^2 y\sin z)\mathbf{k}$
- (B.1) Please show that whether there is a function $\psi(x, y, z)$ such that the gradient of $\psi(x, y, z)$ equals to \mathbf{F} , that is $\nabla \psi(x, y, z) = \mathbf{F}$, or not.
- (B.2) If this function $\psi(x, y, z)$ exists, please solve and write down this function.

