

國立臺灣科技大學

九十學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別：電子工程系乙一組、電子工程系乙二組、電子工程系乙三組、電子工程系丙組

科目：工程數學

1. $y''' + p_1(x)y'' + p_2(x)y' + p_3(x)y = \tan^{-1} x$ has the three homogeneous solutions $y_1(x)$, $y_2(x)$,

$$y_3(x). \text{ Define } W(x) = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ y_1' & y_2' & y_3' \\ y_1'' & y_2'' & y_3'' \end{vmatrix}, C_1(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & y_2 & y_3 \\ 0 & y_2' & y_3' \\ \tan^{-1} x & y_2'' & y_3'' \end{vmatrix}, C_2(x) = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & 0 & y_3 \\ y_1' & 0 & y_3' \\ y_1'' & \tan^{-1} x & y_3'' \end{vmatrix},$$

$$C_3(x) = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & 0 \\ y_1' & y_2' & 0 \\ y_1'' & y_2'' & \tan^{-1} x \end{vmatrix}.$$

Prove that the particular solution $y_p = y_1(x) \int \frac{C_1(x)}{W(x)} dx + y_2(x) \int \frac{C_2(x)}{W(x)} dx + y_3(x) \int \frac{C_3(x)}{W(x)} dx$.
(15 分)

2. $\vec{F}$ is a continuous 3-Dimensional vector field whose component have continuous first and second partial derivatives, and ϕ is a scalar function in xyz plane with continuous first and second partial derivatives.

A. Prove $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{F}) = 0$.

(5 分)

B. Prove $\nabla \times (\nabla \phi) = 0$.

(5 分)

3. Let D be the hemisphere bounded by $x^2 + y^2 + (z-1)^2 = 9$, $1 \leq z \leq 4$, and the plane $z=1$, find the flux over this hemisphere when $\vec{F} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + (z-1)\hat{k}$.

(15 分)

4. Let the Fourier transform of $f(t)$ be $F(\omega)$. Prove that the Fourier transform of $\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau$ is $\frac{1}{i\omega} F(\omega)$.

(10 分)

5. Calculate the Fourier transform of $\left(\frac{2\sin t}{t}\right)^2$.

(15 分)



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6. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 & 4 \\ 12 & -11 & 12 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ find P such that $P^{-1}AP$ is diagonal.

(10 分)

7. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ the linear transformation $Y = AX$ map R^3 to itself. Find the dimension of the

null space ?

(10 分)

8. A boundary value problem is shown as follow:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad (0 < x < L, \quad t > 0)$$

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(L, t) = -Au(L, t) \quad (t \geq 0) \quad (A > 0)$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) \quad (0 < x < L)$$

Find the solution $u(x, t)$

(15 分)



24