

國立中正大學九十四學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所別：光機電整合工程研究所

科目：工程數學

第 1 節

第 2 頁，共 2 頁

Problem 4 (15%)

For 3×3 matrix A and B, $\det(A) = 2$ and $\det(B) = -3$. Find (1) $\det(-3A)$,

(2) $\det((A^{-2})^T)$, (3) $\det(AA^T)$, (4) $\det(BA)$, and (5) $\det(BAB^{-1})$.

Problem 5 (15%)

Consider matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & a & 2 \\ 2 & b & 0 \\ 2 & c & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

of which eigenvalues are found to be 0, 3, and 6.

(1) Find the values of a, b, and c in the matrix A. (5%)

(2) Find the characteristic equation of A. (2%)

(3) Find the eigenvectors of A. (5%)

(4) Show that the eigenvectors are linearly independent. (3%)

Problem 6 (15%)

(a) Show that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f^2(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(\omega)|^2 d\omega$, where $F(\omega)$ is the Fourier transform of $f(t)$. (5%)

(b) Given a function $f(t) = e^{-at^2 + i\omega_0 t}$ in time domain, where a is a positive constant and ω_0 is a constant angular frequency. Find the expression of the function in frequency domain. (10%)

Problem 7 (15%)

(1) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{\sin(z)}{z^2(z^2+9)} dz$, where C encloses 0 and $3i$. (10%)

(2) Evaluate $\int_{-i}^{3+2i} z^2 dz$ along the parabola $x = t$, $y = t^2$, where $1 \leq t \leq 2$. (5%)

國立中正大學九十四學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所別：光機電整合工程研究所

科目：工程數學

第 1 節

第 1 頁，共 2 頁

Problem 1 (20%)

Find the solution or the general solution for the following differential equations:

(a) $(2x^3 + 3y)dx + (3x + y - 1)dy = 0$ (5%)

(b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$, with the initial conditions of $y(0) = 2$ and

$\left.\frac{dy}{dx}\right|_{x=0} = -1$. (5%)

(c) $x^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ (5%)

(d) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 12xe^{2x}$ (5%)

Problem 2 (10%)

Find the general solution for the equation $2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} - (x+1)y = 0$.

Problem 3 (10%)

Solve the following partial differential equation:

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial x^2}, (x > 0, t > 0)$$

subjected to the initial and boundary conditions as

$$Y(x, 0) = 0$$

$$Y(0, t) = Y_0$$

$$Y(x, t) \rightarrow 0, \text{ when } x \rightarrow \infty$$

Where Y_0 is a constant.