

# 義守大學

電子工程學系碩士班

電機工程學系碩士班

材料科學與工程學系碩士班

91~96 學年度

工程數學考古題

系所	電子工程學系碩士班、電機工程學系碩士班、 材料科學與工程學系碩士班	考試科目	工程數學	考試日期	4 月 14 日
----	--------------------------------------	------	------	------	----------

※可使用計算機※

1. Solve the differential equation  $y'' - 4y' + 5y = e^{2x} \csc x$ . (16%)
2. Find the currents in Fig. 1 when  $R = 2.5$  ohms,  $L = 1$  henry,  $C = 0.04$  farad,  $E(t) = 169 \sin t$  volts, and  $I_1(0) = I_2(0) = 0$ . (20%)
3. Find  $h(t)$  by the convolution theorem from the given  $H(s) = \mathcal{L}(h)$ , where  $H(s) = \frac{e^{-as}}{s(s-2)}$ . (12%)
4. Using Green's theorem, evaluate the line integral  $\oint_C \vec{F}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{r}$  counterclockwise around the boundary  $C$  of the region  $R$ , where  $\vec{F} = [x \cosh 2y, 2x^2 \sinh 2y]$ ,  $R: x^2 \leq y \leq x$ . (16%)
5. Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x)$ , where  $f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & \text{if } -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . (16%)
6. Find the steady-state temperature in the plate in Fig. 2, where  $a = 24$ , with the upper and lower sides perfectly insulated, the left side kept at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ , and the right side at  $f(y)^\circ\text{C}$ . (20%)

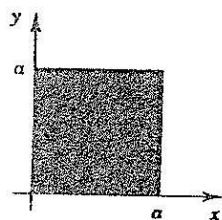


Fig. 1

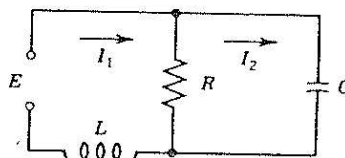


Fig. 2

# 義守大學九十二學年度博碩士班研究所考試試題

第 1 / 1 頁

系所別	電機工程學系、電子工程學系	考試日期	4 月 12 日
考試科目	工程數學		

本科可使用計算機

- Evaluate  $\oint_C z dx + x dy + y dz$ , where  $C$  is the trace of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  in the plane  $y + z = 2$ . Orient  $C$  counterclockwise as viewed from above. (18%)
- (a) The Laplace transform of a piecewise continuous function  $f(t)$  with period  $p$  is
 
$$\mathcal{L}(f) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-ps}} \int_0^p e^{-st} f(t) dt, s > 0. \quad (1)$$
 Prove this theorem. (10%)  
 (b) Using Eq. (1), find the Laplace transform of the saw-tooth wave in Fig. 1. (8%)

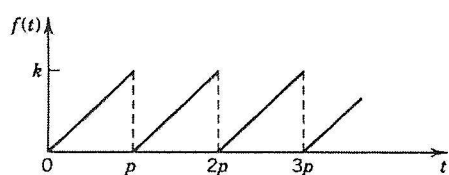
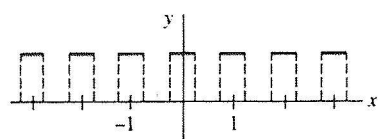


Fig. 1

- Find out what type of conic section the following quadratic form represents and transform it to principal axes. (16%)
 
$$4x_1^2 + 12x_1x_2 + 13x_2^2 = 16$$
- Solve  $xy'' - 4y' = x^4$ . (16%)
- Find the frequency spectrum of the periodic pulse shown in Fig. 2. The wave is the periodic extension of the function  $f$ :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -1/2 < x < -1/4 \\ 1, & -1/4 < x < 1/4 \\ 0, & 1/4 < x < 1/2 \end{cases}$$



(16%)

- Integrate  $\frac{\sin z}{4z^2 - 8iz}$  over the contour  $C$  which consists of the boundaries of the squares with vertices  $\pm 3, \pm 3i$  (counterclockwise) and  $\pm 1, \pm i$  (clockwise). (16%)

# 義守大學九十二學年度博碩士班研究所招生考試試題

第 1/1 頁

系所別	機械與自動化工程學系、土木與防災所、材料科學與工程學系	考試日期	4 月 12 日
考試科目	工程數學		

## 本科可使用計算機

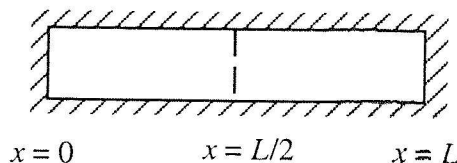
- (20%) Solve the initial-value problem  $\ddot{x} - 4\dot{x} - 5x = 6e^{-t}$ ,  $x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$ .
- (10%) Using the convolution theorem  $(f * g)(t) \equiv \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t - \tau)d\tau$ , find the inverse of  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s - 10}$ .
- (20%) Find the eigenvalues and their corresponding eigenvectors of the following matrix

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

- (35%) Consider a cylindrical compressed-gas container of length  $L$ , divided in half by a baffle (see the following sketch). To the left of the baffle is a gas of species  $A$ , and to the right of it is a different gas of species  $B$ . Suppose they are at the same pressure, so that when the baffle is removed at time  $t = 0$  the two gases proceed to mix by diffusion alone. Considering species  $A$ , say, its concentration  $c_A(x, t)$  moles/cm<sup>3</sup> is governed by the problem

$$\begin{aligned} D \frac{\partial^2 c_A}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial c_A}{\partial t}, & (0 < x < L, 0 < t < \infty) \\ \frac{\partial c_A}{\partial x}(0, t) &= \frac{\partial c_A}{\partial x}(L, t) = 0, & (0 < t < \infty) \\ c_A(x, 0) &= \begin{cases} c_0 & 0 < x < L/2 \\ 0 & L/2 < x < L \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

where  $D$  is the diffusion coefficient and  $D$  and  $c_0$  are constants. Solve for  $c_A(x, t)$ , and determine the steady state solution  $c_{As}(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} c_A(x, t)$ .



- (15%) Locate and name all the singularities of  $f(z) = \frac{\ln z}{(z^2 + 1)^3(z + 3)^2}$ .

### APPENDIX: Some functions $f(t)$ and their Laplace transforms $F(s)$

	$f(t)$	$F(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$
1.	1	$1/s \ (s > 0)$
2.	$t$	$1/s^2 \ (s > 0)$
3.	$t^2$	$2/s^3 \ (s > 0)$
4.	$t^n \ (n = \text{positive integer})$	$n!/s^{n+1} \ (s > 0)$
5.	$e^{at}$	$1/(s - a) \ (s > a)$
6.	$t^n e^{at} \ (n = \text{positive integer})$	$n!/(s - a)^{n+1} \ (s > a)$
7.	$\sin at$	$a/(s^2 + a^2) \ (s > 0)$
8.	$\cos at$	$s/(s^2 + a^2) \ (s > 0)$
9.	$\sinh at$	$a/(s^2 - a^2) \ (s >  a )$
10.	$\cosh at$	$s/(s^2 - a^2) \ (s >  a )$

# 義守大學 93 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試

## 機動系、土木系、材料系『工程數學』參考試題

\* 不可使用計算機

\* 共有七題，總分為 100 分。作答需標明題號，只寫最後答案而無計算步驟者不予計分。

(1) 解微分方程式  $\frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} - 2\frac{df(x)}{dx} + 6f(x) = e^x \sin x$ ， $f(x)$  為何？ (16 分)

(2) 解微分方程式  $\frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} + \frac{df(x)}{dx} + f(x) = x^2$ ， $f(x)$  為何？ (16 分)

(3) 計算 Inverse Laplace 轉換： $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^2}{(s^2+1)^2}\right\}$ 。 [ 提示: convolution

$$f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t f(x)g(t-x)dx, \quad L\{f(t) * g(t)\} = F(s)G(s) \quad ] \quad (16 \text{ 分})$$

(4) 假設一維的熱傳方程式可寫成  $\frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t}$ ，而起始條件為  $u(x, 0)=1$  ( $0 < x < L$ )，邊界條件為  $u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0$ ，使用分離變數法 (separation of variables) 解此偏微分方程式。 (16 分)

(5) 有一向量場為  $\vec{F} = x^2 \hat{x} + y^2 \hat{y} + z^2 \hat{z}$ ，試利用散度定理 (divergence theorem) 計

算面積分  $\oiint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ ， $S$  為正方形 ( $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$ ) 的表面。

[ 提示： $\iiint_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) dV = \oiint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$  ] (12 分)

(6) 計算周期為  $2L$  的函數  $f(x)$ ，其傅立葉級數 (Fourier series) 為何？

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & (\text{if } -L < x < 0) \\ 1 & (\text{if } 0 < x < L) \end{cases} \quad [ \text{提示: } a_o = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx,$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx, \quad b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx \quad ] \quad (12 \text{ 分})$$

(7) 若  $\tilde{A}$ 、 $\tilde{B}$ 、 $\tilde{C}$  為三個矩陣，且  $\tilde{A}\tilde{B} = \tilde{C}$ ， $\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ， $\tilde{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ，

試利用反矩陣計算，求出矩陣  $\tilde{B}$ 。 (12 分)

# 義守大學 93 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試

## 電機系、電子系、生醫系『工程數學』參考試題

\* 可使用計算機

1. Solve  $(3xe^y + 2y)dx + (x^2e^y + x)dy = 0$ . 20%
2. Solve  $y'' - 4y' + 4y = e^{2x}/x$ . 20%
3. Solve  $\begin{bmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} e^{-2t}$ . 20%
4. Evaluate  $\int_{(0,0,1)}^{(1,\pi/4,2)} [2xyz^2 dx + (x^2 z^2 + z \cos yz) dy + (2x^2 yz + y \cos yz) dz]$ . 20%
5. Solve  $y(t) = t + \int_0^t y(\tau) \sin(t - \tau) d\tau$ . 10%
6. Find the Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = x + \pi$  if  $-\pi < x < \pi$  and  $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$ . 10%

# 義守大學 94 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

系所別	機動系、土木與生態系、材料系	考試日期	94/4/9
考試科目	工程數學	總頁數	1

\* 此為試題卷，請將答案填寫於答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

\* 不可使用計算機

- (20%) Solve the initial-value problem  $\ddot{x} - 2\dot{x} + x = 6e^t$ ,  $x(0) = 2$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 5$ .
- (10%) Using the convolution theorem  $(f * g)(t) \equiv \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t - \tau)d\tau$ , find the inverse of Laplace transform function  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + s}$ .
- (20%) From the eigenvectors of the following  $3 \times 3$  matrix, construct an orthogonal basis for  $\Re^3$ .

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

- (10%) Sketch the extension function of half-range sine, and derive the corresponding expansion of the following function

$$f(x) = 5x, \text{ on } 0 < x < 4.$$

HINT: Fourier coefficients

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{2l} \int_{-l}^l f(x)dx, \\ a_n &= \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx, n = 1, 2, \dots \\ b_n &= \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx, n = 1, 2, \dots \end{aligned}$$

- (20%) Consider a 1-D diffusion problem with mixed boundary conditions and initial condition

$$D \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \quad (0 < x < 2, \quad 0 < t < \infty)$$

$$u(0, t) = 10, \quad \frac{\partial u(2, t)}{\partial x} = -5, \quad (0 < t < \infty)$$

$$u(x, 0) = 10, \quad (0 < x < 2)$$

where  $D$  is the diffusion coefficient. Solve for  $u(x, t)$ , and determine the steady state solution  $u_s(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t)$ .

HINT: you might start to solve this problem from the general solution by separation of variables

$$u(x, t) = A + Bx + (C \cos \kappa x + D \sin \kappa x)e^{-\kappa^2 Dt}.$$

- (20%) By using residue theorem, evaluate

$$\oint_C \frac{z}{\sin z} dz$$

where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 4$  in the positive sense.

義守大學 94 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

系所別	電機系、電子系、生醫系	考試日期	94/4/9
考試科目	工程數學	總頁數	

\* 此為試題卷，請將答案填寫於答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

\* 可使用計算機

1. Solve the following differential equations by using the Laplace transforms method.

(a)  $y'''(t) + 3y''(t) + 4y'(t) + 2y(t) = 2u(t)$ , where  $u(t)$  is the unit step function, (10%)

$y''(0) = y'(0) = y(0) = 0$  and  $y(t)$  for all  $t < 0$ .

(b)  $y''(t) + 5y'(t) + 4y(t) = 2\delta(t)$ , where  $\delta(t)$  is the unit impulse function,  $y'(0) = y(0) = 0$  and  $y(t)$  for all  $t < 0$ . (10%)

2. The electrical network shown in figure is characterized by the equation

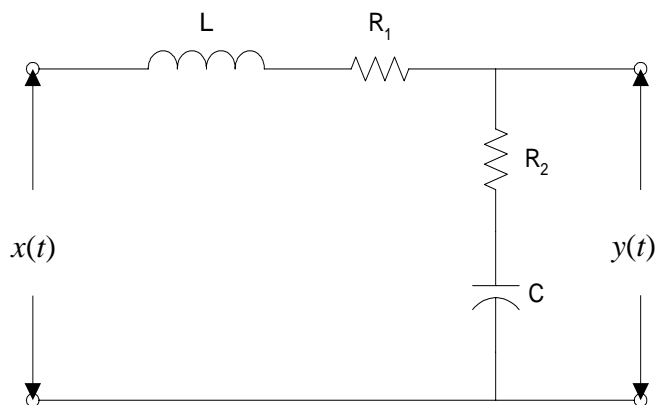
$$12y''(t) + 7y'(t) + y(t) = 2x'(t) + x(t) \quad \text{for } t > 0.$$

Find

(a) the frequency response  $H(\omega)$ , (10%)

(b) the magnitude and phase spectra of  $y(t)$  assuming that  $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$ , (10%)

(c) the time-domain expression of  $y(t)$ . (10%)



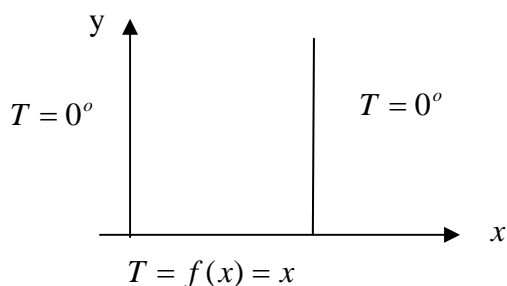
3. A fair coin is tossed until a head appears. Let  $X$  denote the number of tosses required.

(a) Find the probability density function of  $X$ . (10%)

(b) Find the mean and variance of  $X$ . (10%)

4. Find the directional derivative of  $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$  at point  $(1, -2, -1)$  in the direction  $2\vec{i} - \vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$ . (10%)

5. Find the steady-state temperature distribution  $\nabla^2 T = 0$  for the semi-infinite plate, if the temperature of the bottom edge is  $T = f(x) = x$  degrees. The temperature of the other sides is 0 degree, and the width of the plate is 10 cm. (20%)





# 義守大學九十五學年度碩士班入學考試試題

系所別	機械與自動化工程學系 土木與生態 工程學系、材料科學與工程學系	考試日期	95.04.15
考試科目	工程數學	總頁數	1

\* 此為試題卷，請將答案填寫於答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

\* 本科不可使用計算機

- (20%) Solve the initial-value problem  $xy' - y = x^3$ ,  $y(1) = 1$ .
- (10%) Using the convolution theorem  $(f * g)(t) \equiv \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t - \tau)d\tau$ , find the inverse of Laplace transform function  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - a^2}$ .
- (10%) Find any two vectors in  $\mathfrak{R}^3$  that span the plane  $2x_1 + x_2 - 6x_3 = 2$ .
- (20%) From the eigenvectors of the following  $4 \times 4$  matrix obtain an orthogonal basis for  $\mathfrak{R}^4$ .

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

- (20%) The temperature distribution  $T(x, t)$  in a 2-m long brass rod is governed by the problem

$$\alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}, \quad (0 < x < 2, \quad 0 < t < \infty)$$

$$T(0, t) = T(2, t) = 0, \quad (t > 0)$$

$$T(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 50x, & (0 < x < 1) \\ 100 - 5x, & (1 < x < 2) \end{cases}$$

where  $\alpha^2$  is the diffusivity of the material. Solve for  $T(x, t)$ . What is the temperature distribution after a long time?

HINT: you might start to solve this problem from the general solution by separation of variables

$$T(x, t) = A + Bx + (C \cos \kappa x + D \sin \kappa x)e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t}.$$

- (20%) Find all possible series expansions, with center at  $c = 1$ , for

$$f(z) = \frac{1 - z}{z - 2}$$

in certain domains, and specify these domains.

# 義守大學九十五學年度碩士班入學考試試題

系所別	電機工程學系、電子工程學系	考試日期	95.04.15
考試科目	工程數學	總頁數	

\* 此為試題卷，請將答案填寫於答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

\* 本科可使用計算機

1. Solve the following differential equation: (10%)

$$x - xy - y' = 0$$

2. Find a general solution of the following equation: (10%)

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = \frac{e^{2x}}{x}$$

3. Using Laplace transform to solve the given equation: (20%)

$$y' + y = f(x), y(0) = 5, \text{ where } f(x) = 3\cos t \cdot u(t - \pi)$$

4. Evaluate  $\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{2z+1}{z^2+3iz} dz$ , where  $\Gamma$  is the circle  $|z+3i|=2$  (15%)

5. Using Stoke's Theorem to calculate  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{F} = -5y\vec{i} + 4x\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$

and  $C$  is the circle:  $x^2 + y^2 = 4, z = 1$  (15%)

6. Find the Fourier coefficients of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } -\pi < x \leq 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } 0 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$  and

$$f(x+2\pi) = f(x) \quad (10\%)$$

7. a. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (10%)

b. Calculate  $A^{100}$  (10%)

系所別	電機系、電子系	考試日期	96/4/14
考試科目	工程數學	總頁數	1/1

\* 此為試題卷，請將答案填寫於答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

\* 可使用計算機

1. Solve the differential equation: (20%)

$$2y - 9x + (3x - 6\frac{x^2}{y})y' = 0$$

2. Solve the differential equation: (20%)

$$x^2 y'' - xy' + y = 2x$$

3. Use the indicated substitutions, find a general solution in terms of Bessel function.

$$x^2 y'' - 5xy' + 9(x^6 - 8)y = 0 \quad (y = x^3 u, x^3 = z) \quad (10\%)$$

4. Solve the differential equation: (20%)

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = [1 - u(t - 10)]e^t - e^{10}\delta(t - 10)$$

$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$$

5. If  $\mathbf{F} = xy\vec{i} + y^2 z \vec{j} + z^3 \vec{k}$ , evaluate  $\iint_S (\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n}) dS$ , where S is the unit cube defined

$$\text{by } 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1. \quad (15\%)$$

6. Expand the following function in Fourier integral. (15%)

$$f(x) = e^{-|x|}$$

系所別	電機系、電子系	考試日期	96/4/14
考試科目	工程數學	總頁數	1/1

\* 此為試題卷，請將答案填寫於答案卷內，未寫於答案卷內者，不予計分。

\* 可使用計算機