

提要 97：嘉義大學碩士班入學考試「工程數學」相關試題

嘉義大學

土木與水資源工程學系碩士班

91~97 學年度  
工程數學考古題

# 國立嘉義大學九十一學年度

## 土木與水資源工程學系碩士班招生考試試題

科目：工程數學

(※禁止使用計算機)

一、若  $\sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  代表一應力張量。試應用特徵值(Eigenvalues)與特徵向量(Eigenvectors)之方法求出： (15 分)

量(Eigenvectors)之方法求出： (15 分)

1. 三個主應力大小；

2. 三個主應力方向之單位向量。

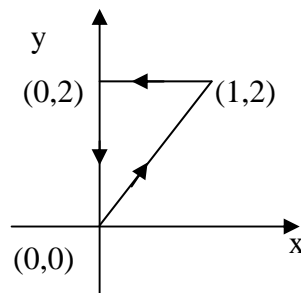
二、1. 函數  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  之 Fourier 積分式為何？ (15 分)

2. 由 1. 推求  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{x} dx = ?$

三、寫出高斯(Gauss)積分定理，並舉例說明其物理意義。 (10 分)

四、限用 Green 定理求  $\oint_C (4x^2 y dx + 2y dy)$  之值，其中積分路徑 C 為以 (0, 2)，

(0, 0)，(1, 2) 三點為頂點之三角形邊界 (逆時針方向) 如下圖。 (15 分)



五、一無限長承受均佈荷重之彈性基礎樑，撓度微分方程式可表示為：

$$EI \frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + ky = q \quad , \text{ 式中 } EI、k、q \text{ 皆為常數時，請推求該樑撓度之全解}$$

$y(x) = ?$  (不需求出積分常數) (15 分)

六、使用 Laplace 轉換方法計算下述系統之反應  $y(t) = ?$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + y = U(t^3 - 7t^2 + 14t - 8) \quad , \quad y(0) = \frac{dy(0)}{dt} = 0 \quad , \text{ 式中 } U \text{ 為單位步階函數}$$

(unit step function)。(15 分)

七、請用複變積分計算下式之瑕積分值：(15 分)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x^2 + 9} dx$$

國立嘉義大學九十二學年度  
土木與水資源工程學系碩士班招生考試試題

科目：工程數學

一、(1)解微分方程式  $y'' + 2y' + y = 2e^{-x}$ 。(10%)

(2)解  $Y'' = AY$  其中  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 。(15%)

二、(1)求  $f(t) = e^{-2t} \sin 3t$  之 Laplace Transform。(6%)

(2)利用 Convolution 定理求  $\frac{1}{S(S^2 + 4)}$  之 Inverse Laplace Transform。(9%)

三、 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ，試用 Cayley-Hamilton 定理證明  $A^3 - 3A^2 + 16A - 9I = \mathbf{O}$ ，並求  $A^{-1}$ ，式中  $I$  為單位矩陣。(20%)

四、試用變數分離法解 PDE  $y \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$ ， $u = f(x, y)$ 。(15%)

五、求  $f(x, y, z) = xy \sin z$  在  $\bar{a} = i + 2j + 2k$ ，點  $(1, 2, \pi/2)$  的方向導數。(10%)

六、試求  $f(x) = |\sin x|$ ， $-\pi < x < \pi$ ， $T = 2\pi$ 。(15%)

**國立嘉義大學九十三年學年度**  
**土木與水資源工程學系碩士班招生考試試題**

**科目：工程數學**

**注意：1.本試題不可使用計算機**

**2.本試題如條件不足，請自行假設**

**1. Find the general solution for the following equations. (20%)**

(a)  $xy'' - 3y' + 4\frac{y}{x} = 0$

(b)  $y' + y = xy^4$

**2. Prove  $\begin{bmatrix} \cos x & -\sin x & 0 \\ \sin x & \cos x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is a orthogonal matrix and find it's Eigenvalues. (15%)**

**3. Use Convolution theorem of Laplace transform to solve the equation of**

$$y(t) = e^{-2t} + \int_0^t y(\tau)e^{(t-\tau)} d\tau \quad (15\%)$$

**4. Use Laplace transform to solve the equation. (15%)**

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 4e^{2t}, \quad (y(0) = -3, \quad y'(0) = 5)$$

**5. Find the Fourier Series of function  $f(t)$ , the period  $T = \frac{\pi}{2}$**

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{in } -\frac{\pi}{8} < t < \frac{\pi}{8} \\ (\frac{\pi}{4} - t) & \text{in } \frac{\pi}{8} < t < \frac{3\pi}{8} \end{cases} \quad (20\%)$$

**6. Find the unit normal vector at point (1,1,2) on the surface of the equation**

$$z^2 = 2(x^2 + y^2). \quad (15\%)$$

**國立嘉義大學九十四學年度  
土木與水資源工程學系碩士班招生考試試題**

**科目：工程數學**

(如有條件不足之情形，請自行假設。)

1. Find the general solution for the following equation: (20%)

$$(2x + 4)^2 y'' - 4(2x + 4)y' + 8y = 4 \ln(2x + 4)$$

2. (a) Derive the Laplace Transformation from Fourier Transformation. (10%)

(b) Describe the difference between Laplace Transformation and Fourier Transformation from physical view. (10%)

3.  $\vec{F} = e^x \cos y \vec{i} - e^x \sin y \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k}$ . Determine whether  $\vec{F}$  is conservative in the entire space? (10%) If it is, find a potential function and evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ . Where C is the path from (0, 0, 2) to (1,  $\pi/4$ , 1) in the space,  $\vec{r}$  is the position vector for any point on C. (10%)

4. (a)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 < t < 2\pi \\ 0, & t > 2\pi \end{cases}$  find Laplace Transform of  $f(t)$ . (10%)

(b)  $F(s) = \ln\left(\frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 + 9}\right)$ , find the Inverse Laplace Transform. (10%)

5. Use the residue theorem to evaluate  $\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{z}{1 + z^2} dz$ , where  $\Gamma$  the circle

$|z| = 4$  (oriented positively). (20%)

國立嘉義大學九十六學年度  
土木與水資源工程學系碩士班招生考試試題

科目：工程數學

(如條件不足，請自行假設。)

1. The wave equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ ,  $u(0,t) = 0$ ,  $u(l,t) = 0$ ,  $u(x,0) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$ ,  $u_t(x,0) = 0$ .

Solve the PDE by the method of separating variables. (20%)

2. Evaluate the following integral by residue integration method. (20%)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x^2 + 4} dx = ?$$

3. Matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , determine its Eigen values and Eigen vectors. (20%)

4. Derive Tylor series at a. (20%)

$$f(x) = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!}(x-a)^1 + \frac{f''(a)}{2!}(x-a)^2 + \frac{f'''(a)}{3!}(x-a)^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!}(x-a)^n + \dots$$

5.  $\vec{F} = xi + yj + z^2k$ ,  $\iint_s (\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n}) ds = ?$  (20%)

Where  $s$  is the surface of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq 3$ .

Find the values by direct surface integration.

國立嘉義大學九十六學年度  
土木與水資源工程學系碩士班招生考試試題

科目：工程數學

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國立嘉義大學九十七學年度  
土木與水資源工程學系碩士班招生考試試題

科目：工程數學

說明：如條件不足，請自行假設。

1. Solve the following ordinary differential equation: (20%)

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 6e^x$$

2. Solve the following ordinary differential equations using Laplace Transformation: (20%)

$$\textcircled{1} y(t) = 1 + \int_0^t y(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\textcircled{2} y(t) = 1 + y'(t), y(0) = 1$$

3. Solve the following ordinary differential equation: (20%)

$$y^{(4)} + 3y = e^{2x}$$

4. Define  $\nabla = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \bar{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \bar{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \bar{k}$  as an operator, a function  $F(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ,

and a vector  $\bar{v} = x^3 \bar{i} + y^3 \bar{j} + z^3 \bar{k}$  are known. Calculate results of the following questions: (20%)

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ gradient } \nabla F = ? \quad \textcircled{2} \text{ divergence } \nabla \cdot \bar{v} = ? \quad \textcircled{3} \text{ curl } \nabla \times \bar{v} = ?$$

$$\textcircled{4} \nabla \nabla F = ? \quad \textcircled{5} \nabla \cdot \nabla F = ? \quad \textcircled{6} \nabla \times \nabla F = ?$$

$$\textcircled{7} \nabla \nabla \bar{v} = ? \quad \textcircled{8} \nabla \cdot \nabla \cdot \bar{v} = ? \quad \textcircled{9} \nabla \times \nabla \times \bar{v} = ? \quad \textcircled{10} \nabla \cdot \nabla \times \bar{v} = ?$$

5. For the following matrix, (a) find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors;

(b) diagonalize the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  by using eigenvectors. (20%)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -10 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

國立嘉義大學九十七學年度  
土木與水資源工程學系碩士班招生考試試題

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