

## 科目：工程數學[2931]

1. (40%) Solve  $y(x)$  from the following ordinary differential equation:

(a)  $y''+6y'+9y=0$ , with  $y(0)=a_1$  and  $y'(0)=-3a_1+a_2$  (10%)

(b)  $2xyy'+y^2=4$ , with  $y(1)=0$  (10%)

(c)  $x^2y''-12y=24x$  (10%)

(d)  $y''+4y'+4y=6e^{-2x}$  (10%)

2. (15%) Use the Laplace transform to solve the differential equations ONLY!!!

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dX(t)}{dt} = -aY(t) \\ \frac{dY(t)}{dt} = 4aX(t) \end{cases} \quad \text{and } t=0, X=X(0), Y=Y(0), a \in R \text{ 用其他方法不以計分!!!}$$

3. (20%) Define  $M = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $b = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{8} \\ -\frac{9}{8} \\ \frac{3}{8} \\ -\frac{3}{8} \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) Find the four eigenvalues ( $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$  and  $\lambda_4$ ) of matrix  $M$ . (4%)

(b) Assume  $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 > \lambda_4$ . Find the two eigenvectors of the matrix  $M$ , which eigenvalues are  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_4$ . (8%)

(c)  $M^{-1}$  is the inverse matrix of  $M$ . Calculate the  $M^{-1}b=?$  (8%)

4. (25%) Using the Fourier series to expand the following function:

(a)  $f(x) = \cos(ax)$ , with  $-\pi < x \leq \pi$  and  $a \neq \text{integer}$  (15%)

(b) if  $x=\pi$ , please show that:  $\cot(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x+n\pi}$ ,  $n = \text{integer}$  (10%)

There are some useful formulae.

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}, \text{ with } -L < x \leq L$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta = \cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$\sin(\alpha \pm n)\pi = (-1)^n \sin \alpha \pi, \text{ if } n = \text{integer}$$