

中華大學

九十四學年度日間部轉學生入學考試試題紙

系別：電機工程學系 年級：三 科目：工程數學 共1頁 第1頁

● 本科目可使用計算機

1. Consider the equation

$$(e^x \sin(y) - 2x)dx + (e^x \cos(y) + 1)dy = 0$$

(a) (5%) Show that this equation is exact.

(b) (5%) Solve this equation.

2. Consider the equation

$$(x - xy)dx - dy = 0$$

(a) (5%) Show that $\mu(x) = e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$ is an integrating factor.

(b) (5%) Solve this equation by using the above integrating factor.

3. (10%) Solve the Euler's equation $x^2 y'' + 2xy' - 6y = 0$.

4. (10%) Suppose that $U = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ a_{21} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$ is a real unitary matrix, i.e., $U^T U = I$ and $a_{11} > 0$. Find a_{11} and a_{21} .

5. (10%) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a matrix P such that $P^{-1}AP = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Hint: Consider the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A .

6. (20%) Given $L\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = F(s)$, derive

(a) $L\{t\} = \int_0^{\infty} te^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{s^2}$,

(b) $L\{t^2\} = \int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{-st} dt = \frac{2}{s^3}$,

(c) $L\{\sin(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)e^{-st} dt = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$,

(d) $L\left\{\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right\} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{df(t)}{dt} e^{-st} dt = sF(s) - f(0)$.

7. (10%) Given $\frac{df(t)}{dt} + f(t) = t$ and $f(0) = 1$, use Laplace Transform to solve this equation.

8. (20%) Given $F\{g(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt = G(\omega)$ and $g(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\tau)h(t-\tau)d\tau$, derive

(a) $F\{g(t)e^{jat}\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t)e^{jat} e^{-j\omega t} dt = G(\omega - a)$,

(b) $F\{tg(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t g(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = j \frac{dG(\omega)}{d\omega}$,

(c) $F\{g(t) * h(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\tau)h(t-\tau)d\tau e^{-j\omega t} dt = G(\omega)H(\omega)$.

(d) For $l(t) = \begin{cases} 3, & -1 < t \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$, please calculate $F\{l(t)\}$.