

# 國立中山大學 112 學年度

## 碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試試題

科目名稱：工程數學【光電系碩士班】

### — 作答注意事項 —

考試時間：100 分鐘

- 考試開始鈴響前不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、劃記、作答。請先檢查答案卷（卡）之應考證號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否正確，如有不同立即請監試人員處理。
- 答案卷限用藍、黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫、繪圖或標示，可攜帶橡皮擦、無色透明無文字墊板、尺規、修正液（帶）、手錶(未附計算器者)。每人每節限使用一份答案卷，請衡酌作答(不得另攜帶紙張，亦不得使用應考證空白處作為計算紙使用)。
- 答案卡請以 2B 鉛筆劃記，不可使用修正液（帶）塗改，未使用 2B 鉛筆、劃記太輕或污損致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者，後果由考生自負。
- 答案卷（卡）應保持清潔完整，不得折疊、破壞或塗改應考證號碼及條碼，亦不得書寫考生姓名、應考證號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- 可否使用計算機請依試題資訊內標註為準，如「可以」使用，廠牌、功能不拘，唯不得攜帶具有通訊、記憶或收發等功能或其他有礙試場安寧、考試公平之各類器材、物品（如鬧鈴、行動電話、電子字典等）入場。
- 試題及答案卷（卡）請務必繳回，未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。
- 試題採雙面列印，考生應注意試題頁數確實作答。
- 違規者依本校招生考試試場規則及違規處理辦法處理。

# 國立中山大學 112 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試試題

科目名稱：工程數學【光電系碩士班】

題號：435001

※本科目依簡章規定「可以」使用計算機（廠牌、功能不拘）（問答申論題）

共 1 頁 第 1 頁

1. If an  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  has a basis of eigenvectors, then  $D = X^{-1}AX$  is diagonal, with the eigenvalues of  $A$  as the entries on the main diagonal.  $X$  is the matrix with the corresponding eigenvectors as column vectors. In this problem, let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a). (5%) Find  $D$ .  
 (b). (9%) Find  $X$ .  
 (c). (7%) Find  $X^{-1}$  by the Gauss-Jordan elimination.
2. Calculate the line integral  $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  counterclockwise as seen by a person standing at the origin, for the following  $\mathbf{F}$  and  $C$ .

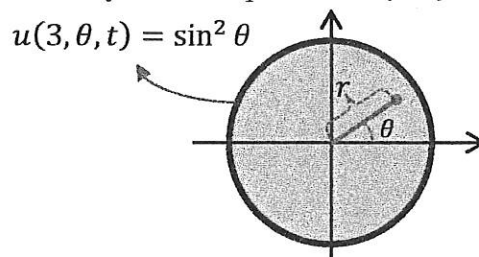
$$\mathbf{F} = [y^3, x^3, z^3 - x]$$

around the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0, 4)$ ,  $(4, 0, 4)$ , and  $(4, 2, 4)$ .

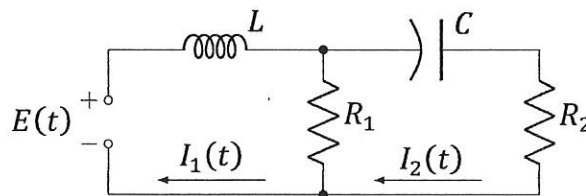
- (a). (9%) Calculate by direct integration.  
 (b). (5%) Calculate by Stokes's theorem.
3. (15%) The temperature  $u(r, \theta, t)$  of a thin circular disk is modeled by

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \nabla^2 u = c^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \right)$$

The equation is in the polar coordinates, and  $c$  is a constant. If the disk is perfectly insulated, and the edge of the disk is kept such that the boundary condition is  $u(3, \theta, t) = \sin^2 \theta$ , as shown in the following figure, find the steady-state temperature  $u(r, \theta)$ .



4. (18%) Find the steady-state current  $I_2(t)$  in the circuit shown in the following figure, where  $R_1 = 1 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 9 \Omega$ ,  $L = 1 \text{ H}$ ,  $C = 0.1 \text{ F}$ , and  $E(t) = -\frac{2}{\pi} + \left| \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \right| \text{ V}$ .



- 5.
- (a). (8%) Find a general solution  $y(x)$ :  
 $y' + y \sin(2x) = x \exp(\cos^2 x)$
- (b). (8%) Find a general solution  $y(x)$  with one known solution of  $y(x) = x$ :  
 $x^3 y''' - 3x^2 y'' + (6 + 4x^2)xy' - (6 + 4x^2)y = 0$
- (c). (8%) Find a general solution  $y(x)$ :  
 $x^2 y'' + \frac{1}{2}xy' + xy = 0$
- (d). (8%) Find a general solution  $y_1(x)$  and  $y_2(x)$ :  
 $y_1' + 3y_1 + 4y_2 = 2x$  and  $y_2' - 5y_1 - 6y_2 = 1$