

1. 一維波方程式 $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ ，其邊界條件為

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(L, t) = 0 \quad \text{for all } t$$

(15%) 初始條件為

$$u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = g(x)$$

求解 (以 Fourier series 表之)

2. 求 (a) $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{r} = ?$

(b) $\vec{v} \cdot [\vec{r} f(r)] = ?$

(15%) (c) $\vec{v} \cdot [\vec{r} r^{n-1}] = ?$ (應將 (b) 之結果求取)

(d) $\vec{v}^2 (x^2 + 4y^2 + 9z^2) = ?$

(e) $\vec{v} \times [(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} (x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k})] = ?$

3. 求 eigenvalues 和 eigenvectors

(8%) (a) $\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & e^{i\theta} \sin \theta \\ e^{i\theta} \sin \theta & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$

(8%) (b) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ -2i & i & 2i \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

4. 解微分方程

(a) $(2xe^{2xy} + \cos y)y' + 2ye^{2xy} = 0$ (8%)

(b) $y'' + 6y' + 9y = 18 \cos 3x$ (8%)

5. 以 Laplace transformation 方法解微分方程

(a) $y'' - 2y' + y = e^t + t$ with $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ (8%)

(b) $y'' + 2y = r(t)$ with $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$
 $r(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (8%)

6. 積分

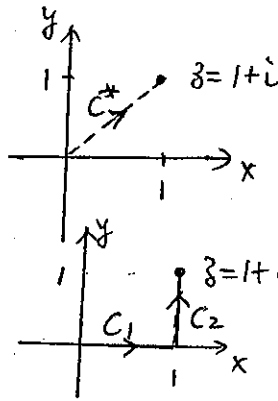
(4%) (a) $\int_{C^*} \operatorname{Re} z \, dz = ?$

(4%) (b) $\int_C \operatorname{Re} z \, dz = ?$
 $C = C_1 + C_2$

(6%) (c) $\oint_C \frac{7z-6}{z^2-2z} dz = ?$

(4%) (d) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = ?$

(4%) (e) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-ax^2} dx = ?$



(C: unit circle)
 counterclockwise

1. Write down the \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{B} fields immediately outside the surface of a perfect conductor. Explain. (5%)
2. Write the expressions for time-harmonic retarded scalar and vector potentials in terms of charge and current distributions. (6%)
3. What is the dispersion of a signal? (5%)
4. Write the boundary conditions of \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{H} at the interface of a free space and a magnetic material with an infinitely large permeability. (6%)
5. Write the integral and differential forms of Maxwell's equations in MKS unit system. Are all Maxwell's equations independent? Explain. (20%)
6. A cylindrical capacitor of length L consists of coaxial conducting surfaces of radii a and b . The dielectric material between the surfaces has a relative permittivity $\epsilon_r = 2 + (4/r)$. (a) Determine the capacitance of this capacitor. (b) Find the electrostatic energy stored in the dielectric region. (Neglect the fringing of the electric field at the edge.) (16%)
7. An air coaxial transmission line has a solid inner conductor of radius a and a very thin outer conductor of inner radius b . (a) Determine the magnetic flux density in all space. (6%) (b) Determine the inductance per unit length of the line. (5%) (c) How much magnetic energy per unit length is stored in the system? (5%)

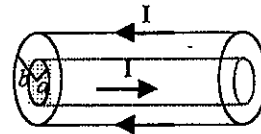


Fig.1

8. The \mathbf{E} -field of a uniform plane wave propagating in a dielectric medium is given by

$$\mathbf{E}(t, z) = \hat{i} 3 \cos(10^8 t - z/\sqrt{3}) - \hat{j} \sin(10^8 t - z/\sqrt{3}) \quad (\text{V/m})$$

- (a) Determine the frequency and wavelength of the wave.
- (b) What is the dielectric constant of the medium?
- (c) Describe the polarization of the wave.
- (d) Find the corresponding \mathbf{H} -field. (16%)

9. If the constant electric field in Fig. 2 has a magnitude E_0 , calculate the total electric flux through the paraboloidal surface S . (10%)

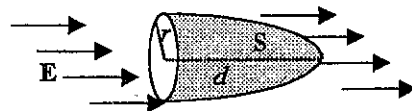


Fig. 2

I. 填充題(每格 4 分, 共 40 分)(Boltzmann's constant $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$ J/K, Planck's constant $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ J/s, Rydberg constant $R = 1.097 \times 10^7 m^{-1}$)

1. A stationary body explodes into two fragments with equal rest mass of 1.0 kg and moving apart at a speed of 0.6c relative to the original body. The rest mass of the original body is (1) kg.
2. A spacecraft's antenna is oriented at an angle of 10° relative to the axis of the spacecraft. If the spacecraft moves away from the earth at a speed of 0.7c, the angle of the antenna as seen from the earth is (2).
3. The shortest wavelength presents in the radiation from an x-ray machine is (3) (whose accelerating potential is 50,000 V).
4. X-rays of wavelength 10.0 pm ($1\text{pm} = 10^{-12}\text{m}$) are scattered from a target. The maximum wavelength presents in the scattered x-rays is (4) and the maximum kinetic energy of the recoil electrons is (5).
5. An electron has a de Broglie wavelength of 2.00 pm, the kinetic energy of this electron is (6). The phase velocity is (7) and the group velocity is (8).
6. A measurement determines the position of a proton with an accuracy of $\pm 1.00 \times 10^{-11}\text{m}$. Assume $v \ll c$, the uncertainty in the proton's position 1.00 s later is (9).
7. The wavelength of the H_α presents in the Balmer series of hydrogen is (10).

II. 計算題(共 60 分)

1. Consider a beam of charged particles (with charge q) with a kinetic energy of E moving along the x-axis of a system of two electrodes which are held at a voltage difference of V_0 as shown in Fig.1, where $E < V_0 q$. (1) Find the eigenfunctions. (2) Find the reflection probability. (3) Find the probability ratio to find the particle at $x = 0$ and $x = 0.005\text{m}$. (15 分).
2. An electron in the Coulomb field of a proton is in a state described by the wave function; $\frac{1}{6}[4\psi_{100}(\vec{r}) + 3\psi_{211}(\vec{r}) - \psi_{210}(\vec{r}) + \sqrt{10}\psi_{21-1}(\vec{r})]$.
 (1) What is the probability in each state? (5 分)
 (2) What is the expectation value of the energy? (5 分)
 (3) What is the expectation value of L^2 and L_z ? (5 分)
3. For the carbon atom, find (1) the electronic configurations (2) the possible states (3) its ground state (4) the Lande g factor of the 3P_1 state and (5) the energy level splitting of the 3P_1 state under a 0.1 T magnetic field. (20 分)
4. Suppose we put a delta-function bump $H' = \alpha\delta(x - a/2)$ (where α is a constant) in the center of the one dimensional infinite square well. Find the first-order correction to the allowed energies. (10 分)

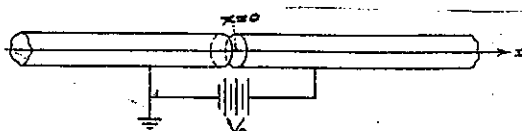


Fig. 1