

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. Given the ordinary differential equation,

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y - 2 \sin x = 0 \quad \text{with } y(0) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = 0.$$

- (a) Find the homogeneous solutions and the particular solution at first, and then get the complete solution. (15%)
- (b) Solve the ordinary differential equation by using the Laplace transform. (15%)

2. Many vectors,  $\mathbf{x}_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , could be transformed by two given matrices of order  $n$ ,  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ , respectively, in order to produce two parallel vectors  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_j$  and  $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}_j$ , where  $\mathbf{A} \neq c\mathbf{B}$  and  $c$  is a constant.

- (a) Under what assumptions on  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  is the following orthogonal condition satisfied?  
 $\mathbf{x}_j^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{x}_k = 0$  for any two non-parallel original vectors,  $\mathbf{x}_j$  and  $\mathbf{x}_k$ . (5%)
- (b) Prove the above orthogonal condition. (15%)
- (c) If a vector is linearly expressed by those orthogonal vectors with respect to  $\mathbf{B}$ , i.e.,  
 $\mathbf{y} = a_1 \mathbf{x}_1 + a_2 \mathbf{x}_2 + \dots + a_n \mathbf{x}_n$   
 find a formula to obtain the coefficient  $a_j$ . (5%)

3. Solve the Laplace equation,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq y \leq \pi$$

with the boundary conditions,

$$\begin{cases} u(x, 0) = 0, & u(x, \pi) = x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ u(0, y) = 0, & u(\pi, y) = y, & 0 \leq y \leq \pi \end{cases} \quad (30\%)$$

4. Use the residue theorem to evaluate the integral,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^4 - 14x^2 + 81} dx. \quad (15\%)$$