

本試題是否可以使用計算機： 可使用， 不可使用（請命題老師勾選）

1. The Bessel function of the first kind is as follows

$$J_\nu(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (x/2)^{2m+\nu}}{m! \Gamma(m+\nu+1)}, \text{ where } \Gamma(\cdot) \text{ is the gamma function.}$$

Prove

$$(a) \frac{d(x^{-\nu} J_\nu(x))}{dx} = -x^{-\nu} J_\nu(x), \quad (10)$$

$$(b) J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x), \text{ if } n \text{ is an integer} \quad (10)$$

2. Solve the following integral equation (20)

$$f(x) = \sin 2x - 2 \int_0^x (x-u)^2 f(u) du$$

3. Given a matrix as follows (20)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & 7 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and define } A^2 = AA, A^3 = AAA \dots \text{ and so on,}$$

please calculate the result of  $A^{50}$ .

4. A vector field is (20)

$$\vec{V} = y\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + x^2\vec{k},$$

and the surface is described as

$$S: z = 1 - (x^2 + y^2), \quad 0 \leq z,$$

calculate the following flux integral

$$I = \iint_S \vec{V} \cdot \vec{n} dA$$

where  $\vec{n}$  is an outer unit normal vector on the surface.

5. Solve the following partial differential equation (20)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = \sin y, \text{ with the following conditions}$$

$$\phi(0, y) = \phi(1, y) = 0, \quad \phi(x, 0) = \frac{\partial \phi(x, \pi/2)}{\partial y} = 0$$