

編號: 124 系所: 土木工程學系甲組

科目: 工程數學

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. Determine the nature of the singularity (if any) at  $z = 0$  for the following  $f(z)$ . Can you expand these functions in powers of  $z$  convergent in a punctured disk

$$0 < |z| < R. (25\%)$$

- (a)  $\sin(1/z)$
- (b)  $(\sin z)/z$
- (c)  $(\sin z)/z^2$
- (d)  $1/\sin(1/z)$
- (e)  $z \sin(1/z)$

2. Are the following statements true or false? If it is false, explain the reason. (16%)

- (a) If  $u(x, y)$  is harmonic in  $D$ , then it is the real part of an analytic function  $f(z)$  in  $D$ .
- (b) The real and imaginary parts of a complex analytic function are harmonic.
- (c) If two analytic functions have the same real part  $u(x, y)$ , then  $f(z) = g(z)$  identically.
- (d) If  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  with  $u(x, y), v(x, y)$  harmonic, then  $f(z)$  is analytic.

3. Solve the following equation (15%)

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right)u(x, y) = 0$$

in a unit disk with  $u = 1 + \theta$  on the boundary.

4. Let  $F(x, y, z) = (xi + yj + zk)/r^n$ , where  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$  and  $n$  is a positive integer.

- (a) Show that  $\text{div}F = (3 - n)/r^n$  (4%)
- (b) Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S F \cdot n dS$  for  $n = 2$  where  $S$  is the

(背面仍有題目, 請繼續作答)

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sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ . Can you use the divergence theorem?(5%)

(c) Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$  for  $n = 3$  where  $S$  is the

sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ . Can you use the divergence theorem? (5%)

5. Determine all possible solutions for the following equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2-\lambda & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $\lambda$  is any real number.(15%)

6. Bessel's equation is:

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - p^2)y = 0$$

Determine the nature of the singularity at  $x = \infty$  by transforming the independent variable to  $z = 1/x$ . (15%)