工程數學

Find the lowest-order differential polynomial P(D) such that

$$P(D)[x^2 \cos kx] = 0$$
, where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$.

(05%) 2. Find the eigenvalues of the matrix:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(15%) 3. Find the general solution of
$$\left[\frac{d^2}{dx^2} - \frac{2}{x^2}\right]^2 y = 0$$
.

(10%) 4. If Fourier transform of
$$f(t)$$
 is defined as $F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t}dt$,

Find the Fourier transform of
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1/2T, & |t| < T \\ 0, & |t| > T \end{cases}$$
What are the functions. Fig. 6(t), and 1im F(x) is

What are the functions
$$\lim_{t\to 0} f(t)$$
 and $\lim_{t\to 0} F(\omega)$?

(10%) 5. Given
$$\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$$
, $\xi = c/2m\omega$, $\omega_D = \omega\sqrt{1-\xi^2}$, $4mk > c^2$, Solve the following equation by Laplace transform:

$$my'' + cy' + ky = f(t),$$
 $y(0) = 0,$ $y'(0) = 0.$

(05%) 6. If
$$\vec{F} = a(x+y)\vec{i} + a(y-x)\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$$

Calculate $\iint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dA$, where $S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, \quad 0 \le x \le a, \quad 0 \le y \le b$$

$$u(x,0) = 0,$$

$$u(a, y) = 0,$$

$$u(x, b) = 0,$$

(10%) 5.

$$u(0, y) = 1$$
.
(10%) 8. Find all roots of $1^{1/4}$ in the complex plane.

$$(1) \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{13 - 5\sin\theta}$$

$$(2) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{8 - x^3} dx$$