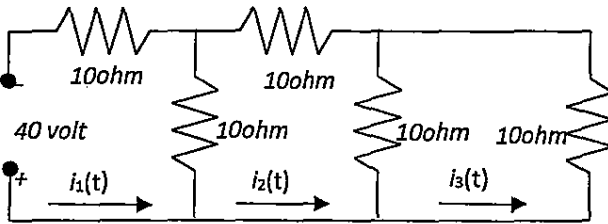


※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. An integrating factor of the form $x^a y^b$ makes $(a+1)ydx + (b+1)xdy = 0$ exact. What are a and b ? (10%)
2. Solve $y'' + 4y = \sin 2x$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$? (10%)
3. An electrical circuit is shown in the figure. Write down the required equations in terms of the electric currents: $i_1(t)$, $i_2(t)$, and $i_3(t)$ and solve them? (10%)



4. Calculate the Laplace transforms of $\cosh(at+b)$ where a and b are constants? (5%)
5. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^2}{s^2+4} e^{-s}$? (5%)
6. Use the Laplace transform to solve the following problems: $y''(t) + y(t) = \delta(t-1)$, $y(0) = 3$, $y'(0) = 0$ in which $\delta(t-1) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \neq 1 \\ \infty, & t = 1 \end{cases}$ is a unit impulse function(Direc's delta)? (10%)

7. Find the rank, null space, and nullity of the matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$? (10%)

8. Find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$? (5%)

9. Find the (a)divergence (b)curl of $z^2\vec{i} + 3xyz\vec{j} + 5xz\vec{k}$ at $(1, 2, 3)$? (5%)

10. Find the direction in which $\sin(3x+2y+z)$ has a maximum change of rate in position at $(\pi, 2\pi, -\pi)$? (5%)

11. Determine the Fourier series expansion of the periodic function: $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ with period 2π ? (10%)

12. Determine the Fourier sine integrals of the function: $f(t) = e^{-t}, t > 0$? (10%)

13. An equation is given as: $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ with boundary conditions: $u(0, t) = 0$ & $u(L, t) = 0$ for $\forall t \geq 0$ and initial conditions:

$$u(x, 0) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{L}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{9\pi x}{L}\right) \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq L. \quad \text{The solution of above system is: } u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n e^{-\lambda_n^2 t} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) \text{ in}$$

which $\lambda_n = \frac{cn\pi}{L}$ where $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$. Evaluate B_n ? (5%)