

1. Find the solutions of

$$(a) u_{xy} = x^2y \text{ when } u_y(0, y) = y^2 \text{ and } u(x, 1) = \cos x$$

, where $u = u(x, y)$.

(10%)

$$(b) x^2y'' + 7xy' + 9y = 0 \text{ when } y(1) = 1 \text{ and } y'(0) = 0$$

, where $y = y(x)$.

(10%)

2. (a) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = |\sin x|$, $-\pi < x < \pi$.

(8%)

$$(b) \text{ Calculate } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2-1} \text{ and } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n^2-1}$$

(6%)

3. (a) Find the Laplace transform of $(e^{at} - e^{bt})/t$ for $t \geq 0$, indicating the region of convergence of the integral involved, where a, b are constants.

(8%)

(b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{s}$ for $s \geq 0$.

(8%)

4. If the matrix A is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 40 \\ -12 & -19 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{, show that } A^n \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = 5^n \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

, where n is a positive integer.

(10%)

5. Evaluate the integral $\int \vec{n} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{F} dS$ for the vector function

$$\vec{F} = (2y^2 + 3z^2 - x^2)\vec{i} + (2z^2 + 3x^2 - y^2)\vec{j} + (2x^2 + 3y^2 - z^2)\vec{k}$$

(14%)

over the part of the surface $x^2 + y^2 - 2ax + a^2 = 0$ which lies above the plane $z = 0$, where \vec{n} is the unit outer normal of the surface and $\text{curl } \vec{F}$ is the curl of \vec{F} .

6. Calculate $\int_{C_1} \tan(\pi z) dz$ and $\int_{C_2} \frac{\sin z}{(z - \pi)^2} dz$, where $z = x + iy$ is a complex variable.
 $C_1: 4(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + 9y^2 = 1$ and C_2 (as shown in Fig. 1) are in the counterclockwise direction.

(16%)

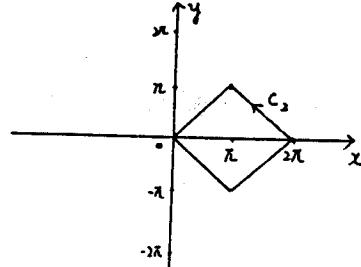


Fig. 1

7. Assume that X and Y are independent random variables with the following probability density functions

$$X: f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2}; & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0; & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$Y: g(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y^3}{64}; & 0 \leq y \leq 4 \\ 0; & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

(10%)

Calculate the probability density function of $W = XY$.