

壹.

(a) Solve the initial value problem (10%)

$$y'' + 2y' + 3y = 0; \quad y(1) = 2, \quad y'(1) = -3.$$

(b) Find the general solution of (15%)

$$y^{(3)} + 2y'' - y' = 4e^x - 3\cos(2x).$$

貳.

(a) Find Laplace:

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{-3t}f(t)] = ? \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 8 \\ t^2 - 4, & t \geq 8. \end{cases}$$

(15%)

(b) Find Inverse Laplace:

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{2s^2 - s}{(s^2 + 4)^2}\right) = ?$$

(10%)

參.

Consider the heat equation for a bar with no heat flow across the ends: (25%)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad (0 < x < L, t > 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(L, t) = 0 \quad (t > 0)$$

$$u(x, 0) = x(L-x) \quad (0 < x < L)$$

Solve the temperature distribution $u(x, t)$.

長津. 行列式與矩陣 (25%)

- 1 Solve the linear system by Gauss-Jordan reduction (5%)

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + 3z &= 9 \\ 2x - y + z &= 8 \\ 3x - z &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

- 2 Find the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 5 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ if it exists. (5\%)}$$

- 3 Prove that if u and v are vectors in R^n , then

$$\|u + v\| \leq \|u\| + \|v\|. \quad (10\%)$$

- 4 Let $L: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ be a linear transformation for which we know that

$$L(1,0,0) = (2,-1), \quad L(0,1,0) = (3,1), \quad \text{and} \quad L(0,0,1) = (-1,2).$$

Find $L(-3,4,2)$. (5%)