

1. Given that $x^2y'' + 2xy' + \lambda y = 0$

with $y(1) = 0, y(e^2) = 0$

(a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions (8%)

(b) Put the equation in self-adjoint form (2%)

(c) Give an orthogonality relation (2%)

2. If the matrix A can be diagonalized, then $P^{-1}AP = D$ or $A = PDP^{-1}$

Show that (6%)

$$e^{tA} = Pe^{tD}P^{-1}$$

3. Let C be the straight line segment from i to $2 + i$

Show that (8%)

$$\left| \int_C \ln(z+1) dz \right| \leq \log_e 10 + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

4. The steady-state temperature $u(x,y)$ in a semi-infinite plate is determined from

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad y > 0$$

$$u(0,y) = 0, \quad u(\pi,y) = \frac{2y}{y^4 + 4} \quad y > 0$$

$$u(x,0) = 0, \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

Use a Fourier transform and the residue method to show that (14%)

$$u(x,y) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\alpha} \sin \alpha \sinh \alpha x}{\sinh \alpha \pi} \sin \alpha y d\alpha$$

1. solve the initial and boundary value problem (15%)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + e^{-t} \sin 3x \quad \text{for } 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0$$

Subject to: $u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(\pi, t) = 1, \quad u(x, 0) = f(x)$

2. Express the following integral in terms of Bessel functions (5%)

$$\int x^{-2} J_2(x) dx = ?$$

1. 請求下列常微分方程之一般解 (General solution)。

$$y'' + x^2 y' - 2y = e^x \cos(x) \quad (10\%)$$

2. 請求函數 $e^{-2t} \int_0^t e^{2c} \cos(3c) dc$ 之拉普拉斯轉換 (Laplace transform)。 (5%)

3. 已知函數 $f(t) = t \ln(t-1)$, 請求 $\frac{df(t)}{dt}$ 之拉普拉斯轉換。 (5%)

4. 請求曲面 $z = x^2 + 2y^2$ 相切於點 $(2, 1, 6)$ 之切平面 (Tangent plane)。 (10%)

5. 已知 \vec{F} 為一向量場 (Vector field)。請記

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{F}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) - \nabla^2 \vec{F} \quad (10\%)$$

其中 $\nabla^2 \vec{F} = \frac{\partial^2 \vec{F}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \vec{F}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \vec{F}}{\partial z^2}$ 。