

國立成功大學
111學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號：147

系 所：環境工程學系

科 目：工程數學

日 期：0219

節 次：第 3 節

備 註：不可使用計算機

※ 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. Please solve the following equations, where $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$ and $y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$: (5 points for each one)

A. $(6xy - 4y^2)y' + (2x + 3y^2) = 0$

B. $y'' + 2y' = 2x + 5 - e^{-2x}$

C. $y'' - 2y' + y = \cos^2 x$

D. $x^2 y'' - xy' + y = x^3$

2. Please solve the following equations: (15 points for each)

A. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ with $\begin{cases} u(x, 0) = 0, & \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \Big|_{t=0} = \sin(\pi x), & 0 < x < 1 \\ t > 0, & u(0, t) = 0, & u(1, t) = 0 \end{cases}$

B. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = 0$ with $\begin{cases} 0 < r < a, & 0 < \theta < 2\pi \\ u(a, \theta) = \sin 3\theta \end{cases}$

3. For vector $\vec{F} = xy\vec{i} + y^2z\vec{j} + z^3\vec{k}$, evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S (\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n}) dS$, where \vec{n} is the normal unit vector to surface S and S is the unit cube defined by $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$, and $0 \leq z \leq 1$. (10 points)

4. A object of mass m lying on a flat surface is attached to the end of a spring whose constant for Hooke's law is k . If the object is moved to the right at distance L from the equilibrium position and then released, please derive the differential equation for the motion of the object and solve its position as function of time for the following conditions: (10 points for each one)

A. The surface is frictionless;

B. The friction coefficient is f ;

C. The surface is frictionless and a force F_i is applied to the object instantly at one second after releasing.

5. For first-order differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$, the computation schemes for 4th-order Runge-Kutta

method are $y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$, where h is the interval of x and

$$k_1 = h * f(x_i, y_i),$$

$$k_2 = h * f(x_i + \frac{h}{2}, y_i + \frac{k_1}{2}),$$

$$k_3 = h * f(x_i + \frac{h}{2}, y_i + \frac{k_2}{2}), \text{ and}$$

$$k_4 = h * f(x_i + h, y_i + k_3).$$

Please show the computation schemes for equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x^2y \frac{dy}{dx} - 2x^3y^2 = 4x$. (10 points)