

※ 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。只有答案，沒有計算過程或說明原因，也不予計分。

1. (10%) Solve the initial-value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy^2 - \cos x \sin x}{y(1-x^2)}$, $y(0) = 3$

2. (10%) Solve $x^3 y''' - 3x^2 y'' + 6xy' - 6y = 3 + \ln x^3$

3. (10%) $y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0$, where $P(x)$ and $Q(x)$ are continuous on some interval I . Let us suppose that $y_1(x)$ is a known solution on I and that $y_1(x) \neq 0$ for every x in the interval I . Please find another solution in terms of $y_1(x)$.

4. (10%) Please find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{(s+k)^2 - 2k^2}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}\right\} = ?$

5. (10%) Let $p(x)y'' + q(x)y' + r(x)y = 0$, where $p(x), q(x)$, and $r(x)$ can not be reduced. Please summarize the cases when we want to find the series solution at $x=a$.

6. (15%) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $b = \begin{bmatrix} 113 \\ 226 \\ 791 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) (5%) Find the projection of b onto the column space of A .

(b) (5%) Split b into $p+q$, with p in the column space and q perpendicular to that space. Find q .

(c) (5%) Which space contains q ?

7. (10%) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) (5%) Find Jordan form of A .

(b) (5%) Find P such that $P^{-1}AP$ is a Jordan form.

8. (25%) Consider the $n \times n$ matrix $M = aI_n + b\mathbf{x}_n \mathbf{x}_n^T$ where a and b are scalars, I_n is an identity matrix with dimension n and \mathbf{x}_n is a n -dimension column vector with all elements 1.

(a) (5%) Find the eigenvalues and eigenspace of M .

(b) (5%) If M is called singular, find the values of a and b .

(c) (5%) If M is called idempotent, find the values of a and b .

(d) (5%) When M is nonsingular, find the inverse of M .

(e) (5%) When M is nonsingular, find the determinant of M .