

系所組別：地球科學系甲、乙組

考試科目：應用數學

考試日期：0223，節次：4

※ 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. (25 %) Please derive that the gradient of a scalar,  $f$ , and divergence and curl of a vector,  $\mathbf{A}$ , in a spherical coordinate  $(r, \theta, \varphi)$ , where  $r$  is radius,  $\theta$  is zenith angle and  $\varphi$  is azimuthal angle, can be stated as follows.

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \hat{\varphi}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 A_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta A_\theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (A_\varphi)$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta A_\varphi) - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right] \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\varphi) \right] \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\theta) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \hat{\varphi}$$

2. (15 %) Find the Fourier series of a periodic step function as follows,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -k & \text{if } -2 < x < 0 \\ k & \text{if } 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

where the period equals to 4

3. (15 %) Find the Fourier integral of a pulse function as follows

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

4. Find eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of the following matrices.

a. (5 %)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

b. (10 %)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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5. Please find general solutions of the following differential equations.

a. (10 %)

$$y'' + y = \tan x$$

b. (10 %)

$$x^2 y'' - 7xy' + 16y = 0$$

c. (10%)

$$W'' + \frac{1}{r} W' + k^2 W = 0$$

where  $k$  is a constant and  $W(r)$  has the boundary condition of  $W(R) = 0$ .