

※ 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. (a) Show that the given matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  is diagonalizable.  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 & -10 & 7 & -9 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -9 & -9 & 8 & -9 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) Find the matrix  $\mathbf{P}$  that diagonalizes  $\mathbf{A}$  and the diagonal matrix  $\mathbf{D}$  such that  $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}$ .

(c) Find the 10<sup>th</sup> power of  $\mathbf{A}$ . (5%, 5%, 10%)

2. (a) Show that  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{F}(x, y) = (y^2 - 6xy + 6)\vec{i} + (2xy - 3x^2 - 2y)\vec{j}$ , is independent of the path  $C$  between  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(3, 4)$ .

(b) Find a potential function  $\varphi$  for  $\vec{F}$ .

(c) Evaluate  $\int_{(-1, 0)}^{(3, 4)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ . (5%, 5%, 5%)

3. Solve the boundary value problem. (5%)

$$x^2 y'' - 4xy' + 6y = x^4, y(1) - y'(1) = 0, y(3) = 0$$

4. Expand  $f(x) = x^4, -1 < x < 1$ , in a Fourier series. (5%)

5. Solve the given initial value problem (5%)

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + 9x = 5\sin 3t, x(0) = 2, x'(0) = 0.$$

6. Solve Laplace's equation,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0,$$

with the boundary conditions:  $u(x, 0) = 0, u(x, 1) = 0, u(0, y) = F(y), u(1, y) = 0$

$$F(y) = y, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1/2$$

where  $F(y) = 1 - y, \quad 1/2 \leq y \leq 1$

(20%)

7. Suppose  $f(z)$  is analytic on the closed disk of radius  $r$  centered at  $z_0$ , prove that

$$f(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(z_0 + re^{i\theta}) d\theta \quad (10\%)$$

8. Prove that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)g^*(t)dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega)G^*(\omega)d\omega$$

where  $F(\omega)$  and  $G(\omega)$  are the Fourier transforms of  $f(t)$  and  $g(t)$ , respectively. (10%)

Hint: 
$$\delta(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\pm i\tau\omega} d\tau$$

9. Find the first four terms of the Taylor series about  $z=3$  of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{5-z} \quad (10\%)$$