

※ 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。
Show your calculation steps carefully. A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will not receive credit; partial credit will be given for correct steps.

1. (10%) Consider the following matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the eigenvalues of $A^T A$ and also of AA^T . For both matrices find a complete set of orthonormal eigenvectors.

2. (10%) Evaluate the following sum:

$$\sum_{k=2}^n \frac{1}{k^2 - 1}$$

3. (20%) Find the general solution to the following differential equations:

(a) (10%) $(2x + y)y' = \frac{4x^2}{y} + y + 4x$

(b) (10%) $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 12e^t + 6$

4. (10%) Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{e^x - 1} dx$$

[Hint: $\zeta(4) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$]

5. (15%) Let $f(t)$ be a periodic signal of period 1. One says that $f(t)$ has a **half-wave symmetry** if

$$f\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\right) = -f(t)$$

- (a) (5%) Sketch an example of a signal that has **half-wave symmetry**.

- (b) (10%) If $f(t)$ has half-wave symmetry and its Fourier series is

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{i2\pi nt}$$

Show that $C_n = 0$ if n is even.

6. (10%) Prove that $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \psi \times \nabla \phi) = 0$, where ψ and ϕ are scalar-valued function of (x, y, z) .

7. (10%) Calculate $\iint_R (x+y)^2 e^{x-y} dx dy$ where R is the region bounded by $x+y=1$, $x+y=4$, $x-y=-1$, and $x-y=1$.

8. (15%) Consider the integral operator $K f(x) \equiv \int_0^1 (x^2 + y^2) f(y) dy$

- (a) (10%) Find all eigenvalues of this operator.

- (b) (5%) Find all eigenfunctions corresponding to non-zero eigenvalues