

1. (35%) Consider a 2×2 matrix A defined by $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1-\alpha & \alpha \\ \beta & 1-\beta \end{pmatrix}$ where $\alpha > 0$ and $\beta > 0$.
- (a) (5%) Find the determinant of A ; i.e. $\det A$.
- (b) (10%) Under what condition does the inverse of A exist? Find A^{-1} if it exists.
- (c) (10%) Find the eigenvalues of A .
- (d) (10%) Let $\mathbf{x}^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{x}^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ be two independent eigenvectors of A . Determine a and b .

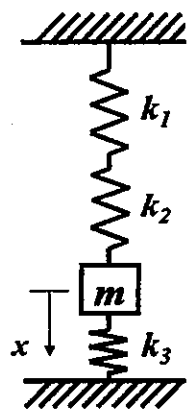
2. (20%) Let $f(x)$ be a function with a period of 2π such that

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < \pi \\ \pi, & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

- (a) (5%) Is $f(x)$ an even function or odd function?
- (b) (10%) Find the Fourier series of $f(x)$.
- (c) (5%) Based on (b), give an appropriate value to x and show that

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$

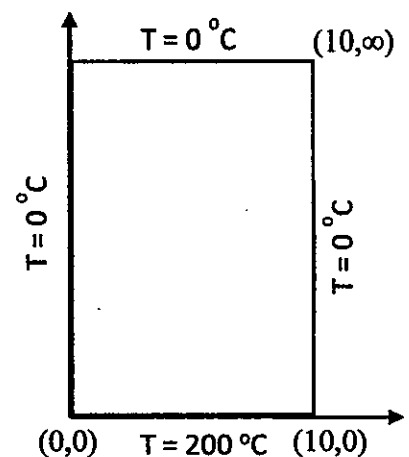
3. (15%) A mass of 5 kg is supported and suspended by three identical springs configured as that shown in the figure to the right. The k_1 and k_2 springs are stretched by a total amount of 0.98 m at the equilibrium position. Assume $x = 0$ at the equilibrium position and the acceleration due to gravity is 9.8 m/s^2 .
- (a) (5%) Find the spring constant of each spring.
- (b) (5%) Find the undamped natural frequency of the system.
- (c) (5%) Now, suppose that the mass is released at the position with the natural length of the springs when $t = 0$ (i.e., $x(0) = -0.98 \text{ m}$) with zero initial velocity and that the damping due to air resistance is $35 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s/m}$. Find the motion as a function of time after release, i.e., $x(t)$.



4. (30%) Consider a semi-infinite one-dimensional plate shown in the right figure. At $y = 0$, the temperature is maintained at 200°C . All the other three sides have temperatures at 0°C . The following partial differential equation can describe the temperature distribution of this plate, and its solution can be written as $T(x,y) = X(x)Y(y)$.

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

- (a) (5%) What is the type of this PDE?
- (b) (5%) What is the order of this PDE?
- (c) (10%) Solve the general solutions of $X(x)$ and $Y(y)$, including the separation constant.
- (d) (10%) Solve the steady-state solution using the boundary conditions.



試題隨卷繳回