

1. (10%) Given a position vector below, determine the velocity, speed, acceleration, the tangential and normal component of acceleration, the curvature, and the unit tangent vector, unit normal vector.

$$\mathbf{F} = 3t\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - t^2\mathbf{k}$$

2. (10%) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = [\sin(t) - \cos(t)]^2$
3. (10%) Solve the differential equation,  $y'' - ty' + y = 1$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$
4. (10%) Produce a matrix  $\mathbf{P}$  that diagonalizes the matrix below:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -7 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. (10%) Find the general solutions of  $y'' - 6y' + 9y = 6x + 2 - 12e^{3x}$

6. (25%) Let  $u = u(x, y, t)$  be a function of the space  $(x, y)$  and the time  $t$ .  $S = S(x, t)$  is a function of  $x$  and  $t$ , and  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are constant. Determine whether the method of separation of variables is applicable to the following partial differential equations or not (each has 5%). The rationale behind your answer needs be given; otherwise, it will not be credited.

(a)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c_1 \sin(u) + c_2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ , (b)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c_1 e^x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + c_2 y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ , (c)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + c_2 e^x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ , (d)

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c_1 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + c_2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + S(x, t)$ , (e)  $\sin(t) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + c_2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ .

7. (25%) Let  $u = u(x, y)$  be a function of  $x$  and  $y$ .  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x)$ ,  $f_1(y)$ , and  $g_1(y)$  are given;  $K$  and  $L$  are positive constant. Solve the problem:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, & 0 < x < K, \quad 0 < y < L \\ u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad u(x, L) = g(x), & 0 < x < K \\ u(0, y) = f_1(y), \quad u(K, y) = g_1(y), & 0 < y < L \end{cases}$$