

1. (15%) Consider the one dimensional heat transfer problem

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < 10$$

with boundary conditions $u_x(0,t) = u_x(10,t) = 0$

- (a) What's the physical interpretation of the given boundary conditions?
 (b) Find the most general solution to this boundary value problem.
 (c) Given $u(x,0) = x^2$, find $u(5, t \rightarrow \infty)$.
2. (15%) Consider the one dimensional wave propagation
- $$u_{xx} = u_{tt}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0$$
- with initial conditions $u(x,0) = 0$ and $u_t(x,0) = g(x)$, where $g(x)$ is a given function.
- (a) Show that $u(x,t) = G(x+t) - G(x-t)$ satisfies the above wave equation and initial conditions for a suitable function $G(x)$. How are $G(x)$ and $g(x)$ related?
 (b) Find $u(x,t)$ if $u_t(x,0) = g(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$.
3. (20%) Find the solution $y(x)$ of the following initial-valued problems:

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 3 \exp(2x) + 2x^2 - 7, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad \frac{dy}{dx}(0) = 0$$

by using (a) the method of undetermined coefficients (b) the Laplace transform. Show your derivation STEP BY STEP.

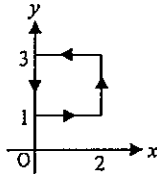
4. (20%) Answer the following questions:
- (a) Let R be the real linear space consisting of all real numbers, and S be the set consisting of all positive real numbers and zero. Is S a subspace of R ? If not, why not?
 (b) Are the following vectors in the four dimensional real vector space, R^4 , linearly dependent or independent: $(1,2,-1,-1)$, $(-2,-3,2,1)$, $(-5,-2,5,-3)$? If yes, why? If not, why not?

- (c) Let A be a 4×4 matrix and $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & 6 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find a nonsingular matrix P that can diagonalize A

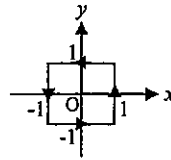
and show the diagonalized form of matrix A .

5. Write down the answers to the following questions. (Derivations are not required.)

- (a) (3%) Let $\mathbf{F} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \mathbf{i} + \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \mathbf{j}$ be a 2-D vector field. Evaluate $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ over a closed contour C given by:



- (b) (3%) Re-do the above problem, but with C given by:

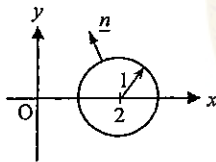


- (c) (3%) Find the flux of $\mathbf{v} = \sin(2x) \mathbf{i} - 4y \cos^2(x) \mathbf{j} + z \mathbf{k}$ across the surface of the sphere: $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.

- (d) (3%) Let \mathbf{F} be a conservative vector field and ϕ be its potential function, evaluate $\nabla \times (\phi \mathbf{F})$.

- (e) (3%) Let $\phi(x, y) = \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$, evaluate the line integral $\oint_C \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} d\ell$ over a closed contour C given

by:



where \underline{n} denotes unit vector normal to the circle C .

<hint>: Note that ϕ satisfies a Laplace equation within C .

6. Let $z = x + iy$ denote the complex variable, $\bar{z} = x - iy$ the complex conjugate of z , and $f(z)$ a complex function. Answer the following questions. (Derivations are not required.)

- (a) (3%) $f(z) = z\bar{z}$ is an analytic function in the region $|z| < \infty$. (True or False)

- (b) (3%) Find the residue of the complex function $f(z) = e^{1/z} / (z^2 + 1)$ at $z = 1$.

- (c) (3%) Write down the Taylor series expansion of $f(z) = 1/(z^2 + 4)$ about $z = 0$.

- (d) (3%) Evaluate the complex integral $\oint_C \frac{\bar{z}}{z(z-2i)} dz$ over $C: |z|=1$.

- (e) (3%) Evaluate the real integral $\int_{x=-\infty}^{x=+\infty} \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+1)}$.