國立中央大學 107 學年度碩士班考試文學試題

所別: 電機工程學系 碩士班 固態組(一般生)

電機工程學系 碩士班 系統與生醫組(一般生)

科目: 工程數學(不含複變)

本科考試禁用計算器

共2頁 第1頁

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

1. **(20%)** Find a matrix A such that
$$A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -5 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. **(20%)** Let
$$E = [\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3] = [(1, 1, 1)^T, (2, 3, 2)^T, (1, 5, 4)^T]$$

$$F = [\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3] = [(1, 1, 0)^T, (1, 2, 0)^T, (1, 2, 1)^T].$$
If $\mathbf{x} = 8\mathbf{u}_1 - 5\mathbf{u}_2 + 3\mathbf{u}_3$ and $\mathbf{y} = -8\mathbf{u}_1 + 2\mathbf{u}_2 + 3\mathbf{u}_3$, find the coordinates of \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} with respect to the ordered basis E .

3. (20%) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of the following functions:

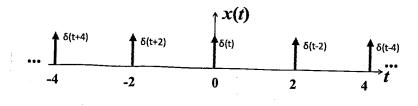
(a)
$$Cot^{-1}(\frac{s}{w})$$
 (10%)

(b)
$$\ln \frac{s+a}{s+b}$$
 (10%)

4. (20%) Solve the following differential equation:

$$x^2y^{\prime\prime} + xy^{\prime} - y = x^3e^x$$

5. (10%) For two continuous-time signals x(t) and h(t), the x(t) is a repetitive impulse sequence with interval T=2, and $h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ is a decaying exponential signal with finite length from t = 0 to t = 1 (see Fig. 1). Please find the Fourier representation of their convolution output y(t) = x(t) *h(t), where the * is the continuous-time convolution operator.



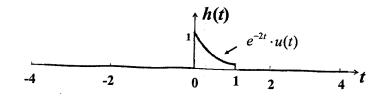


Figure 1.

注意:背面有試題

國立中央大學 107 學年度碩士班考

電機工程學系 碩士班 固態組(一般生)

共2頁 第2頁

電機工程學系 碩士班 系統與生醫組(一般生)

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所別:

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(a) (2%) Is y(t) a periodic signal or non-periodic signal?

(b) (8%) Please determine the coefficients of Fourier series for y(t), if y(t) is a periodic signal. Otherwise, please determine the complex Fourier transform for y(t), if y(t) is a non-periodic signal.

6. (10%) For two continuous-time non-periodic signals, x(t) and y(t), please prove the following Fourier properties:

(a) (5%)
$$F\{x(t) * y(t)\} = X(j\omega) \cdot Y(j\omega)$$
.

(b) **(5%)**
$$F\{-jt \cdot x(t)\} = \frac{d}{d\omega} X(j\omega)$$

Remark: $F\{\}$ is continuous-time Fourier transform operator, and $X(j\omega)$ and $Y(j\omega)$ are Fourier transform of x(t) and y(t), respectively.

注意:背面有試題