

# 國立中央大學101學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別：天文研究所碩士班 不分組(一般生) 科目：應用數學 共 一 頁 第 一 頁

天文研究所碩士班 不分組(在職生)

本科考試禁用計算器

\*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

(1) (20 points)

The position vector of a point in two-dimensional space is given by  $\vec{r}(t)$  where  $t$  is time. It can be expressed in Cartesian coordinates and polar coordinates  $\vec{r} = x\hat{e}_x + y\hat{e}_y = r\hat{e}_r$ , where  $x = r \cos \phi$  and  $y = r \sin \phi$ .

- (a) (5 points) Write down the orthogonal basis vectors of the polar coordinate system  $\hat{e}_r$  and  $\hat{e}_\phi$  in Cartesian coordinate system (i.e., in terms of the Cartesian basis vectors  $\hat{e}_x$  and  $\hat{e}_y$ ).
- (b) (15 points) Derive the velocity  $\vec{v} = d\vec{r}/dt$  and the acceleration  $\vec{a} = d^2\vec{r}/dt^2$  in polar coordinate system (i.e., in terms of  $(r, \phi)$ , their derivatives, and  $\hat{e}_r, \hat{e}_\phi$ ).

(2) (10 points)

Plot the following two plane curves in Cartesian  $x-y$  plane. The two curves are expressed in parametric form. Simple labelling of the axes is required.

- (a) (5 points)  $x = -\sin \theta$  and  $y = 1 - \cos \theta, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ .
- (b) (5 points)  $x = \theta - \sin \theta$  and  $y = 1 - \cos \theta, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ .

(3) (15 points)

A closed plane curve is given by  $(x, y) = (a \cos \theta, b \sin \theta)$ , where  $\theta$  goes from 0 to  $2\pi$ , and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants. Derive the area enclosed by the curve.

(4) (10 points)

$z = x + iy$  is a complex number ( $i = \sqrt{-1}$ ).  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  is an analytic function of  $z$ . Here  $x, y, u$  and  $v$  are real.

- (a) (5 points) Write down the Cauchy-Riemann equations, and show that  $u$  and  $v$  satisfy the two-dimensional Laplace equation  $\nabla^2 u = \nabla^2 v = 0$ .
- (b) (5 points) If  $z^2 = a + ib$  ( $a$  and  $b$  are real), find  $x$  and  $y$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .

(5) (15 points)

Find the eigenvalues (in terms of  $\beta$ ) and the corresponding normalized eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -\gamma\beta & 0 & 0 \\ -\gamma\beta & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{where } \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}.$$

(6) (15 points)

Solve  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  of the following set of ordinary differential equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -2x - y, \quad \text{and} \quad x(t=0) = 1, \quad y(t=0) = -1.$$

(7) (15 points)

- (a) (5 points) Show that  $f(x, y) = F(x-y)$  ( $F(\xi)$  is an arbitrary function of  $\xi$ ) is the general solution of the first order partial differential equation,

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0.$$

- (b) (10 points) Find the general solution of

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = (x+y)g.$$

Hint: Try  $g(x, y) = G_1(x-y)G_2(x+y)$ .