

※請在答案卷內作答

一 (20分, 計算題) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (一) (5分) Find the dimension of $\text{Null } A$, where $\text{Null } A$ is the null space of A .
- (二) (10分) Let W be a subspace of \mathcal{R}^4 that contains every vector that is in both $\text{Null } A$ and $\text{Null } B$. Find a basis for W .
- (三) (5分) Let U be a subspace of \mathcal{R}^4 that contains every vector that is in both the column space of A^T and the column space of B^T . Find a basis for U .

二 (30分, 計算題) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

參考用

Suppose P is a 4×4 matrix such that $P\mathbf{x}$ is the orthogonal projection of \mathbf{x} on $\text{Null } A$ for every \mathbf{x} in \mathcal{R}^4 .

- (一) (5分) Is P unique? Explain your answer. (No credits for answers without justifications.)
- (二) (5分) Find the eigen values of P .
- (三) (10分) Find the orthogonal projection of \mathbf{b} on $\text{Null } A$.
- (四) (5%) What is the distance between \mathbf{b} and the orthogonal complement of $\text{Null } A$?
- (五) (5%) Find a solution of \mathbf{x} that minimizes $\|A^T\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|$.

注意:背面有試題

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三 (30分, 計算題)

(一) (6分) Solve the differential equation

$$y'(t) + \left(\frac{3-2t^2}{t}\right)y(t) = \frac{-10}{t^2}.$$

(二) (6分) Solve the differential equation

$$(4xy + 3x^2)dx + (2y + 2x^2)dy = 0, y(0) = -2.$$

(三) (4分) Consider the initial value problem:

$$y''(t) + p_0y'(t) + q_0y(t) = f(t), t \geq 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$$

Determine the constants p_0 and q_0 so that the solution $y(t)$ can be

$$\text{expressed as } y(t) = \int_0^t e^{-2(t-\tau)} \sin(t-\tau) f(\tau) d\tau.$$

(四) (8分) Solve the initial value problem :

$$y''(t) + y(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \delta(t - k\pi), y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1,$$

and plot $y(t)$ on the interval $[0, 4\pi]$.

(五) (6分) Determine the eigenvalues and the associated eigenfunctions of the

Sturm-Liouville problem:

$$y''(t) + \lambda y(t) = 0 \quad (0 < x < L); y'(0) = 0, y'(L) = 0.$$

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四 (20分, 計算題)

(一) (10分) Solve the initial value problem :

$$y''(t) + 9y(t) = \cos(3t) + 2\sec(3t), \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y'(0) = -1.$$

(二) (10分) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & -4 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. It is known that A has aneigenvalue $\lambda = -1$ of multiplicity 3 with only one linearlyindependent eigenvector $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Let $\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.It is also known that \vec{v} , \vec{u} and \vec{w} satisfy the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned} (A + I)\vec{u} &= \vec{v} \\ (A + I)\vec{w} &= \vec{u} \end{aligned}$$

and $e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} -2t + 1 & 0 & K_2 \\ K_1 & 1 & t^2 - t \\ t & 0 & K_3 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t}$. What are K_1, K_2 and K_3 ?