# 國立中央大學九十三學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷 共一頁 第一/頁

## 所別: 光電科學研究所碩士班 不分組科目: 應用數學

(10%) 1. if a vector  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}$  is given by

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}} = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^n (\hat{\mathbf{i}}x + \hat{\mathbf{j}}y + \hat{\mathbf{k}}z),$$

 $_{\mathrm{find}}$ 

- (a)  $\nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{F}}$ ,
- (b)  $\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{F}}$ ,
- (c)  $\nabla^2 \vec{\mathbf{F}}$ ,
- (d) A scalar potential  $\varphi(x, y, z)$  so that  $\vec{\mathbf{F}} = -\nabla \varphi$ .
- (e) For what value of the exponent n does the scalar potential diverge at both the origin and infinity?

(10%) 2. (a) Complex numbers, a+ib, with a and b real, may be represented by (or, are isomorphic with)  $2 \times 2$  matrices:

$$a+ib \leftrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ -b & a \end{array}\right).$$

Show that this matrix representation is valid for (i)addition and (ii)multiplication.

- (b) Find the matrix corresponding to  $(a+ib)^{-1}$ .
- (c) Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix for a+ib.

(10%) 3. Evaluate

- (a)  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2}$ ,
- (b)  $\lim_{x\to 0} x^{-n} j_n(x)$ , for n=3,

where  $j_n(x)$  is a spherical Bessel function defined by

$$j_n(x) = (-1)^n x^n \left(\frac{d}{x dx}\right)^n \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)$$

(10%) 4. (a) Find the Fourier series representation of

$$f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0, & -\pi < x \leq 0 \\ x, & 0 \leq x < \pi. \end{array} \right.$$

(b) From your Fourier expansion show that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \cdots$$

(10%) 5. Find the maximum value of the directional derivative of  $\varphi(x, y, z)$ ,

$$\frac{d\varphi}{ds} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \cos \alpha + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \cos \beta + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \cos \gamma.$$

subject to the constraint

$$\cos \alpha^2 + \cos \beta^2 + \cos \gamma^2 = 1.$$



注:背面有試題

## 國立中央大學九十三學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷 共ノ頂 第 上 頁

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#### 6. •. Find the general solution:

(a) 
$$(y^{-3}-y^{-2}\sin x)y'+y^{-1}\cos x=0$$
 (7 %)

(b) 
$$(y^3-x^2y)y'-xy^2=0$$

$$(7\%)$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{y^2 + 1}y' + \frac{2}{x}\tan^{-1}y = \frac{2}{x}$$
 (7%)

(d) 
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}\exp\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right) = 1 \qquad (7\%)$$

#### 7 . Solve

(a) 
$$y''-6y'+9y=0$$
,  $y(-1)=1$ ,  $y'(-1)=7$ . (7 %)

(b) 
$$x^2y''+3xy'+37y=0$$
;  $y(1)=1$ ,  $y'(1)=0$ . (7%)

At a certain instant 100gm of a radioactive substance are present. After 4 years, 20 gm remain. How much of the substance remains after 8 years? (8%)

