

系所組別：電機資訊學院-資訊聯招

考試科目：工程數學

考試日期：0222，節次：3

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. (10%) Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1-p & q \\ p & 1-q \end{bmatrix}$, $0 < p, q < 1$, find A^n .

2. (10%) Given $A = LU = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & m & m \\ 0 & 0 & m & m^2 \end{bmatrix}$, $m \geq 0, m \in \mathbb{Z}$

(a) Please find the rank of A. (5%)

(b) Do A and U have the same nullspace? Please explain it. (5%)

3. (30%) $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}$, with real numbers $a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, \text{and } i$ and eigenvalue and eigenvector pairs

$$(1, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}), (-2, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}), (-3, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix})$$

(a) Check if matrix A is singular, orthogonal, or positive definite, or not belonging to the above classes. (5%)

(b) Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (A^{-1})^n$ (5%)

(c) Let $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix}$, $p, q, r \in \text{real number}$ be a unit vector, what is the maximum value of $\|A\mathbf{x}\|$ (5%)

(d) Let $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix}$, $p, q, r \in \text{real number}$ be a unit vector, what is the minimum value of $\mathbf{x}^T A \mathbf{x}$ (5%)

(e) What is the determinant of $3A + I$? I is the identity matrix. (5%)

(f) What is the column space of $A + 3I$? I is the identity matrix. (5%)

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4. (20%) Determine whether the given differential equation is exact, If it is exact, solve it, if not, explain why)

$$(a). \left(2y - \frac{1}{x} + \cos 3x\right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x^2} - 4x^3 + 3y \sin x = 0$$

$$(b). 3x^2 y dx + (x^3 - 5) dy = 0$$

5. (10%) Solve the given differential equation by undetermined coefficients $y'' + 4y = 6 \sin(x) \cos(x)$.

6. (10%) Find the particular solution of the given high-order differential equation.

$$2 \frac{d^5 y}{dx^5} - 7 \frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + 12 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 8 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = e^x (1 + e^x (1 + e^x (1 + e^x)))$$

$$7. (10%) y'' + y = f(t), \text{ where } f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \sin t, & t \geq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0 \quad \text{Solve } y(t)$$