

Selected Topics in Engineering Mathematics Finals

(2 pages)

1. Solve the following nonlinear DE:

(8 scores)

$$y''(x) = (y'(x))^2$$

2. Solve the following PDEs

(24 scores)

(a) $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u(x, y) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} u(x, y) = 0, \quad 0 < x < 5, \quad 0 < y < 5$

$$u(0, y) = u(5, y) = 0, \quad \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y) \right|_{y=0} = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}x\right).$$

(b) $\frac{\partial^2 u(x, y, z)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u(x, y, z)}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u(x, y, z)}{\partial z^2} = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < 1, \quad 0 < z < \infty,$

$$u(0, y, z) = u(1, y, z) = u(x, 0, z) = u(x, 1, z) = u(x, y, 0) = 0$$

(just find the general solution)

(c) $\frac{\partial^2 u(x, y)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u(x, y)}{\partial y} + y, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < \infty$

$$\left. \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y) \right|_{x=0} = \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y) \right|_{x=1} = 0 \quad \text{(just find the general solution)}$$

3. (a) Try to approximate

(14 scores)

$$y(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x| & -2 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

by $c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2$ such that $\|y(x) - c_0 - c_1x - c_2x^2\| = \sqrt{\int_{-2}^2 (y(x) - c_0 - c_1x - c_2x^2)^2 dx}$ is minimal.

(b) Try to approximate $\mathbf{z} = [3, 1, 3, 5, 3, 5]$ by $d_0\mathbf{b}_0 + d_1\mathbf{b}_1 + d_2\mathbf{b}_2$ where

$$\mathbf{b}_0 = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], \quad \mathbf{b}_1 = [1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1], \quad \mathbf{b}_2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6],$$

such that $\|\mathbf{z} - d_0\mathbf{b}_0 - d_1\mathbf{b}_1 - d_2\mathbf{b}_2\|$ is minimal.

4. Determine

(15 scores)

(a) $\mathcal{F}[\exp(-2\pi x^2) \cos(6\pi x)]$ where \mathcal{F} means the Fourier transform.

(b) $\exp(-\pi x^2) * \exp(-2\pi x^2) * \exp(-3\pi x^2)$ where $*$ means the convolution. (Cont.)

(c) $\exp(-x^2) * \delta(x+1) * \delta(2x) * \delta(3x)$ where $*$ means the convolution

5. Suppose that $G(f)$ is the Fourier transform of $g(t)$ and $G(f) = 0$ for $|f| \geq 1$. If

$$g(-1) = g(-1/2) = 1, g(0) = 2, g(1/2) = g(1) = 3,$$

and $g(n/2) = 0$ if n is an integer and $|n| > 2$,

try to determine $g(t)$. (6 scores)

6. Suppose that (15 scores)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Determine the Jordan-canonical form of \mathbf{A} .

(b) Determine \mathbf{A}^{100} .

(c) Determine $\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} (\|\mathbf{A}\|_{\alpha})^{\alpha}$, $\|\mathbf{A}\|_1$, $\|\mathbf{A}\|_2$, and $\|\mathbf{A}\|_{\infty}$.

7. Determine the SVD of (6 scores)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. Suppose that (12 scores)

$$P_X(1) = 2/5, \quad P_X(2) = P_X(3) = P_X(4) = 1/5, \quad P_X(n) = 0 \text{ otherwise,}$$

$$P_Y(1) = P_Y(2) = P_Y(3) = P_Y(4) = P_Y(5) = 1/5, \quad P_Y(n) = 0 \text{ otherwise.}$$

(a) Determine the entropy of X and the entropy of Y (express the solution in terms of \ln).

(b) Determine the KL divergence from $P_Y(n)$ to $P_X(n)$ (express the solution in terms of \ln).

答題完成後，請將答案的電子檔（打字，手寫後掃描，或手寫後拍照皆可，但是要清楚）繳交至 [ceiba](#)。

雖計算過程不需一步一步寫，但不能完全沒有計算過程

繳交期限：6月22日下午9點