

國立臺北大學 112 學年度第 2 學期期中考試試卷  
National Taipei University Student's Answer Paper

系級/Department & Grade

電機系 2 年級

科目/Course Title

工程數學

4. (a) 寫出非週期輸入信號  $x(t) = A\Pi\left(\frac{t-\tau/2}{\tau}\right)$  的傅利葉轉換, (b) 畫出  $X(f)$  振幅頻譜及相位頻譜, (c) 透過反傅利葉轉換換算出一階 RC 低通濾波器的脈衝響應  $h(t)$ , (d) 求輸出響應  $y(t)$ , (e) 畫出  $x(t)$  及  $y(t)$  波形, (f) 如果輸入  $f(t) = 10\cos 3t$ , 輸出  $z(t)$  為何? (30%)

(a)  $A\Pi\left(\frac{t-\tau/2}{\tau}\right) = A\left(u\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right) - u\left(\frac{t-\tau}{\tau}\right)\right)$

$$A \int_0^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= A \left( \int_{\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\infty} e^{-j\omega t} dt - \int_{\frac{3\tau}{2}}^{\infty} e^{-j\omega t} dt \right)$$

$$= A \left( -\frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \Big|_{\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\infty} + \frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \Big|_{\frac{3\tau}{2}}^{\infty} \right)$$

$$= \frac{A}{j\omega} \left( e^{-\frac{j\omega\tau}{2}} - e^{-\frac{j\omega 3\tau}{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{A}{j\omega} \left( \cos \frac{\omega\tau}{2} - j \sin \frac{\omega\tau}{2} - \left( \cos \frac{3\omega\tau}{2} - j \sin \frac{3\omega\tau}{2} \right) \right)$$

(b)

(f)  $f(t) = 10\cos 3t$   
 $z(t) = \frac{h(t)}{j\omega c} + (t)$

(c)  $V_L(t) = R \frac{V_L(t)}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{j\omega C}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} V_L(t)$

$$h(t) = \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega C}{j\omega RC + 1}$$

(d)  $y(t) = \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \cdot X(t) = \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1} \cdot X(t)$

5. (a)  $\vec{F} = 4\cos\phi \vec{a}_r + 6r\vec{a}_\phi + 9\vec{a}_z$ , 以直角座標表示  $\vec{F}$ ? (b) 畫出球座標  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  示意圖, 寫出  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  V.S.  $(x, y, z)$  關係式, (c) 球座標  $\vec{a}_\theta dS$  如何由  $\vec{a}_r$ ,  $\vec{a}_\phi$  之單位長度來計算? (d)  $\vec{A} = 2\vec{a}_x - 6\vec{a}_y - 3\vec{a}_z$ ,  $\vec{B} = 4\vec{a}_x + 3\vec{a}_y - \vec{a}_z$ , 垂直  $\vec{A}$  及  $\vec{B}$  的單位向量為? (20%)

(a)  $\vec{F} = (4\cos\phi, 6r, 9)$

(d)  $A = (2, -6, -3)$   
 $B = (4, 3, -1)$

$$\frac{\vec{A} \times \vec{B}}{|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}|} = \frac{(19, -10, 30)}{\sqrt{19^2 + 10^2 + 30^2}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{19}{\sqrt{1300}}, \frac{-10}{\sqrt{1300}}, \frac{30}{\sqrt{1300}} \right)$$

6. (a)  $\nabla\phi(x, y) = \vec{F} = \frac{1}{(x+y)^2} \vec{a}_x + \frac{1}{(x+y)^2} \vec{a}_y$ ,  $\phi(x, y) = ?$  (8%), (b) 磁位向量  $\vec{A}(x, y, z)$ , 證明  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{A}) = 0$  (7%)

(a)  $\phi(x, y) = \int \frac{1}{(x+y)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x+y)^2} dy$

$$= -\frac{1}{x+y} + C$$

(b)  $\vec{A} = (a_r, a_\theta, a_\phi)$

$\nabla \times \vec{A} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} a_z - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} a_x, \frac{\partial}{\partial y} a_x - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} a_y, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} a_y - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} a_z \right)$

$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{A}) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} a_z - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} a_x + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} a_x - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} a_z + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} a_y - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} a_y - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} a_z + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} a_z$

$= 0$

分數 Score	教師簽名 Instructor Signature	國立臺北大學 112 學年度第 2 學期期中考試試卷 National Taipei University Student's Answer Paper
系級/Department & Grade 電機系 2 年級		科目/Course Title 工程數學
(該科目所屬系級)/Course Given Department 電機系		<input type="checkbox"/> 碩士班 Master Program <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 博士班 Ph.D. Program
學士班 Bachelor Program		姓名/Student Name 鄭長榮
學號/Student ID 4111018		

1. 求週期函數  $f(x)$  的傅利葉級數(以複數型來表示);  $f(x) = x^2, -\pi \leq x < \pi, f(x) = f(x+2\pi)$  (15%)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(x) \text{ 為偶函數, } b_n = 0 \\
 & a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{2}{3} \pi^2 \\
 & a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx \\
 & = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{x^2}{n} \sin nx - \frac{1}{n} \int \sin nx \cdot 2x dx \right) \\
 & = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{x^2}{n} \sin nx - \frac{2}{n} \left( x \left( -\frac{1}{n} \cos nx \right) + \frac{1}{n} \int \cos nx dx \right) \right) \\
 & = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{x^2}{n} \sin nx + \frac{2x}{n^2} \cos nx - \frac{2}{n^3} \sin nx \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\
 & = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{n} \cos n\pi = \frac{4}{n} \cos n\pi \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{偶數 } n: -\frac{4}{n^3} \\ \text{奇數 } n: \frac{4}{n^3} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cos nx dx = dV \\
 & V = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \\
 & \sin nx dx = dV \\
 & V = -\frac{1}{n} \cos nx \\
 & f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \left( -\cos x + \frac{1}{8} \cos 3x - \frac{1}{27} \cos 5x + \frac{1}{64} \cos 7x - \dots \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

2. 求  $f(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$  的傅利葉餘弦積分式。(10%)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & t > 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & t = 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases} \\
 & f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \omega t}{1 + \omega^2} d\omega \\
 & = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2/\omega} \sin \omega t \right) \Big|_0^{\infty} \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2/\omega} \right) \\
 & F_c(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cos \omega t dt \\
 & = \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2} \quad \mathcal{L}[\cos t], s=1
 \end{aligned}$$

3. 給  $\vec{E} = E_x(x, y, z)\vec{a}_x + E_y(x, y, z)\vec{a}_y + E_z(x, y, z)\vec{a}_z$ , 證明  $\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \lim_{\Delta v \rightarrow 0} \frac{\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S}}{\Delta v} = \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z}$  (10%)

$$\vec{S} = \sqrt{1 + g^2}$$