明新科技大學九十五學年度研究所 □碩士班

明 士	功土	初出土	中計 昭 光
碩士在	E職專班	招生方言	式試題卷

所别	科目	准考證號碼 (請考生填入)	考試日期	節次	
1 10 10 1 10 11	工程數學(含微分方程、拉普拉斯轉換、線性代數)		95年5月7日	第二節	第1頁/共1頁

- Find the general solution of the differential equation $ty' + 2y = e^{-3t}$. (10%)
- \Box Use the Laplace transform method to solve $y'' + 4y' + 3y = 2e^{-t}$, y(0) = 1 and y'(0) = 0. (10%)
- \equiv Find the inverse Laplace transform £⁻¹ $\left[\frac{s^2 + 12s + 32}{s^2 + 10s + 34}\right] = ?$ (10%)

四、 Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 . Find $A^{1/2} = ?$ (10%)

- \pm The 3×3 matrices A_1 , A_2 , and P where P is nonsingular satisfy $A_2 = P^{-1}A_1P$. Show that all the eigenvalues of A_1 are the same as those of A_2 . (10%)
- \vec{x} Solve the differential equation $y''(x) + 2y'(x) + y(x) = e^{-x}$. (10%)
- \pm Consider (1,0,1),(0,1,0), and (1,1,1) in \mathbb{R}^3 . Determine and give a reason whether the three vectors are linearly independent. (10%)

$$-x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = -2$$
$$x_2 + 2x_3 = 4$$

九· Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors for (10%)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $+\cdot$ Let A as the following matrix. Find A^5 . (10%)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -4 & 4 \\ 12 & -11 & 12 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$