

習題答案

第一章 一階常微分方程式與應用

習題 1-1

1. (1) 三階一次線性微分方程式 (2) 二階一次非線性微分方程式
(3) 二階一次線性微分方程式 (4) 二階三次非線性微分方程式
(5) 四階一次線性微分方程式

2. 略 3. 略 4. 略 5. $m = -2, 2, 3$ 6. 略

7. (1) $y = (x^2 + 2)e^{-x}$ (2) $y = \left(x^2 + \frac{3}{e}\right)e^{-x}$

8. (1) $y = 3e^{4x} + 2e - 3x$ (2) $y = -2e - 3x$

習題 1-2

1. (1) $\frac{y^5}{5} + y = \frac{x^2}{2} + x + c$, 其中 c 為常數

(2) $\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) = \ln|y| + c$, 其中 c 為常數

(3) $y^3 + e^y = \sin x + c$, 其中 c 為常數

(4) $x + \ln|x-1| + y - \ln|y+1| = c$, 其中 c 為常數

(5) $\tan^{-1} x - \tan^{-1} y = c$, 其中 c 為常數

2. (1) $\frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} y^6 - y = 0$ 或 $\frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} + \frac{1}{6} y^6 - y = \frac{1}{2}$

(2) $\frac{x^3}{3} + x - \left(-\frac{1}{3} - 1\right) + \ln|y| - \ln 1 = 0$ 或 $\frac{x^3}{3} + x + \ln|y| = -\frac{4}{3}$

2 工程數學(觀念與解析)

$$(3) \frac{y^2}{2} + 2y \Big|_0^y - \left(-\cos x \Big|_0^x \right) = 0 \text{ 或 } \frac{y^2}{2} + 2y + \cos x = 1$$

$$(4) \ln(1+e^x) - \ln|\cos y| = \frac{3}{2} \ln 2$$

習題 1-3

1. (1) $f(x, y)$ 是二次齊次函數 (2) $f(x, y)$ 是零次齊次函數

(3) $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ 是 $-\frac{2}{3}$ 次齊次函數 (4) $f(x, y)$ 是零次齊次函數

2. (1) $x^2 + y^2 = cx$, 其中 c 為常數

$$(2) -2\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \ln|y| = c, \text{ 其中 } c \text{ 為常數}$$

$$(3) \ln|y| + \frac{1}{6} \ln \left[3\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^4 + 1 \right] = c, \text{ 其中 } c \text{ 為常數}$$

$$(4) \ln|x| + \frac{2x}{y-x} = c, \text{ 其中 } c \text{ 為常數}$$

$$(5) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 = \ln|x| + c, \text{ 其中 } c \text{ 為常數}$$

$$(6) \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \ln|kx|, \text{ 其中 } c = \ln k$$

習題 1-4

$$1. M(x, y) = ye^{xy} + y^2 - \frac{y}{x^2} + k(x)$$

2. (1) $x^3 + 2x^2y + y^2 = c$, 其中 c 為常數

$$(2) xe^{2y} - \sin xy + y^2 = c, \text{ 其中 } c \text{ 為常數}$$

$$(3) x^2 + e^{xy} = c, \text{ 其中 } c \text{ 為常數}$$

$$(4) yex^2 - x^2 = c, \text{ 其中 } c \text{ 為常數}$$

$$(5) y \sin x + x \cos y = c, \text{ 其中 } c \text{ 為常數}$$

$$(6) xy^2 + e^x \sin y = c, \text{ 其中 } c \text{ 為常數}$$

$$3. (1) y^3x + y^2 \cos x - \frac{x^2}{2} = c \quad (2) y \sin^2 x - y^2 \cos x = -9 \quad (3) x^2y + y = -25$$

習題 1-5

1. 略 2. 略 3. $3x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2y^2 = c$, 其中 c 為常數

4. $ye^{x^3} - \frac{1}{3}e^{x^3} = c$, 其中 c 為常數 5. $x = ce^{y^2}$, 其中 c 為常數

6. $x^9y^6e^{y^3} = k$, 其中 $k = \left(\frac{c}{3}\right)^9$ 7. $xy^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-\frac{1}{y}} = c$, 其中 c 為常數

8. $\frac{1}{2}x^2y^2 - \ln|y| = c$, 其中 c 為常數

9. $y = \frac{1}{2}(\sin x - \cos x) + ce^{-x}$, 其中 c 為常數

10. $y = -\frac{1}{2} + ce^{x^2}$, 其中 c 為常數 11. $y = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{c}{(x^2+1)^2}$, 其中 c 為常數

12. $xe^{-\frac{3}{y}} = \frac{1}{3}e^{-\frac{3}{y}} + c$, 其中 c 為常數

13. $(1 + \sin x)y = \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + \frac{x}{2} + c$, 其中 c 為常數

14. $y = (x+c)\cos x$, 其中 c 為常數 15. $x = \frac{1}{2}\ln y + \frac{c}{\ln y}$, 其中 c 為常數

16. $y = -2\cos^2 x + c\cos x$, 其中 c 為常數 17. $x^2y^2 = x^3 - 3x^2 + c$

18. $y = x^4 - 2x^2$

習題 1-6

1. $y = \frac{1}{1 + ce^{x^2/2}}$, 其中 c 為常數

2. $y^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2(c-6x)}$, 其中 c 為常數

3. $\frac{1}{y^2} = x + \frac{1}{2} + ce^{2x}$, 其中 c 為常數

4. $y = \frac{1}{x^2\left(\frac{3}{2}\ln|x| + c\right)}$, 其中 c 為常數

5. $y^3 = \frac{1}{-1 - 2x + ce^x}$, 其中 c 為常數

6. $x = \frac{1}{2 - y^2 - ce^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2}}$, 其中 c 為常數

7. $y^4 = x^2 + 15x^{-2}$

8. $x^2y = 4$

4 工程數學 (觀念與解析)

習題 1-7

1. $y = -x + c$, 其中 c 為常數

2. $x^2 + y^2 = cx$, 其中 c 為常數

3. $2x^2 + y^2 = 2c$, 其中 c 為常數

4. $xy = c$, 其中 c 為常數

5. $\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2) + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} = k$, 其中 k 為常數

6. $x - \frac{x^2}{2} - xy + \frac{y^2}{2} + y = k$, 其中 k 為常數

7. $y^2 - x^2 = B$, 其中 B 為常數

8. 大約 2.71 小時

9. $N(t) = N_0 e^{-\frac{\ln 2}{20} t}$

10. 略

11. (1) 39.6 分鐘 (2) 70.5°C

12. 95.1 磅

13. (1) $\frac{dv}{dt} = -g - \frac{k}{m} v$ (2) $v(t) = \left(v_0 + \frac{mg}{k}\right) e^{-\frac{k}{m} t} - \frac{mg}{k}$ (3) $t = \frac{m}{k} \ln\left(1 + \frac{v_0 k}{mg}\right)$

14. $I(t) = \frac{1}{10} (1 - e^{-50t})$

15. $I(t) = \frac{E}{R} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L} t}\right)$

16. (1) $I(t) = 5(1 - e^{-3t})$ (2) $I(1) \approx 4.75$ 安培 (3) $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} I(t) = 5$

17. $I(t) = \frac{5}{101} (\sin 30t - 10 \cos 30t) + \frac{50}{101} e^{-3t}$

18. $Q(t) = 3(1 - e^{-4t})$, $I = 12e^{-4t}$

第二章 高階線性微分方程式

習題 2-1

1. (1) $1, \cos x, \sin x$ 為線性獨立 (2) $1, x, x^2$ 為線性獨立

(3) $\ln x, \ln x^2, \ln x^3$ 為線性相依

2. (1) 略 (2) $y = c_1 x^2 + c_2 \frac{1}{x^2}$, 其中 c_1, c_2 為常數 (3) $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{8}{x^2}$

3. (1) 略 (2) $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x}$, 其中 c_1, c_2 為常數 (3) $y = 3e^{2x} - e^{3x}$

4. $y_2 = -\frac{\cos x}{x}$ 5. $y_2 = -\frac{e^{-x}}{2x}$ 6. $y_2 = x$ 7. 通解為 $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x}$

8. $y_2 = \begin{cases} x^2 \ln|x|, & x > 0 \\ -x^2 \ln|x|, & x < 0 \end{cases}$, 通解為 $y = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 \ln|x|$

9. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x + 1$ 10. $x^2 + c_1 x \ln|x| + c_2 x$ (因 c_2 為任意常數)

習題 2-2

1. $y = c_1 e^{-6x} + c_2 e^{7x}$ 2. $y = e^{-2x} (c_1 e^{2\sqrt{2}x} + c_2 e^{-2\sqrt{2}x})$

3. $y = e^{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x} \left(c_1 \cos \frac{5}{2}x + c_2 \sin \frac{5}{2}x \right)$ 4. $y = c_1 \cos 3x + c_2 \sin 3x$

5. $y = e^{\frac{3}{4}x} \left(c_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{23}}{4}x + c_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{23}}{4}x \right)$ 6. $y = e^{2x} (c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x)$

7. $y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 x e^{-2x}$ 8. $y = c_1 e^x + (c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x)$

9. $y = c_1 e^x + e^{-x} (c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x)$ 10. $y = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^x + c_3 e^{3x}$

11. $y = (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2) e^{2x}$ 12. $y = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{-3x} + (c_3 \cos \sqrt{2}x + c_4 \sin \sqrt{2}x)$

13. $y = (c_1 + c_2 x) \cos x + (c_3 + c_4 x) \sin x$

14. $y = (c_1 + c_2 x) + e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} \left(c_3 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + c_4 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x \right)$

15. $y = c_1 e^{\frac{x}{3}} + e^{3x} (c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x)$ 16. $y = e^x - 2e^{2x} + e^{3x}$

17. $y = e^{2x} + \cos 2x - \sin 2x$ 18. $y = e^x (4 \cos 3x - \sin 3x)$

習題 2-3

1. (1) 略 (2) $y_c = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x}$ (3) 略 (4) $y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + 2x^2 + 6x + 7$

2. $y = y_c + y_p = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + 3x + \frac{1}{2}x \sin x$

3. $y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{3x} + 2x + 3$

4. $y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x} - \left(\frac{1}{10} \cos 2x + \frac{3}{10} \sin 2x \right)$

5. $y = y_c + y_p = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x - 2x \cos 2x$

6. $y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 x e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{2}x^3 e^{-2x}$

7. $y = y_c + y_p = e^{\frac{x}{2}} \left(c_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}x + c_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}x \right) + \left(\frac{5}{32} - \frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 \right) e^{2x}$

8. $y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-4x} + \left(\frac{1}{13} \sin x - \frac{3}{26} \cos x \right) e^x$

9. $y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 e^{2x} + e^x + \frac{1}{4}$

6 工程數學 (觀念與解析)

$$10. y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x} + c_3 e^{-3x} + \frac{7}{10} x^2 e^{2x}$$

$$11. y = y_c + y_p = c_1 + c_2 e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2} e^x \sin x$$

$$12. y = y_c + y_p = c_1 + c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x + \ln |\csc x - \cot x| + \cos x \ln |\csc x| - x \sin x$$

$$13. y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{3x} + \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) e^x$$

$$14. y = y_c + y_p = c_1 \cos 3x + c_2 \sin 3x - \frac{x}{12} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{36} \sin 3x \ln |\sin 3x|$$

$$15. y = y_c + y_p = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x - \cos x \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$$

$$16. y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 x e^{-x} + x^2 e^{-x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln x - \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$17. y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x + e^x (-x + x \ln |x|)$$

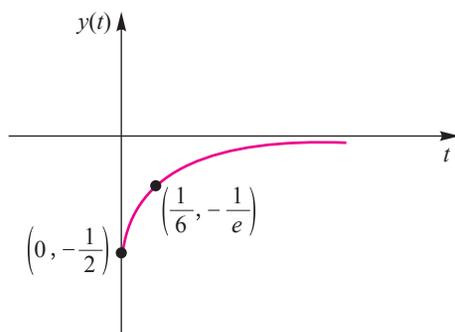
$$18. y = y_c + y_p = c_1 + c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x + \ln |\sec x| - \sin x \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$$

習題 2-4

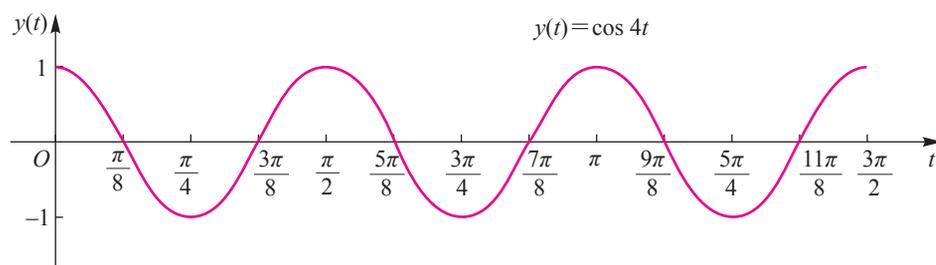
$$1. \text{ 頻率 } f = \frac{7\sqrt{10}}{2\pi} \text{ (赫茲)}, \text{ 週期 } T = \frac{2\pi}{7\sqrt{10}} \text{ (秒)}$$

$$2. (1) y(t) = \frac{1}{6} \cos 8t + \frac{1}{4} \sin 8t \quad (2) y(t) = -\frac{1}{6} \cos 8t + \frac{1}{4} \sin 8t$$

$$3. y(t) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-6t} (1 + 6t) \text{ 呎}$$

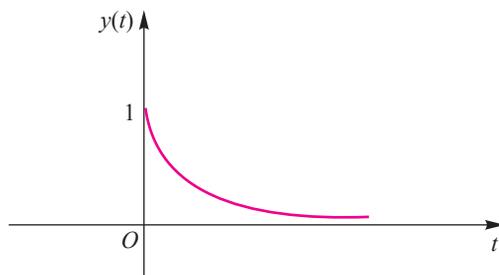


4. $y(t) = \cos 4t$, 其圖形如下:



5. $y = \frac{1}{6} \cos \sqrt{96} t$, 為一簡諧運動, 週期 = 0.641 秒, 頻率 = 1.56 週/秒, 振幅 = $\frac{1}{6}$ 呎

6. $y(t) = e^{-t}(1+t)$



$$7. Q(t) = \frac{4}{697} \left[\frac{e^{-20t}}{3} (-63 \cos 15t - 116 \sin 15t) + (21 \cos 10t + 16 \sin 10t) \right]$$

$$I(t) = \frac{1}{2091} \left[e^{-20t} (-1920 \cos 15t + 13,060 \sin 15t) + 120(-21 \sin 10t + 16 \cos 10t) \right]$$

8. 全態電流 $I = I_c + I_p = e^{-2t} (c_1 \cos 4t + c_2 \sin 4t) + \cos 4t + 4 \sin 4t$

穩態電流 $I = I_p = \cos 4t + 4 \sin 4t$

$$9. Q(t) = \cos t + \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t$$

第三章 拉普拉斯變換

習題 3-1

$$1. (1) \frac{2e^{-4s} - 1}{s} \quad (2) \frac{5(1 - e^{-3s})}{s} \quad (3) \frac{e^{-\pi s} + 1}{s^2 + 1} \quad (4) \frac{3 - 4e^{-2s} + e^{-4s}}{s}$$

$$(5) \frac{s \sin b + a \cos b}{s^2 + a^2}, \quad s > 0 \quad (6) \frac{s \cos b - a \sin b}{s^2 + a^2}, \quad s > 0$$

8 工程數學 (觀念與解析)

2. 略 3. (1) $-2\sqrt{\pi}$ (2) $\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3}$ (3) $-\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{15}$

4. (1) 略 (2) $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}}$, $s > 0$ (3) $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}s^{-3/2}$

5. (1) $\cos 2t$ (2) $t^2 e^{2t}$ (3) e^{-2t} (4) te^{-t}

習題 3-2

1. (1) $\frac{4}{s^3} - \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s}$ (2) $\frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{3}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s}$ (3) $\frac{216}{s^5} + \frac{12}{s^3} - \frac{16}{s}$

(4) $\frac{1}{s - \ln 10} + \frac{2}{s+1}$ (5) $\frac{10(s+1)}{s^2+100}$ (6) $\frac{8}{s(s^2+16)}$

(7) $\frac{s^2+2}{s(s^2+4)}$ (8) $\frac{1}{s^2+4}$ (9) $\frac{s(s^2+5)}{(s^2+9)(s^2+1)}$

(10) $\frac{2}{(s-3)^3}$ (11) $\frac{5}{(s+2)^2+25}$ (12) $\frac{3(s-8)}{s^2+4s+40}$

(13) $\frac{s - \ln 2}{(s - \ln 2)^2 + 9}$ (14) $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}(s+4)^{-3/2}$ (15) $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s-2}}$

2. (1) $3e^{3t/2}$ (2) $2 \cos t + 3 \sin t$ (3) $2 \cos 3t - 6 \sin 3t$

(4) $\frac{1}{2} \cos \sqrt{5}t + \frac{3}{4\sqrt{5}} \sin 5t$ (5) $\frac{1}{2} t^3 e^t + \frac{5}{24} t^4 e^t$ (6) $e^t \cos \sqrt{2}t$

(7) $2e^{2t} (3 \cos 4t + \sin 4t)$ (8) $\frac{1}{4} e^{-t/2} + \frac{5}{8} te^{-t/2}$

(9) $te^t - e^t + 1$ (10) $e^{-t} + t - 1$

習題 3-3

1. $\frac{1}{4}(e^{5t} - e^t)$ 2. $\frac{11}{3}e^{2t} - e^t + \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}$ 3. $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\cos 2t + \frac{1}{2}\sin 2t$

4. $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}e^{-2t} + \frac{5}{2}te^{-2t}$ 5. $1 + 4t - e^{-t}$ 6. $\frac{1}{2}t^2 e^{-t} - \frac{1}{6}t^3 e^{-t}$

7. $(3t-5)e^{2t} + (2t+5)e^t$ 8. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t}$ 9. $\frac{1}{2}(e^{-2t} - \sin 2t)$

$$10. \frac{1}{16} e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{16} e^t + \frac{1}{4} t e^t$$

習題 3-4

$$1. (1) \frac{s(s+2)}{(s^2+2s+2)^2} \quad (2) \frac{2}{(s-1)^3} \quad (3) \frac{2a(3s^2-a^2)}{(s^2+a^2)^3} \quad (4) \frac{2s(s^2-3a^2)}{(s^2+a^2)^3}$$

$$(5) \frac{6}{(s-4)^4} \quad (6) \frac{105}{16} \sqrt{\pi} s^{-9/2} \quad (7) \frac{18(s^2+2s-2)}{(s^2+2s+10)^3} \quad (8) \ln \left| \frac{s+1}{s} \right|$$

$$2. (1) t e^{2t} \quad (2) \cos t - \frac{1}{2} t \sin t \quad (3) \frac{1}{2} t \sinh 2t \quad (4) \frac{e^t \sin t}{t}$$

習題 3-5

$$1. y = \frac{1}{2} (e^{-x} - \cos x + \sin x) \quad 2. y = (1+t)e^{-2t} \quad 3. I = 0.1 - 0.1e^{-50t}$$

$$4. y = 5e^{2t} - 2t^2 \quad 5. y = \cos t + t \sin t \quad 6. y = \frac{7}{24} e^{-t} \sin 3t + \frac{1}{8} e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$7. y = x + \cos x - 3 \sin x \quad 8. Q = 2(3 - 3e^{-4t} \cos 3t - 4e^{-4t} \sin 3t)$$

$$9. y = t e^t \left(\frac{1}{24} t^3 + \frac{1}{2} t - 1 \right) \quad 10. x = 2e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}, \quad y = 2(e^{-3t} - e^{-2t})$$

$$11. x = \sin t, \quad y = \cos t$$

習題 3-6

$$1. (1) \frac{1-e^{-2s}}{s} \quad (2) \frac{2e^{-s}}{3} \quad (3) \frac{s}{s^2+1} + e^{-\pi s} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1} - \frac{s(1+e^{-\pi s})}{s^2+1}$$

$$(4) \frac{1}{s^2+1} + e^{-\pi s} \left(\frac{\pi}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right) \quad (5) \frac{2e^{-2s}}{s} \left(2 + \frac{2}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} \right)$$

$$(6) \frac{3e^{-s}}{s} \left(1 + \frac{3}{s} + \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s^3} \right)$$

$$2. (1) \frac{u(t-4)(t-4)^2}{2} \quad (2) u \left(t - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \sin \left(t - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$(3) u(t-2) \cos 4(t-2) \quad (4) u(t-3)e^{-3(t-3)} \sin(t-3)$$

$$3. y = 2u(x-1)[1 - \cos(x-1)]$$

習題 3-7

$$1. \frac{1}{s(1-e^{-s})} \quad 2. \frac{1-e^{-s}(s+1)}{s^2(1-e^{-s})} \quad 3. \frac{1-e^{-s}-se^{-2s}}{s^2(1-e^{-2s})} \quad 4. \frac{e^{-2s}(s+1)+s-1}{s^2(1-e^{-2s})}$$

$$5. \frac{1}{s^2} \tanh \frac{s}{2} \quad 6. \frac{\omega}{s^2+\omega^2} \coth \frac{\pi s}{2\omega} \quad 7. \frac{\omega}{(s^2+\omega^2)(1-e^{-\pi s/\omega})}$$

習題 3-8

$$1. (1) t - \sin t \quad (2) \frac{1}{4}(1 - \cos 2t) \quad (3) \frac{1}{2} t \sin t \quad (4) te^{-t} + 2e^{-t} + t - 2$$

$$2. y(t) = 2e^t \quad 3. y(t) = \sin t \quad 4. y(t) = t^2 + \frac{1}{12} t^4 \quad 5. y(t) = 1 \quad 6. y(t) = 1 + \frac{t^2}{2}$$

習題 3-9

$$1. I(t) = \frac{1}{R} \left[(1 - e^{-Rt/L}) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n u(t-n)(1 - e^{-R(t-n)/L}) \right]$$

$$2. I_1 = 3(1 - e^{-20t}), \quad I_2 = \frac{3}{2}(1 - e^{-20t})$$

$$3. y(t) = 3u(t-2)e^{-(t-2)} \quad 4. y(t) = u(t-1) \sin(t-1)$$

第四章 矩陣與線性方程組

習題 4-1

$$1. A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2. A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 7 \\ 9 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3. A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad 4. A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & -1 \\ 4 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. A 、 B 、 C 均非斜對稱矩陣， D 為斜對稱矩陣 6. 11

$$7. [1], [2], [3], [4], \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, [1, 3], [2, 4], \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ 共 9 個}$$

習題 4-2

$$1. x = -2, y = 3 \quad 2. X = -\frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 24 & 27 \\ 13 & 15 & -103 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3. (1) \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -5 & -11 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & -9 \\ -5 & 4 & -2 \\ 8 & 5 & -11 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3) \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 23 \\ -7 & 17 \\ 0 & 52 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. AB = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & -5 & -10 \\ -5 & 21 & 6 \\ -10 & 6 & 11 \end{bmatrix}, \quad BA = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & -9 & -2 & -7 \\ -9 & 10 & -3 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 & 2 & 3 \\ -7 & 0 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5. (3A - 4B)C = \begin{bmatrix} -182 & -232 \\ -2 & 12 \end{bmatrix}, \quad 3AC - 4BC = \begin{bmatrix} -182 & -232 \\ -2 & 12 \end{bmatrix}; \text{相等}$$

$$6. \text{略} \quad 7. X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. 略 9. 略 10. $(AB)^2 = A^2B^2$ 並不是一個正確的矩陣恆等式

11. 略 12. 略 13. 略 14. 略

習題 4-3

$$1. (1) A \text{ 為不可逆} \quad (2) B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3) C^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{11} & \frac{2}{11} \\ \frac{4}{11} & \frac{3}{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad 3. A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{7} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{7} & \frac{3}{7} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. (1) (A+B)^{-1} \neq A^{-1} + B^{-1} \quad (2) (cA)^{-1} = \frac{1}{c} A^{-1}$$

$$5. A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{16} & \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix} \quad 6. x = 2 \quad 7. \text{略}$$

$$8. (A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T \quad 9. (2A)^{-3} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{12} & -\frac{1}{24} \\ \frac{5}{24} & \frac{1}{24} \end{bmatrix}$$

習題 4-4

1. (1) 基本矩陣 (2) 非基本矩陣 (3) 基本矩陣 (4) 基本矩陣 (5) 非基本矩陣

2. (1) $7R_1 + R_2$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}R_3$ (3) $R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3, R_3 \leftrightarrow R_4$ (4) $\frac{1}{5}R_3 \leftrightarrow R_1$

$$3. (1) E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2) E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3) E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4) E_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. (1) A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2) B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{5}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{7}{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3) C^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

5. A 是簡約列梯陣, B 是簡約列梯陣, C 不是簡約列梯陣, D 不是簡約列梯陣

$$6. C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

習題 4-5

$$1. (1) x_1 = -\frac{3}{4}, x_2 = -\frac{5}{4}, x_3 = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} x_1 = 2t \\ x_2 = \frac{5t}{3} - \frac{1}{3}, t \in \mathbb{R} \\ x_3 = t \end{cases} \quad (3) \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1}{2} + s \\ x_2 = 1 + 2s - t, s \in \mathbb{R}, t \in \mathbb{R} \\ x_3 = s \\ x_4 = t \end{cases}$$

$$2. (1) x_1 = -\frac{3}{4}, x_2 = -\frac{5}{4}, x_3 = \frac{13}{4} \quad (2) x_1 = 1, x_2 = -1, x_3 = 2$$

3. (1) 無解： $a = -3$ (2) 唯一解：除 $a = \pm 3$ 之外的所有 a 值
(3) 有無限多解： $a = 3$

4. (1) 方程組具有非必然解 (2) 方程組具有必然解 (3) 方程組具有非必然解

$$5. (1) x_1 = 5, x_2 = 4, x_3 = 7 \quad (2) x_1 = \frac{3}{2}, x_2 = \frac{1}{2}, x_3 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$6. \begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{t}{3} \\ x_2 = \frac{2}{3}t, t \in \mathbb{R} \\ x_3 = t \end{cases} \quad 7. \lambda = 3 \text{ 或 } \lambda = -2$$

習題 4-6

$$1. (1) \det(A) = -40 \quad (2) \det(A) = -66 \quad (3) \det(A) = -240$$

$$2. (1) 0 \quad (2) 0 \quad (3) 2$$

$$3. A_{13} = -9, A_{23} = 0, A_{33} = 3, A_{43} = -2$$

$$4. \lambda = -4 \text{ 或 } \lambda = -1 \text{ 或 } \lambda = 0 \quad 5. (10+x)x^3$$

$$6. (1) \operatorname{adj} A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 8 & -13 \\ 5 & 4 & -15 \\ -4 & -10 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2) \det(A) = -34 \quad (3) \text{略}$$

$$7. \lambda = -5 \text{ 或 } \lambda = 0 \text{ 或 } \lambda = 3 \quad 8. \lambda = 4 \text{ 或 } \lambda = 0$$

14 工程數學 (觀念與解析)

9. $x_1 = \frac{15}{34}, x_2 = -\frac{1}{34}, x_3 = -\frac{6}{34}$

10. (1) 方程組具有非必然解 (2) 方程組具有必然解

11. (1) $x_1 = 4, x_2 = 8, x_3 = 19$ (2) $x_1 = 3, x_2 = -2, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 2$

習題 4-7

1. (1) $P(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 7$ (2) $P(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 4$ (3) $P(\lambda) = \lambda^2 + 3$
 (4) $P(\lambda) = \lambda^3 - 4\lambda^2 + 7$ (5) $P(\lambda) = \lambda^3 - 6\lambda^2 + 12\lambda - 8$

2. (1) $\lambda_1 = 2, \mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda_2 = 3, \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(2) $\lambda_1 = 1, \mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda_2 = 2, \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda_3 = 4, \mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(3) $\lambda_1 = 0, \mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda_2 = 2, \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda_3 = 3, \mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

習題 4-8

1. (1) 可對角線化 (2) 不可被對角線化 (3) 可對角線化
 (4) 可對角線化 (5) 不可被對角線化

2. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 3. $A^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 13 & 26 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 13 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$

習題 4-9

1. (1) $\begin{bmatrix} -e^2 + 2e & -e^2 + e \\ 2e^2 - 2e & 2e^2 - e \end{bmatrix}$ (2) $\begin{bmatrix} e^3 & 2e^2 - 2e^3 & -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}e^3 \\ 0 & e^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$(3) \begin{bmatrix} 2e^2 - e^3 & -2e + 2e^2 & \frac{e}{2} - \frac{e^3}{2} \\ -e^2 + e^3 & 2e - e^2 & -\frac{e}{2} + \frac{e^3}{2} \\ -4e^2 + 4e^3 & 4e - 4e^2 & -e + 2e^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} -e^{2t} + 2e^{2t} & -e^{2t} + e^t \\ 2e^{2t} - 2e^t & 2e^{2t} - e^t \end{bmatrix}$$

第五章 向量分析

習題 5-1

$$1. \overline{P_1P_2} = \sqrt{14} \quad 2. (1) -10\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k} \quad (2) 6\sqrt{5}$$

$$3. \frac{-5(3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 7\mathbf{k})}{\sqrt{59}} \quad 4. \text{略} \quad 5. \left(\frac{4}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}\right)$$

$$6. \frac{3}{7}\mathbf{i} + \frac{6}{7}\mathbf{j} - \frac{2}{7}\mathbf{k} \quad 7. a = -2, b = 1, c = -3$$

8. (1) 線性獨立向量 (2) 線性獨立向量

$$9. \cos \alpha = -\frac{3}{7}, \cos \beta = \frac{2}{7}, \cos \gamma = -\frac{6}{7}$$

$$10. \begin{cases} x = -3 + 2t \\ y = 2 - 3t, t \in \mathbb{R} \\ z = 1 + 4t \end{cases} \quad 11. \begin{cases} x = 2 + 2t \\ y = -3 + 5t, t \in \mathbb{R} \\ z = 1 + 4t \end{cases}$$

習題 5-2

$$1. \angle ABC = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{73}{53\sqrt{2}} \right) \approx 0.2288 \text{ 弧度} \approx 13.11^\circ$$

$$2. \frac{10}{7}(-6, 2, 3) \text{ 與 } -\frac{10}{7}(-6, 2, 3)$$

$$3. \text{proj}_v \mathbf{u} = \frac{5}{19}\mathbf{i} + \frac{15}{19}\mathbf{j} - \frac{15}{19}\mathbf{k}, \|\text{proj}_v \mathbf{u}\| = \frac{5}{\sqrt{19}} \quad 4. \|\text{proj}_v \mathbf{u}\| = \frac{4}{\sqrt{59}}$$

$$5. \mathbf{u} = \left\langle \frac{6}{25}, \frac{12}{25}, -\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{25} \right\rangle + \left\langle -\frac{81}{25}, \frac{13}{25}, -\frac{22\sqrt{5}}{25} \right\rangle$$

$$6. \text{略} \quad 7. \|\mathbf{v}\| = \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}} \quad 8. 24 \text{ 呎-磅} \quad 9. \text{略} \quad 10. \text{略}$$

習題 5-3

$$1. -6\mathbf{i} + 13\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k} \quad 2. \frac{4}{9}\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{9}\mathbf{j} + \frac{8}{9}\mathbf{k}, \quad -\frac{4}{9}\mathbf{i} - \frac{1}{9}\mathbf{j} - \frac{8}{9}\mathbf{k}$$

$$3. 3\sqrt{5} \quad 4. \sqrt{638} \quad 5. \frac{3\sqrt{33}}{2} \quad 6. 69$$

$$7. (1) K=9 \quad (2) A=\sqrt{35} \quad (3) \theta=40.01^\circ \quad 8. \text{略} \quad 9. \frac{1}{6} |\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})| = \frac{88}{3}$$

$$10. a = -3 \pm \sqrt{8}, \quad b = \frac{1}{-3 \pm \sqrt{8}} \quad 11. \frac{x+1}{6} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{4}$$

$$12. 4x + 7y - 5z + 3 = 0 \quad 13. 3x - y - z = 2$$

習題 5-4

$$1. D_F = \{t | t \geq \sqrt{2}\} \quad 2. \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \mathbf{F}(t) = \langle \sqrt{2}, \sin^2 2, 0 \rangle$$

$$3. (1) \mathbf{F}'(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} - \sin t \mathbf{j}$$

(2) 因 $\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{F}'(t) = 0$, 故 $\mathbf{F}'(t)$ 恆平行於 xy -平面

$$(3) \mathbf{j} \cdot \mathbf{F}'(t) = -\sin t = 0 \Rightarrow t = n\pi \quad (n=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$

$$(4) \text{是. } |\mathbf{F}(t)| = \sqrt{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t + 1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$(5) \text{是. } |\mathbf{F}'(t)| = \sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t} = 1$$

$$(6) \mathbf{F}''(t) = -\sin t \mathbf{i} - \cos t \mathbf{j}$$

$$4. (1) \mathbf{F}'(t) = 2\mathbf{i} + 3t^2\mathbf{j}$$

$$(2) \mathbf{F}'(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} - e^{-t} \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$

$$(3) \mathbf{F}'(t) = 2t\mathbf{i} - (5t^4 + e^t)\mathbf{j} + (3t^2 - e^t)\mathbf{k}$$

$$(4) \mathbf{F}(t) = (\sin t + t^2)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t + t^2)\mathbf{j} + 3(\sin t + t^2)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{F}'(t) = (\cos t + 2t)\mathbf{i} + (\cos t + 2t)\mathbf{j} + 3(\cos t + 2t)\mathbf{k}$$

$$(5) \mathbf{F}'(t) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$5. (1) f'(t) = 6t - 10t \sin t - 5t^2 \cos t \quad (2) f'(t) = \frac{8t}{\sqrt{8t^2 + 1}} \quad (3) f'(t) = 1 - 12t^3$$

$$6. \text{略} \quad 7. \text{略} \quad 8. \text{略} \quad 9. \mathbf{F}(t) = (1 + \sin t)\mathbf{i} - \cos t\mathbf{j}$$

$$10. \mathbf{F}(t) = 2(t-2)\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{t^2+1}{2}\right)\mathbf{j} + 12(t^2-1)\mathbf{k}$$

$$11. \mathbf{F}(t) = (t^4+2)\mathbf{i} - (t^2+4)\mathbf{j}$$

習題 5-5

$$1. L = 2\pi\sqrt{a^2 + c^2} \quad 2. \text{曲率 } \kappa = \frac{1}{2}, \text{ 扭率 } \tau = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3. \text{單位切向量 } \mathbf{T} = \frac{-a \sin t\mathbf{i} + a \cos t\mathbf{j} + c\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}, \text{ 曲率 } \kappa = \frac{a}{a^2 + c^2},$$

$$\text{單位主法向量 } \mathbf{N} = -\cos t\mathbf{i} - \sin t\mathbf{j},$$

$$\text{單位副法向量 } \mathbf{B} = \frac{c \sin t\mathbf{i} - c \cos t\mathbf{j} + a\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}, \text{ 扭率 } \tau = \frac{c}{a^2 + c^2}$$

$$4. \mathbf{T}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\mathbf{j} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}\mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{N}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}\mathbf{j} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{B}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \mathbf{i}, \quad \kappa\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{5\sqrt{5}}, \quad \tau\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

5. 略 6. 略

習題 5-6

$$1. (1) \nabla f(x, y, z) = yz\mathbf{i} + xz\mathbf{j} + xy\mathbf{k}$$

$$(2) \nabla f(x, y) = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}\mathbf{i} - \frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}\mathbf{j}$$

$$(3) \nabla f(x, y, z) = -e^{-x} \cos yz\mathbf{i} - ze^{-x} \sin yz\mathbf{j} - ye^{-x} \sin yz\mathbf{k}$$

$$2. \nabla \ln \|\mathbf{R}\| = \frac{x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \quad \nabla \left(\frac{1}{\|\mathbf{R}\|}\right) = \frac{-x\mathbf{i} - y\mathbf{j} - z\mathbf{k}}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$3. \text{略} \quad 4. \frac{df}{ds} = \frac{37}{3} \quad 5. \frac{22}{\sqrt{21}}$$

$$6. -\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{i} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{j} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{k} \text{ 或 } \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{i} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{j} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{k}$$

$$7. 7x - 3y + 8z = 26 \quad 8. \theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{3\sqrt{21}}\right) \approx 54.5^\circ$$

$$9. \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} = 3yz + 4xy - 2xyz, \quad \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} = -xz^2\mathbf{i} + (3xy + yz^2)\mathbf{j} + (2y^2 - 3xz)\mathbf{k}$$

10. 略 11. 略 12. 略 13. 0

習題 5-7

$$1. \frac{1}{12}(17\sqrt{17} - 1) \quad 2. 1638.4 \quad 3. 320 \quad 4. (1) \frac{4}{3} \quad (2) 0 \quad (3) \frac{4}{3}$$

$$5. -\frac{8}{3} \quad 6. 1 - \pi \quad 7. (1) \frac{5}{3} \quad (2) \frac{8}{3} \quad (3) 2 \quad 8. 0 \quad 9. \frac{3}{5}$$

$$10. 略 \quad 11. 1 - \frac{1}{e} \quad 12. (1) -4 \quad (2) -4 \quad (3) -4 \quad (4) 0$$

習題 5-8

$$1. 0 \quad 2. 0 \quad 3. 9\pi \quad 4. 0 \quad 5. \pi \quad 6. \frac{1}{30} \quad 7. 0 \quad 8. \frac{14}{3} \quad 9. (1) 6 \quad (2) -2\pi \quad (3) \frac{2}{3}$$

$$10. (1) 略 \quad (2) \phi(x, y, z) = y^2 \sin x + xz^3 - 4y + 2z + c \quad (3) 4\pi + 15$$

習題 5-9

$$1. 11 \quad 2. 90 \quad 3. 24 \quad 4. 2\pi r^3 \quad 5. 1$$

習題 5-10

$$1. \frac{1}{2} \quad 2. 84\pi \quad 3. 3V \quad 4. 0 \quad 5. 略 \quad 6. 0$$

第六章 線性微分方程組

習題 6-1

1. 略 2. 略 3. 略 4. 略

$$5. \mathbf{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{3t} \\ e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6. \mathbf{x}(t) = c_1 e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7. \mathbf{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\cos t \\ \frac{1}{2}(\cos t - \sin t) \\ \cos t + \sin t \end{bmatrix} + c_3 \begin{bmatrix} -\sin t \\ \frac{1}{2}(\cos t + \sin t) \\ \sin t - \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

習題 6-2

$$1. \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3}e^t + \frac{4}{3}e^{4t} \\ -\frac{1}{3}e^t - \frac{2}{3}e^{4t} \end{bmatrix} \qquad 2. \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^t + \frac{1}{3}e^{2t} \\ -\frac{1}{6}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^t + \frac{2}{3}e^{2t} \\ \frac{1}{6}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^t + \frac{4}{3}e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3. \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} - 2e^{3t} \\ e^t - 2e^{2t} + 2e^{3t} \\ -2e^{2t} + 2e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \qquad 4. \mathbf{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-3t} + c_2 \left(\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \right) e^{-3t}$$

$$5. \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{9}{8}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{56}e^{7t} \\ \frac{3}{4}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{28}e^{7t} \end{bmatrix} \qquad 6. \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{8t} \\ \frac{2}{3}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{8t} \\ -\frac{4}{3}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{8t} \end{bmatrix}$$

習題 6-3

$$1. \mathbf{x}(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \mathbf{x}(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + e^t \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3. \mathbf{x}(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} - t \\ \frac{1}{2} t \end{bmatrix} e^{-t}$$

$$4. \mathbf{x}(t) = c_1 e^{(3+\sqrt{7})t} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 5-\sqrt{7} \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{(3-\sqrt{7})t} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 5+\sqrt{7} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}(t+1) \end{bmatrix}$$

第七章 傅立葉級數與變換

習題 7-1

$$1. f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4 \cos n\pi}{\pi(1-4n^2)} \cos nx$$

$$2. f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{2(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nx + \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1] - \pi^2 n^2 (-1)^n}{\pi n^3} \sin nx \right\}$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi - 1}{n^2} \cos nx$$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left(\cos \pi x + \frac{\cos 3\pi x}{3^2} + \frac{\cos 5\pi x}{5^2} + \dots \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\sin \pi x - \frac{\sin 2\pi x}{2} + \frac{\sin 3\pi x}{3} + \dots \right)$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{12}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sin n\pi x}{n^3}$$

$$6. f(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos nx + \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \sin nx \right]$$

$$7. f(x) = \frac{20}{\pi} \left(\sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{6}{5} \sin 5x + \dots \right)$$

習題 7-2

1. 奇函數：(2) (4)；偶函數：(1) (3) (5) (7)；兩者皆非：(6)

$$2. f(x) = 2\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(1 - e \cos n\pi)}{n^2 \pi^2 + 1} \sin n\pi x$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \sin n\pi x$$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{16}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos n\pi x$$

$$6. f(x) = \frac{\sin 2}{2} + 4 \sin 2 \left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4 - n^2 \pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right]$$

習題 7-3

$$1. y_n(t) = \frac{0.2(-1)^n}{D_n} \cos 2n\pi t + \frac{40(-1)^n(10n^2\pi^2 - 1)}{n\pi D_n} \sin 2n\pi t, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$2. y_n(t) = \frac{F_0}{9} + A_n \cos \frac{2n\pi t}{3} + B_n \sin \frac{2n\pi t}{3}, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$3. I_n(t) = A_n \cos 100n\pi t + B_n \sin 100n\pi t, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$A_n = \frac{100n^2\pi}{(1 - 4n^2)(D_n^2 + 25n^2\pi^2)}, \quad B_n = \frac{20nD_n}{(4n^2 - 1)(D_n^2 + 25n^2\pi^2)},$$

$$D_n = 50 - 2n^2\pi^2$$

$$4. I_n(t) = A_n \cos 200n\pi t + B_n \sin 200n\pi t, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$A_n = \frac{0.0002D_n}{D_n^2 + 144n^2\pi^2}, \quad B_n = \frac{0.0014n\pi}{D_n^2 + 144n^2\pi^2}, \quad D_n = 2.5 - 4n^2\pi^2$$

習題 7-4

$$1. (1) f(t) = \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{2 \sin(\lambda\pi)}{\pi\lambda^2} - \frac{2}{\lambda} \cos(\lambda\pi) \right] \sin(\lambda t) d\lambda$$

$$(2) f(t) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{20}{\pi\lambda} \sin(10\lambda) \cos(\lambda t) d\lambda$$

$$2. (1) f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \lambda}{\lambda} \sin(\lambda t) d\lambda \quad (2) f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} \cos(\lambda t) d\lambda$$

$$3. (1) f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi\lambda^2} \int_0^{\infty} [\sin(2\lambda) - 3\lambda \cos(2\lambda) + \lambda \cos \lambda] \sin(\lambda x) d\lambda$$

$$(2) f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi\lambda^2} \int_0^{\infty} [\cos(2\lambda) - 1 + 3\lambda \sin(2\lambda) - \lambda \sin \lambda] \cos(\lambda x) d\lambda$$

$$4. f(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} + \frac{\cos \lambda - 1}{\lambda^2} \right] \cos(\lambda t) d\lambda \quad 5. \text{略}$$

$$6. (1) f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} \cos \lambda x d\lambda \quad (2) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} d\lambda = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

習題 7-5

$$1. (1) f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda \cos(\lambda x)}{\lambda} d\lambda \quad (2) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} d\lambda = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(3) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda \cos \lambda x}{\lambda} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$2. (1) f(x) = xe^{-|x|} = \frac{-2i}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda}{(1+\lambda^2)^2} e^{i\lambda x} d\lambda$$

$$(2) f(x) = i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(5\lambda)}{\lambda^2 - \pi^2} e^{i\lambda x} d\lambda$$

$$3. f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin \lambda x}{\pi^2} - \frac{\pi \cos \lambda x}{\lambda} \right) \sin(\lambda t) d\lambda$$

$$4. (1) F_s(\omega) = \frac{\omega}{1+\omega^2}, F_c(\omega) = \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} \quad (2) F_s(\omega) = \frac{\omega}{k^2+\omega^2}, F_c(\omega) = \frac{k}{k^2+\omega^2}$$

$$(3) F_s(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega} (1 - 2 \cos \omega + \cos 2\omega), F_c(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega} [2 \sin \omega - \sin(2\omega)]$$

$$(4) F_s(\omega) = \frac{2\omega}{(1+\omega^2)^2}, F_c(\omega) = \frac{1-\omega^2}{(1+\omega^2)^2}$$

$$5. (1) f(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{F(\omega)\} = e^{6it} u(t-4) e^{-4(t-4)}$$

$$(2) f(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{F(\omega)\} = -6e^{-\pi it} [u(t+5) - u(t-5)]$$

$$(3) f(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{F(\omega)\} = u(t)[2e^{-3t} - e^{-2t}]$$

$$6. \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{\sin(5\omega)}{\omega(2+i\omega)} \right\} = \frac{1}{4} u(t+5)[1 - e^{-2(t+5)}] - \frac{1}{4} u(t-5)[1 - e^{-2(t-5)}]$$

$$7. y(t) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{4} e^{2t}, & t < 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} e^{-2t}, & t \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad 8. f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi(1+t^2)}$$