

習題解答

第一章 一階常微分方程式

習題 1-1

1. (1) 三階一次線性微分方程式
(3) 二階一次線性微分方程式
(5) 二階三次非線性微分方程式
2. (1) $y'' + y = x^2 + 2$
(3) $x^3 y'' - 4x^2 y' + 6xy = 0$
(5) $y'' - y' - 2y = 0$
3. (1) 略 (2) 略 (3) 略 (4) 略 (5) 略
4. 略 5. 略 6. $m = -2, 2, 3$ 7. 略
8. (1) $y = (x^2 + 2)e^{-x}$
(2) $y = \left(x^2 + \frac{3}{e}\right)e^{-x}$
9. (1) $y = 3e^{4x} + 2e^{-3x}$
(2) $y = -2e^{-3x}$
10. 是
11. (1) 略 (2) 略 (3) 略
12. $y(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}-1}(\sin 2x - \cos 2x)$



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) $y = \pm B e^{(x+1)e^{-x}} = k e^{(x+1)e^{-x}}$, 其中 $k = \pm B$.

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

(7) $(x^2-1)^3 = kx^4y^2$, 其中 $k = \pm e^{2c}$.

(8) $x(v^2+1) = kv$, 其中 $k = \pm e^c$.

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

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

(3) $y^4 - 2y^2 + 4 \ln|y| = x^4 - 4x - 1$

(4) $\ln(1+x^2) - \ln|1+y| = \ln 5$

(5) $\frac{y^2}{2} + 2y + \cos x = 1$

(6) $e^y + ye^{-y} + e^{-y} = 4 - 2 \cos x$

習題 1-3

1. (1) 2 次

(2) 零次

(3) $-\frac{2}{3}$ 次

(4) 2 次

(5) 零次

2. 略

3. (1) $\ln|x| = e^{-y/x} + c$.

(2) $-2\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \ln|y| = c$

(3) $e^{-1} - e^{-y/x} = \ln|x|$

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

(5) $x = -\frac{t}{\ln c |t|}$; $t \neq 0, c > 0$

(6) $\frac{y}{1 + e^{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2}} = A$

$$(7) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^2 = \ln |x| + c$$

$$(8) y \left(2e^{\frac{x}{y}} + \frac{x}{y} \right) = B$$

$$(9) \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) = \ln |kx|$$

習題 1-4

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

2. $N(x, y) = \frac{2}{xy^3} - \frac{3 \ln |x|}{y^4} + f(y)$

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

(2) $y \sin x + x^2 e^y + 2y = c$, 其中 c 為常數.

(3) $y^3 x + y^2 \cos x - \frac{x^2}{2} = c$, 其中 c 為常數.

(4) $ye^{x^2} - x^2 = c$, 其中 c 為常數.

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

(6) $x^2 y^2 - y^2 - 2y = c$, 其中 c 為常數.

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

(8) $x^2 \sin \frac{y}{x} = c$, 其中 c 為常數.

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

(10) $\frac{s(s-1)}{t} = c$, 其中 c 為常數.

(11) $y = \frac{k}{x}$, 其中 $k = \left[\frac{-1}{c(n-1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{n-1}}$.

4. (1) $y^2(1-x^2) - \cos^2 x = 3$

(2) $y \sin^2 x - y^2 \cos x = -9$

(3) $x^2 y + y = -25$

習題 1-5

1. 略

2. 略

3. 略

4. $y \ln x + x = c$



5. $x^2 e^y + \frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{x}{y^3} = c$.

6. $ye^{x^3} - \frac{1}{3}e^{x^3} = c$ 為所求, 其中 c 為常數.

7. $xe^{-y^2} = c$ 或 $x = ce^{y^2}$ 為所求, 其中 c 為常數.

8. $x^9 y^6 e^{y^3} = k$ 為所求, 其中 $k = \left(\frac{c}{3}\right)^9$.

9. $xy^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{y}} = c$ 為所求, 其中 c 為常數.

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

11. $\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{xy} + \frac{1}{2x^2 y^2} + \frac{1}{2y^2} = c$

12. $\sin^{-1}(xy) + \ln|x| = c$

13. $\frac{x^2}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} = c$

14. $\ln|xy| + y = c$ 為所求, 其中 c 為常數.

習題 1-6

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

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

3. $y = \frac{\sin 5x}{5x^2} + \frac{c}{x^2}$

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

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

6. $y = (1 + x^2)(\tan^{-1} x + c)$

7. $y = (x + c) \cos x$, 其中 c 為常數.

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

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

10. $\sin y = \frac{x^3 - 3x + 3c}{3(x+1)}$, 其中 c 為常數.

11. $x^2 y^2 = x^3 - 3x^2 + c$

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

13. $y = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{3} e^{-x^3}$

14. $r = \cos \theta \sin \theta + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos \theta$

15. $x(t) = t \sin t + \cos t + \sin t$

16. 略

17. $y(y+2) = 1 + B e^{-x^2}$, 其中 B 、 c 皆為常數.

習題 1-7

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

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

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

4. $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^3(2x^3 + c)}}$, 其中 c 為常數.

5. $x^2 = 2 + \frac{c}{t e^t}$, 其中 c 為常數.

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

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

8. $\frac{e^x}{y-1} = (x-1) e^x + c$, 其中 c 為常數.

9. $\frac{x}{y-x} = -\frac{1}{2} + c e^{4x}$, 其中 c 為常數.

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

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

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

13. $x^2 y = 4$



習題 1-8

1. $y = -x + c$
2. $x^2 + y^2 = cx$, 其中 c 為常數.
3. $2x^2 + y^2 = 2c$ ($c > 0$)
4. $xy = c$, 其中 c 為常數.
5. $\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2) + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} = k$, k 為常數.
6. $x - \frac{x^2}{x} - xy + \frac{y^2}{2} + y = k$, 其中 k 為常數.
7. $y^2 - x^2 = B$, 其中 B 為常數.
8. 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. $Q = 95.1$ 磅
13. 13.9 分鐘
14. (1) 100 呎 (2) 4 秒鐘 (3) -80 呎/秒
15. $I(t) = \frac{1}{10} (1 - e^{-50t})$
16. $I(t) = \frac{E}{R} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} \right)$
17. (1) $I(t) = 5(1 - e^{-3t})$ (2) 4.75 安培 (3) 5
18. $I(t) = \frac{5}{101} (\sin 30t - 10 \cos 30t) + \frac{50}{101} e^{-3t}$
19. $Q(t) = 3(1 - e^{-4t})$, $I(t) = 12e^{-4t}$

第二章 高階線性微分方程式

習題 2-1

1. (1) 線性獨立 (2) 線性獨立 (3) 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. $y_2 = -x - 1$, $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 (-x - 1)$

$$8. y_2 = \begin{cases} x^2 \ln |x|, & x > 0 \\ -x^2 \ln |x|, & x < 0 \end{cases}, \quad y = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 \ln |x| \quad 9. f(x) = x^3 + 3x + 1$$

$$10. y = x^2 + c_1 x \ln |x| + c_2 x \quad (\text{因 } c_2 \text{ 為任意常數})$$

習題 2-2

$$1. y = c_1 e^{-6x} + c_2 e^{7x}$$

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

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

$$4. y = c_1 \cos 3x + c_2 \sin 3x$$

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

$$6. y = e^{2x} (c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x)$$

$$7. y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 x e^{-2x}$$

$$8. y = c_1 e^x + (c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x)$$

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

$$10. y = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^x + c_3 e^{3x}$$

$$11. y = (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2) e^{2x}$$

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

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

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

$$15. y = e^x - 2e^{2x} + e^{3x}$$

$$16. y = e^{2x} + \cos 2x - \sin 2x$$

$$17. y = e^x (4 \cos 3x - \sin 3x)$$

習題 2-3

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$16. y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 x e^{-x} + x_2 e^{-x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln x - \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

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

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

習題 2-4

$$1. y_p = 2x^2 - 1 \quad 2. y_p = x^2 + 3x \quad 3. y_p = \frac{e^{2x}}{2}$$

$$4. y_p = -\sin x - 3 \cos x \quad 5. y_p = x (\sin x - \cos x) \quad 6. y_p = \frac{1}{9} x^3 + \frac{4}{9} x^2 + \frac{26}{27} x$$

$$7. y_p = \frac{1}{15} (2 \cos 2x - \sin 2x) + \frac{1}{80} (-3 \sin 3x - \cos 3x)$$

$$8. y_p = -\frac{e^x}{73}(8 \cos 2x - 3 \sin 2x)$$

$$9. y_p = e^{-3x} \left[\frac{1}{28}x + \frac{39}{(28)^2} \right]$$

$$10. y_p = \frac{1}{10}xe^{3x}$$

$$11. y_p = \frac{1}{2}x^2e^{2x} + 2xe^x - \frac{1}{6}e^{-x}$$

$$12. y_p = \frac{1}{2}e^{3x}(x^2 - x) - \frac{3}{8}e^x(\cos 2x + \sin 2x)$$

習題 2-5

$$1. y = c_1x^{-2} + c_2x^2$$

$$2. y = c_1x^{1/2} + c_2x^3$$

$$3. y = x^{-2}[c_1 \cos(3 \ln x) + c_2 \sin(3 \ln x)]$$

$$4. y = c_1x^{-1} + c_2x + c_3x^2$$

$$5. y = c_1 + (c_2 + c_3 \ln x)x^2$$

$$6. y = c_1(2x+1)^{-1} + c_2(2x+1)^3$$

$$7. y(x) = 4x^{-1} - 3x^{-2}$$

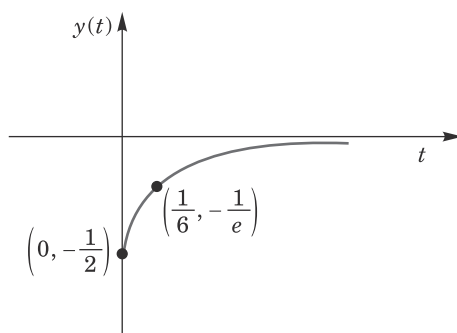
習題 2-6

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

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

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

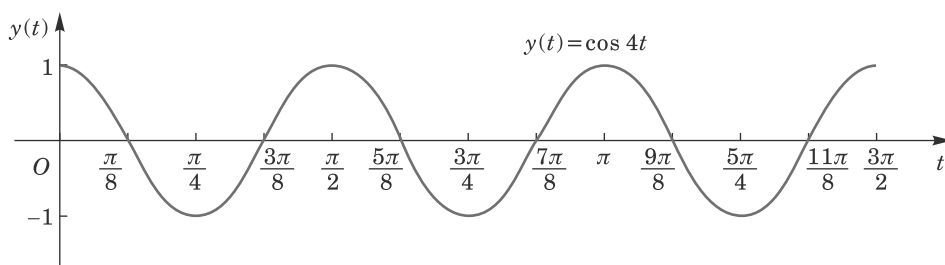
$$3. y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-6t}(1+6t) \text{ 呎}$$



4. 略



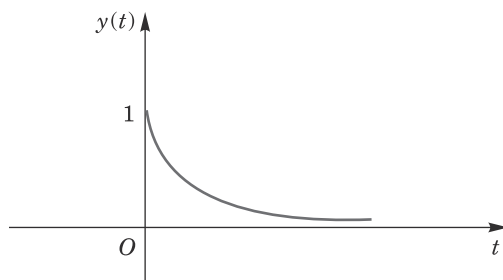
5. $f = \frac{2}{\pi}$



6. 簡諧運動

7. $Y(t) = \frac{1}{15}(\cos t - \sin t)$.

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



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

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

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

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

12. $Q(t) = Q_0 \cos Kt + \frac{CE_0}{1 - \omega^2 LC} \left(\sin \omega t - \frac{\omega}{K} \sin Kt \right)$

第三章 微分方程式的級數解

習題 3-1

$$1. y = c_0 \left[1 + x + \frac{1}{2!} (1 + c_0) x^2 + \frac{1}{3!} (1 + 5c_0 + 2c_0^2) x^3 + \frac{1}{4!} (1 + 17c_0 + 26c_0^2 + 6c_0^3) x^4 + \dots \right]$$

$$2. y = c_0 x + 2(x-1) + \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 - \frac{1}{6}(x-1)^3 + \frac{1}{12}(x-1)^4 - \dots$$

$$3. y = x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 + \dots$$

$$4. y = c_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \dots \right) + c_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 - \dots \right)$$

$$5. y = c_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{180}x^6 + \dots \right) + c_1 \left(x + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{504}x^7 + \dots \right)$$

$$6. y = c_0 \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2k-3)}{2^k k!} x^{2k} \right] + c_1 x$$

$$7. y = c_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{20}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \dots \right) \\ + c_1 \left(x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{7}{360}x^6 + \dots \right)$$

$$8. y = c_0 \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2 + \frac{1}{6}(x-2)^3 + \frac{1}{12}(x-2)^4 - \frac{1}{20}(x-2)^5 - \dots \right] \\ + c_1 \left[x - 2 - \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2 - \frac{1}{6}(x-2)^3 + \frac{1}{6}(x-2)^4 - \frac{1}{36}(x-2)^6 + \dots \right]$$

$$9. y = c_0 \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{45}x^6 - \frac{2}{405}x^9 - \dots \right) + c_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^4 - \frac{1}{63}x^7 - \frac{1}{567}x^{10} - \dots \right) \\ + x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{45}x^6 + \frac{1}{126}x^7 + \frac{1}{405}x^9 + \dots$$

$$10. y = \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{54}x^3 - \frac{1}{324}x^4 - \frac{4}{1215}x^5 + \dots$$



11. $y(x) = 1 - x + \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 - \frac{1}{6}(x-1)^3 + \frac{1}{6}(x-1)^4 + \dots$

12. $y = 1 + 3x + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{5}{4}x^5 + \dots$

習題 3-2

1. (1) 0, -1 (2) 2 (3) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (4) -1

2. (1) $r^2 - \frac{3}{2}r + \frac{1}{2} = 0$ (2) $r^2 + r = 0$ (2) $(r+1)^2 = 0$

3. $y = c_1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{n+1}}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n+1)} + c_2 \sqrt{x} e^{-x/2}$

4. 略

5. $y = c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x^4}{168} - \frac{x^6}{11088} + \dots \right) + c_2 x \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{10} + \frac{x^4}{360} - \frac{x^6}{28080} + \dots \right)$

6. $y = c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x_3}{24} + \frac{x_6}{2448} - \dots \right) + c_2 x^{1/3} \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{30} + \frac{x^6}{3420} - \dots \right)$

7. $y = c_1 x^{1/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \dots \right) + c_2 x^{-1/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \dots \right)$

第四章 拉普拉斯變換

習題 4-1

1. (1) $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{2e^{-4s} - 1}{s}, s > 0$ (2) $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{5(1 - e^{-3s})}{s}$

(3) $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{e^{-\pi s} + 1}{s^2 + 1}$ (4) $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{3 - 4e^{-2s} + e^{-4s}}{s}$

(5) $\mathcal{L}\{\cos(at + b)\} = \frac{s \cos b - a \sin b}{s^2 + a^2}, s > 0$

2. (1) 略 (2) 略 (3) 略 (4) 略

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

$$4. (1) \text{略} \quad (2) \mathcal{L}\{t^{-1/2}\} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}}, s > 0 \quad (3) \mathcal{L}\{\sqrt{t}\} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} s^{-3/2}$$

5. 略

習題 4-2

$$1. (1) \frac{4}{s^3} - \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s} \quad (2) \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{3}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s}$$

$$(3) \frac{216}{s^5} + \frac{12}{s^3} - \frac{16}{s} \quad (4) \frac{1}{s - \ln 10} + \frac{2}{s + 1}$$

$$(5) \frac{8}{s(s^2 + 16)} \quad (6) \frac{s^2 + 2}{s(s^2 + 4)}$$

$$(7) \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \quad (8) \frac{6s}{s^2 + 16} + \frac{15}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$(9) \frac{2}{(s - 3)^3} \quad (10) \frac{5}{(s + 2)^2 + 25}$$

$$(11) \frac{3(s - 8)}{s^2 + 4s + 40} \quad (12) \frac{s - \ln 2}{(s - \ln 2)^2 + 9}$$

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

$$2. \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{2}{s^3} - \frac{120}{s^7} + \dots$$

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

$$(3) 2 \cos 3t - 6 \sin 3t \quad (4) 2 \cos 5t + \frac{18}{5} \sin 5t$$

$$(5) 4e^{-4t}(1 - t) \quad (6) e^t \cos \sqrt{2} t$$

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



(9) $te^t - e^t + 1$

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

(11) $\frac{e^{3t}}{\sqrt{\pi t}}$

習題 4-3

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. $\frac{1}{2}t^2e^{-t} - \frac{1}{6}t^3e^{-t}$

7. $(3t - 5)e^{2t} + (2t + 5)e^t$

8. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t}$

9. $\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{2}\sin 2t$

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

習題 4-4

1. (1) $\frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$

(2) $\frac{2}{(s-1)^3}$

(3) $\frac{2a(3s^2 - a^2)}{(s^2 + a^2)^3}$

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

(5) $\frac{s^2 - 4}{(s^2 + 4)^2}$

(6) $\frac{6}{(s-4)^4}$

(7) $\frac{105}{16}\sqrt{\pi}s^{-9/2}$

(8) $\frac{18(s^2 + 2s - 2)}{(s^2 + 2s + 10)^3}$

(9) $\ln \left| \frac{s+1}{s} \right|$

(10) $\frac{6ks^2 - 2k^3}{(s^2 + k^2)^3}$

2. (1) te^{2t}

(2) $\cos t - \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{2}t \sin t$

$$(3) \frac{1}{2} t \sinh 2t$$

$$(4) \frac{e^t \sin t}{t}$$

習題 4-5

$$1. y = \frac{1}{2}(e^{-x} - \cos x + \sin x)$$

$$2. y = (1+t)e^{-2t}$$

$$3. I = 0.1 - 0.1e^{-50t}$$

$$4. y = 5e^{2t} - 2t^2$$

$$5. y = \cos t + t \sin t$$

$$6. y = \frac{1}{2}(e^t + te^t + \cos t)$$

$$7. y = x + \cos x - 3 \sin x$$

$$8. I = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \sin 4t$$

$$9. y = te^t \left(\frac{1}{24} t^3 + \frac{1}{2} t - 1 \right)$$

$$10. y = \sinh x - \sin x$$

$$11. x = 2e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}, y = 2(e^{-3t} - e^{-2t})$$

$$12. x = \sin t, y = \cos t$$

$$13. y = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{8}e^{2x} + \frac{3}{8}e^{-2x}, z = x - \frac{7}{4} + e^{2x} + \frac{3}{4}e^{-2x}$$

$$14. x = \frac{1}{10}(e^t - e^{-t} + te^{-t}), y = \frac{1}{20}(e^t - e^{-t} - 4te^{-t})$$

$$15. x = e^t + e^{2t}, y = e^{2t}$$

$$16. w = e^x, y = e^x + e^{-x}, z = 2e^{-x}$$

習題 4-6

$$1. (1): \frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{s}$$

$$(2): \frac{2e^{-s}}{s^3}$$

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

$$(4): \frac{1 + e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 1}$$

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

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

$$2. (1) \frac{1}{2} u(t-4)(t-4)^2$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{2} t^2 - u(t-2)(t-2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} u(t-4)(t-4)^2$$

$$(3) u\left(t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$(4) u(t-2) \cos 4(t-2)$$



(5) $u(t-3) e^{-3(t-3)} \sin(t-3)$

3. $y = -1 + \cos 4t + u(t-3)[1 - \cos 4(t-3)]$

習題 4-7

1. $\frac{1}{s(1-e^{-s})}$

2. $\frac{1-e^{-s}(s+1)}{s^2(1-e^{-s})}$

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

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

5. $\frac{1}{2\pi s^2} - \frac{e^{-2\pi s}}{s(1-e^{-2\pi s})} \quad (s > 0)$

6. $\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} \coth \frac{\pi s}{2\omega}$

7. $\frac{\omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2)(1-e^{-\pi s/\omega})}$

8. $\frac{2}{s^2 + 4\pi^2}$

習題 4-8

1. $e^{3t} - e^{2t}$

2. $\frac{1}{12}x^4$

3. 略

4. (1) $t - \sin t$

(2) $\frac{1}{4}(1 - \cos 2t)$

(3) $\frac{1}{16}(\sin 2t - 2t \cos 2t)$

(4) $te^{-t} + 2e^{-t} + t - 2$

5. $y(t) = 2e^t$

6. $y(t) = \sin t$

7. $y(t) = 1 + \frac{t^2}{2}$

8. $y(t) = 1$

9. $y(t) = 2$

10. $y(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}t^2$

習題 4-9

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. $y(t) = 3u(t-2)e^{-(t-2)}$

3. $y(t) = u(t-1) \sin(t-1)$

第五章 矩陣與線性方程組

習題 5-1

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

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

$$3. A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

5. A 、 B 、 C 均非斜對稱矩陣， D 為斜對稱矩陣

6. $[1]$, $[2]$, $[3]$, $[4]$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $[1, 3]$, $[2, 4]$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$; 共九個

習題 5-2

$$1. \begin{cases} x = -2 \\ y = 3 \end{cases} \quad 2. X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3. (1) \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -5 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & -9 \\ -5 & 4 & -2 \\ 8 & 5 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3) \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 23 \\ -7 & 17 \\ 0 & 52 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

5. 是

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



$$7. A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}, A^3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. (1) 略 (2) 略 9. (1) 略 (2) 略

$$10. A^2 = I_2, A^3 = A, A^4 = I_2, A^5 = A, A^6 = I_2$$

11. 略 12. 略 13. 略 14. 略 15. 略

習題 5-3

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

$$2. A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad 3. A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{7} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{7} & \frac{3}{7} \end{bmatrix} \quad 4. A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{16} & \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix}$$

5. $x=2$ 6. 略 7. $A = \mathbf{0}_{n \times n}$ 8. 略

$$9. (A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T \quad 10. \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{12} & -\frac{1}{24} \\ \frac{5}{24} & \frac{1}{24} \end{bmatrix}$$

習題 5-4

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

$$2. (1) \underline{7R_1 + R_2} \quad (2) \underline{\frac{1}{6}R_3}$$

$$(3) \underline{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3}, \underline{R_3 \leftrightarrow R_4} \quad (4) \underline{\frac{1}{5}R_3 + R_1}$$

$$3. (1) \mathbf{E}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \mathbf{E}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3) \mathbf{E}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(4) \mathbf{E}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. (1) \mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$(4) \mathbf{D}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (1) $\mathbf{A}$ 為不可逆

(2) $\mathbf{B}$ 為不可逆

6. $\mathbf{A}$ 、 $\mathbf{B}$ 是簡約列梯陣； $\mathbf{C}$ 、 $\mathbf{D}$ 不是簡約列梯陣

$$7. \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

習題 5-5

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

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



$$(3) \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1}{2} + s \\ x_2 = 1 + 2s - t \\ x_3 = s \\ x_4 = t \end{cases} \quad s \in \mathbb{R}, t \in \mathbb{R} \quad (4) x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 2$$

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

3. (1) $a = -3$ (2) 除 $a = \pm 3$ 之外的所有 a 值 (3) $a = 3$

4. (1) 有非明顯解 (2) 有明顯解 (3) 有非明顯解

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

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

$$7. \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 12 & -3 & 27 & 26 \\ -6 & -8 & 1 & -18 & -17 \\ -15 & -21 & 9 & -38 & -35 \end{bmatrix}$$

習題 5-6

1. (1) -40 (2) -66 (3) -240 2. (1) 0 (2) 0 (3) 2 (4) -78

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

4. $\lambda = -4$ 或 1 或 0 5. 略 6. 略

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

8. $\lambda = -5$ 或 0 或 3 9. $\lambda = 4$ 或 0

10. $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{15}{34} \\ -\frac{1}{34} \\ -\frac{6}{34} \end{bmatrix}$ 11. 略 12. 略

13. (1) 有一組非明顯解

(2) 只有明顯解

14. (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 5-7

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) $\lambda = 2$ 或 3

(i) $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 為對應於 $\lambda = 2$ 之特徵向量

(ii) $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 為對應於 $\lambda = 3$ 之特徵向量

(2) $\lambda_1 = 1$, $\lambda_2 = 2$, $\lambda_3 = 4$

(i) $\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 為 $\mathbf{A}$ 對應於 $\lambda_1 = 1$ 之特徵向量

(ii) $\mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 為 $\mathbf{A}$ 對應於 $\lambda_2 = 2$ 之特徵向量

(iii) $\mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 為 $\mathbf{A}$ 對應於 $\lambda_3 = 4$ 之特徵向量

(3) $\lambda_1 = 0$, $\lambda_2 = 2$, $\lambda_3 = 3$

(i) $\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 為 $\mathbf{A}$ 對應於 $\lambda_1 = 0$ 之特徵向量

(ii) $\mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 為 $\mathbf{A}$ 對應於 $\lambda_2 = 2$ 之特徵向量



(iii) $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 為 $\mathbf{A}$ 對應於 $\lambda_3=3$ 之特徵向量.

習題 5-8

1. (1) $\mathbf{A}$ 為可對角線化矩陣 (2) $\mathbf{A}$ 為不可對角線化矩陣
- (3) $\mathbf{A}$ 為可對角線化矩陣 (4) $\mathbf{A}$ 為可對角線化矩陣
- (5) $\mathbf{A}$ 為不可對角線化矩陣

2. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

習題 5-9

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

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

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

第六章 向量分析

習題 6-1

1. $\overrightarrow{P_1P_2} = -3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $|\overrightarrow{P_1P_2}| = \sqrt{14}$

2. (1) $2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c} = -10\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}$ (2) $|2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}| = 6\sqrt{5}$

$$3. \frac{3}{\sqrt{59}}\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{59}}\mathbf{j} - \frac{7}{\sqrt{59}}\mathbf{k}, \quad -\frac{15}{\sqrt{59}}\mathbf{i} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{59}}\mathbf{j} + \frac{35}{\sqrt{59}}\mathbf{k}$$

$$4. \left(\frac{4}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}\right)$$

$$5. \mathbf{u} = \frac{3}{7}\mathbf{i} + \frac{6}{7}\mathbf{j} - \frac{2}{7}\mathbf{k}$$

$$6. a = -2, b = 1, c = -3$$

$$7. \angle ABC = 13.11^\circ$$

$$8. \text{proj}_{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{a} = \frac{5}{19}\mathbf{i} + \frac{5}{19}\mathbf{j} - \frac{5}{19}\mathbf{k}, \quad |\text{proj}_{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{a}| = \frac{5}{\sqrt{19}}$$

$$9. |\text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u}| = \frac{4}{\sqrt{59}}$$

$$10. \mathbf{u} = \left\langle \frac{6}{25}, \frac{12}{25}, -\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{25} \right\rangle + \left\langle -\frac{81}{25}, \frac{13}{25}, -\frac{22\sqrt{5}}{25} \right\rangle$$

$$11. 24 \text{ 呎磅}$$

$$12. \text{略}$$

$$13. \text{略}$$

$$14. \text{略}$$

$$15. \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = -6\mathbf{i} + 13\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}$$

$$16. \frac{4}{9}\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{9}\mathbf{j} + \frac{8}{9}\mathbf{k} \text{ 及 } -\frac{4}{9}\mathbf{i} - \frac{1}{9}\mathbf{j} - \frac{8}{9}\mathbf{k}$$

$$17. 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$18. \sqrt{638}$$

$$19. \frac{3\sqrt{33}}{2}$$

$$20. 69$$

$$21. \frac{1}{6} |\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})|$$

$$22. \frac{88}{3}$$

$$23. 4x + 7y - 5z + 3 = 0$$

$$24. \frac{x+1}{6} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{4}$$

習題 6-2

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

$$(2) \text{略}$$

$$(3) t = n\pi \ (n=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$

$$(4) \text{是}$$

$$(5) \text{是}$$

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

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

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

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

$$(4) \mathbf{F}'(t) = (\cos t + 2t)\mathbf{i} + (\cos t + 2t)\mathbf{j} + 3(\cos t + 2t)\mathbf{k}$$

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

$$3. (1) f'(t) = 6t - 10t \sin t - 5t^2 \cos t$$

$$(2) f'(t) = \frac{8t}{\sqrt{8t^2 + 1}}$$

$$(3) f'(t) = 1 - 12t^3$$



4. 略

5. 略

6. 略

7. $\mathbf{F}(t) = (1 + \sin t)\mathbf{i} - \cos t\mathbf{j}$

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

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

10. 略

習題 6-3

1. $L = 2\pi\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}$

2. $\kappa = \frac{1}{2}$, $\tau = -\frac{1}{2}$

3. 單位切向量 $\mathbf{T} = \frac{\mathbf{i} + 2t\mathbf{j} + 2t^2\mathbf{k}}{1 + 2t^2}$

單位主法向量 $\frac{d\mathbf{T}}{ds} = \frac{-4t\mathbf{i} + (2-4t^2)\mathbf{j} + 4t\mathbf{k}}{(1+2t^2)^3}$

曲率 $\kappa = \frac{2}{(1+2t^2)^2}$

單位副法向量 $\mathbf{B} = \frac{2t^2\mathbf{i} - 2t\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}}{1+2t^2}$

扭率 $\tau = \frac{2}{(1+2t^2)^2}$

4. 單位切向量 $\mathbf{T}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\mathbf{j} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}\mathbf{k}$

單位主法向量 $\mathbf{N}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}\mathbf{j} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\mathbf{k}$

單位副法向量 $\mathbf{B}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \mathbf{i}$, 曲率 $\kappa\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{5\sqrt{5}}$, 扭率 $\tau\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$

5. 略

6. 略

7. 速率 $\frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{3} e^t$

加速度的切線分量 $a_t = \sqrt{3} e^t$

加速度的法線分量 $a_n = \sqrt{2} e^t$

單位切向量 $\mathbf{T} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} [(\cos t - \sin t)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t + \cos t)\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}]$

扭率 $\kappa = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} e^{-t}$

8. 速率 $\frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{5}t$

加速度的切線分量 $a_t = \sqrt{5}$

加速度的法線分量 $a_n = t$

扭率 $\kappa = \frac{1}{5t}$

習題 6-4

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. 略

4. 略

5. 3

6. $\frac{22}{\sqrt{21}}$

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

8. 切平面方程式 $7x - 3y + 8z = 26$, 法線方程式 $\frac{x-1}{7} = \frac{y+1}{-3} = \frac{z-2}{8}$

9. 54.5°

習題 6-5

1. 略

2. 略

3. 略

4. 略

5. 0

6. 略

7. 略

習題 6-6

1. (1) 5 (2) $\frac{23}{3}$ (3) $\frac{13}{3}$

2. $-\frac{7}{6}$

3. 18π

4. (1) 略 (2) 略

5. (1) 略

(2) $\phi(x, y, z) = y^2 \sin x + xz^3 - 4y + 2z + c$

(3) $4\pi + 15$

習題 6-7

1. 11 2. 90 3. 24 4. $2\pi r^3$ 5. 1 6. $\frac{3}{2}$ 7. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

習題 6-8

1. 84π

2. 3V

3. 0

4. 略

5. (1) 略

(2) πab

6. 略



第七章 傅立葉級數

習題 7-1

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

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

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

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

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

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

習題 7-2

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

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

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

$$4. \begin{cases} \frac{2}{L}x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2} \\ \frac{2}{L}(L-x), & \frac{L}{2} < x \leq L \end{cases}$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{1 - 4n^2} \sin n\pi x$$

$$6. f(x) = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{16}{\pi^2} \sum_{n^2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

$$7. f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos n\pi x$$

$$8. f(x) = \frac{\sin 2}{2} + 4 \sin 2 \left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4 - n^2 \pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right]$$

習題 7-3

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

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

$$3. \begin{cases} A_n = \frac{100n^2\pi}{(1-4n^2)(D_n^2 + 25n^2\pi^2)} \\ B_n = \frac{20nD_n}{(4n^2-1)(D_n^2 + 25n^2\pi^2)} \end{cases}, \text{ 其中 } D_n = 2(25 - n^2\pi^2)$$

$$4. \begin{cases} A_n = -\frac{0.0002D_n}{D_n^2 + 144n^2\pi^2} \\ B_n = \frac{0.0014n\pi}{D_n^2 + 144n^2\pi^2} \end{cases}, \text{ 其中 } D_n = 2.5 - 4n^2\pi^2$$

第八章 傅立葉變換

習題 8-1

$$1. (1) f(t) = \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{若 } t = -\pi \\ t, & \text{若 } -\pi < t < \pi \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{若 } t = \pi \\ 0, & \text{若 } |t| > \pi \end{cases} \quad (2) f(t) = \begin{cases} 10, & -10 < t < 10 \\ 0, & |t| > 10 \\ 5, & t = -10 \text{ 或 } t = 10 \end{cases}$$

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

$$3. (1) f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{1 - \cos \lambda}{\lambda} \sin(\lambda t) d\lambda \quad (2) f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} \cos(\lambda t) d\lambda$$

$$4. (1) f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi \lambda^2} \int_0^\infty [\sin(2\lambda) - 3\lambda \cos(2\lambda) + \lambda \cos \lambda] \sin(\lambda x) d\lambda$$

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

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

6. 略

$$7. (1) f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} \cos \lambda x d\lambda \quad (2) \frac{\pi}{2}$$

習題 8-2

$$1. (1) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & \text{若 } x=0 \text{ 或 } x=3 \\ 2x, & \text{若 } 0 < x < 3 \end{cases} \quad (2) f(x) = 3 + \frac{3i}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} e^{n\pi i x/4}$$

$$(3) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & \text{若 } x=0 \text{ 或 } x=2 \\ x^2, & \text{若 } 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$2. f(x) = - \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2i}{n\pi} e^{inx/2}, \quad n=1, 3, 5, 7, \dots$$

$$3. (1) f(x) = -\frac{2i}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda}{(1+\lambda^2)^2} e^{i\lambda x} d\lambda \quad (2) f(x) = \sin(\pi x), \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$4. (1) f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} \cos(\lambda x) d\lambda \quad (2) \frac{\pi}{4}$$

習題 8-3

$$1. (1) F(\omega) = \frac{2i(\cos \omega - 1)}{\omega} \quad (2) F(\omega) = i \left[\frac{\sin(2(\omega+1))}{\omega+1} - \frac{\sin(2(\omega-1))}{\omega-1} \right]$$

$$(3) F(\omega) = \frac{4e^{-(1/4+i\omega)2}}{1+4i\omega} \quad (4) F(\omega) = \frac{3e^{-3(3+i\omega)}}{3+i\omega}$$

$$(5) F(\omega) = \frac{12}{16 + (\omega + 2)^2} + \frac{12}{16 + (\omega - 2)^2} \quad (6) F(\omega) = \frac{i\pi}{9} [e^{-3|\omega+1|} - e^{-3|\omega-1|}]$$

$$(7) F(\omega) = e^{3i\omega} \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega|} \quad (8) F(\omega) = 6\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} e^{-\omega^2/12} e^{-6i\omega}$$

$$(9) F(\omega) = \frac{-i\omega e^{-\omega^2/4}}{2\sqrt{2}} \quad (10) F(\omega) = \pi i [u(-\omega)e^{5\omega} - u(\omega)e^{-5\omega}]$$

$$(11) F(\omega) = \frac{-i\omega\sqrt{\pi}}{18} e^{-\omega^2/36} \quad (12) F(\omega) = \frac{5}{(4 + i\omega)^2}$$

$$2. (1) F_s(\omega) = \frac{\omega}{1 + \omega^2}$$

$$(2) F_s(\omega) = \frac{\omega}{k^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$F_c(\omega) = \frac{\omega}{1 + \omega^2}$$

$$F_c(\omega) = \frac{k}{k^2 + \omega^2}$$

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

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

$$F_c(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega} [2 \sin \omega - \sin (2\omega)]$$

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

$$3. (1) f(t) = e^{6it} u(t-4) e^{-4(t-4)}$$

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

$$(3) f(t) = u(t) [2e^{-3t} - e^{-2t}]$$

$$4. \frac{1}{4} u(t+5) [1 - e^{-2(t+5)}] - \frac{1}{4} u(t-5) [1 - e^{-2(t-5)}]$$

$$5. y(t) = \frac{1}{4} [u(t-1)e^{-(t-1)} - u(t-1)e^{-5(t-1)}]$$

$$6. f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi(1+t^2)}$$

$$7. f(t) = \frac{2(1 - \cos t)}{\pi t^2}$$

第九章 線性微分方程組

習題 9-1

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 9-2

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$7. \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6}e^{-2t} + \frac{5}{6}e^{4t} \\ -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + \frac{15}{6}e^{4t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$8. \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ e^{-2t} \\ -e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

習題 9-3

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

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

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

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

$$5. \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{8}{3}e^{4t} + \frac{2}{3}e^t + 3e^{5t} \\ -\frac{4}{3}e^{4t} - \frac{2}{3}e^t + e^{5t} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$7. \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{4}e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{9}{10}e^{-3t} + \frac{3}{10}\sin t - \frac{1}{10}\cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$8. \mathbf{x}(t) = c_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{6}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

第十章 偏微分方程式

習題 10-1

1. (1) 二階，線性

(2) 二階，非線性

(3) 二階，非線性



(4) 二階, 非線性

(5) 一階, 線性

(6) 二階, 線性

2. 略

3. (1) $u(x, y) = 3xy + \frac{y^2}{2} + f(x)$

(2) $u(x, y) = -y \cos x + f(y)$

(3) $u(x, y) = \ln x + xe^y + f(y)$

(4) $u(x, y) = -e^{x-y} + f(x) + g(y)$

(5) $u(x, y) = ye^x + xf(y) + g(y)$

4. (1) $u(x, y) = 2\left(x - \frac{1}{y}\right) + e^{-xy}f(y)$

(2) $u(x, y) = -\frac{\cos x}{y} + y^2f(x)$

(2) $u(x, y) = f(y)e^{2xy} + g(y)e^{-2xy} - \frac{3x}{4y^2}$ (4) $u(x, y) = f(y)e^{xy} + g(y)e^{-3xy}$

(5) $u(x, y) = f(x)e^{xy} + g(x)ye^{xy}$

5. $u(x, y) = xe^y + \frac{f(y)}{x} + g(x)$

6. $u(x, y) = 1 - \cos x + y^2 + \frac{x^2y^2}{4}$

7. $u(x, y) = x - y + e^y - 1 + \frac{x^3 \sin y}{3}$

習題 10-2

1. (1) $F\left(\frac{z}{x^3}, \frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$

(2) $F(y^2 + z^2, x^3 + y^3) = 0$

(3) $F(x^2 + 2yz, x + y + z) = 0$

(4) $F\left(\frac{y}{z}, \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{z}\right) = 0$

(5) $z = e^{-cx/a} \phi(ay - bx)$ 或 $z = e^{-cy/b} \psi(ay - bx)$

2. $(az - cx)^2 + (bz - cy)^2 = r^2(z - c)^2$

3. $2xy + z(x + y) = 3xyz$

4. $F(u, x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 0$

習題 10-3

1. (1) 雙曲線型 (2) 橢圓型 (3) 拋物線型 (4) 橢圓型 (5) 橢圓型

2. (1) $x^2 + y^2 > 1$

(2) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

(3) $x^2 + y^2 < 1$

3. (1) $x^2 - 4y > 0$

(2) $x^2 - 4y = 0$

(3) $x^2 - 4y < 0$

4. (1) $u(x, y) = e^{3x}F(y - 2x)$

(2) $u(x, y) = F(y - x) + G(y - 2x)$

(3) $u(x, y) = F(3x + y) + G(y - x)$

$$(4) u(x, y) = F(x+2y) + xG(x+2y) \text{ 或 } u(x, y) = F(x+2y) + yG(x+2y)$$

$$(5) u(x, y) = F(x+y) + xG(x+y) \quad (6) u(x, y) = F(x+y) + G(x+y) - y^4$$

$$(7) u(x, y) = F(2x+y) + G(2x-y) + \frac{1}{4}xe^{2x+y}$$

習題 10-4

$$1. u(x, t) = \frac{3}{4} \sin x \cos t - \frac{1}{4} \sin 3x \cos 3t$$

$$2. u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin nct \sin nx, \quad B_n = \frac{2[1 + (-1)^{n+1}e^{\pi}]}{c\pi(n^2 + 1)}$$

$$3. u(x, t) = \frac{5}{2\pi} \sin \pi x \sin 2\pi t$$

$$4. u(x, t) = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-(2n-1)^2 t}}{(2n-1)^3} \sin (2n-1)x$$

$$5. u(x, t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-k(2n-1)^2 t}}{(2n-1)^2} \sin (2n-1)x$$

$$6. u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[f_n \frac{\sinh n(\pi - y)}{\sinh n\pi} \sin nx + p_n \frac{\sinh n(\pi - y)}{\sinh n\pi} \sin ny \right]$$

$$7. u(r, \theta) = \frac{3}{4}a^2r \sin \theta - \frac{1}{4}r^3 \sin 3\theta$$

$$8. u(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}r^2 \cos 2\theta + r \sin \theta$$

$$9. u(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(a^2 + x^2 - y^2)$$

10. 略

$$11. u(x, t) = \frac{4l^2}{c\pi^3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi t}{l} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$12. u(x, t) = \frac{8000}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \left(\frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} - 12 \right) e^{-n^2c^2\pi^2 t} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10}$$

$$13. u(x, y) = 800 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi \sinh(n\pi/2)} \left(\cos n\pi - \frac{4 \cos n\pi}{n^2\pi^2} + \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{20} \sinh \frac{n\pi y}{20}$$

習題 10-5

$$1. u(x, t) = 2e^{-36t} \sin 3x - 4e^{-100t} \sin 5x$$

$$2. u(x, t) = 5e^{-32\pi^2 t} \sin 4\pi x - 3e^{-128\pi^2 t} \sin 8\pi x + 2e^{-200\pi^2 t} \sin 10\pi x$$



3. $u(x, t) = 6e^{-\pi^2 t/4} \sin \frac{\pi x}{2} + 3e^{-\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x$

4. $u(x, t) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \sin 2\pi x \sin 4\pi t - \frac{1}{5\pi} \sin 5\pi x \sin 10\pi t$