

工數第二次大考(二階 ODE、高階 ODE)

時間：18:00-21:00 Dec.13, 2016 (open A4)

地點：HR2504

日期：2016 年 12 月 13 日 姓名：_____ 學號：_____

1. 兩階 ODE 表示為 $\ddot{y}(t) + 8\dot{y}(t) + 12y(t) = 0$ ，初始位移 $y(0) = y_0$ 及初速度 $\dot{y}(0) = \dot{y}_0$ 。

$$\ast \sinh(t) = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}; \cosh(t) = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$$

(a). 試問此 2 階 ODE 的解是否會振盪(3%)其位移解 $y(t)$ ， $t \rightarrow \infty$ 是否會衰減至 0？(3%)

(b). 若 ω 為一係數，利用 Wronskian 判斷 $\sinh(\omega t)$ 與 $\cosh(\omega t)$ 相依或獨立。(2%)

(c). 若其補解可表示為 $y_h = e^{at}(c_1 \cosh(bt) + c_2 \sinh(bt))$ ，求出 a 、 b 各是多少(6%)與 c_1 、 c_2 為何(以 $y_0, \dot{y}_0$ 表示)。(6%)

2. 兩階 ODE 表示為 $\ddot{y}(t) + y(t) = \sin(\Omega t)$ ，當 $\Omega = 1$ 。

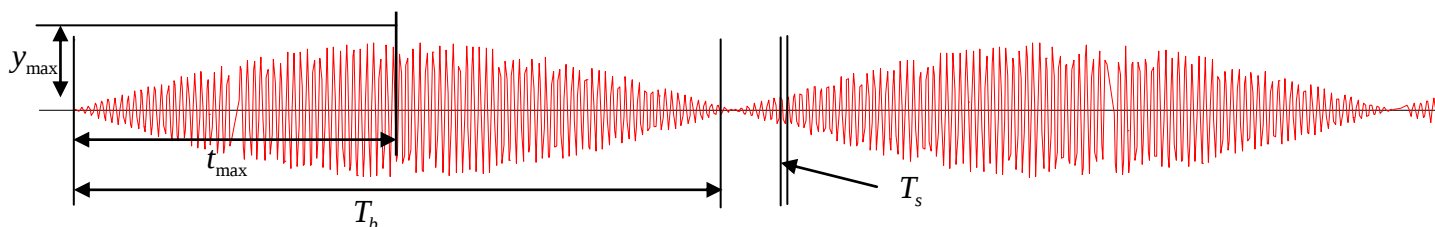
(a). 求兩補解 $y_1(t)$ 與 $y_2(t)$ 為何？(2%)

(b). 計算其 Wronskian 判斷兩補解是否相依或獨立。(2%)

(c). 假設特解可表示為 $y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$ ，試利用(a)算出的兩補解求出 u_1 、 u_2 與特解為何？(8%)

(d). 假設 $y_p = A \sin(\Omega t)$ ， $A = ?$ (2%)利用 L'hospital's rule 計算 $\Omega \rightarrow 1$ (共振下)的特解為何？(6%)

3. If $\left(\frac{10}{31}\right)^2 \ddot{y}(t) + y(t) = \cos(3t)$, subject to $y(0) = 0$, $\dot{y}(0) = 0$, find the final solution (12%) and the result is shown below:



Please estimate T_s , T_b , $t_{\max}$ and $y_{\max}$. (8%) (小數點請四捨五入到小數點第二位)

4. Given three second-order ODEs

(a) Solve $\ddot{y} + \dot{y} + 2y = \cos(2t)$

by using $y_p(t) = a \cos(2t) + b \sin(2t) = A \cos(2t + \alpha)$, $0 \leq \alpha \leq 2\pi$.

Determine the A and α . (4%)

(b) Solve $\ddot{y} + \dot{y} + 2y = \sin(2t)$

by using $y_p(t) = c \cos(2t) + d \sin(2t) = B \sin(2t + \beta)$, $0 \leq \beta \leq 2\pi$.

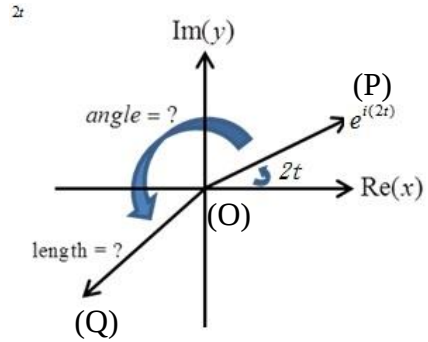
Determine the B and β . (4%)

(c) Solve $\ddot{y} + \dot{y} + 2y = e^{i(2t)}$ by using $y_p(t) = Ze^{i(2t)}$. (4%)

If $Z = \rho e^{i\phi}$, $\rho > 0$, $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$. Determine the ρ and ϕ .

(d) What is the relationship among A, B, ρ and among α, β, ϕ ? Find the length of $\overline{OQ}$ and the angle of POQ shown in the figure. (4%)

(e) 輸入外力 $e^{i(2t)}$ 與輸出位移 $Ze^{i(2t)}$ 振幅放大多少，相差(phase lag)多少? (4%)



5. Given a second-order ODE $t^2 y''(t) - 2ty'(t) + 2y(t) = 0$,

(a) Find the two complementary solutions $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ by assuming $y(t) = t^m$. (2%)

(b) Find the Wronskian of the two complementary solutions. (2%)

(c) Solve the particular solution for $t^2 y''(t) - 2ty'(t) + 2y(t) = 2$ by using variation of parameters. (6%)

(d) By changing $t = e^x$ and $y(t) = Y(x)$, transform the second order ODE for $Y(x)$ and solve the two complementary solutions and one particular solution for $Y(x)$. (10%)