

八十五學年度 數學 系(所) 應數 組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 微分方程 科號 0203 共 1 頁第 1 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

1. (12%) (a) Show that the two families of circles  $x^2 + y^2 - ky = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - mx = 0$  are orthogonal families.

(4%) (b) Sketch some curves of  $x^2 + y^2 - ky = 0$  and their orthogonal trajectories  $x^2 + y^2 - mx = 0$ .

2. (12%) (a) Find the general solution of the Legendre equation of order  $\alpha$

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + \alpha(\alpha + 1)y = 0, \quad -1 < x < 1.$$

(4%) (b) Show that there exists exactly a polynomial solution  $P(x)$  of the Legendre equation of order  $\alpha = 2$

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 6y = 0, \quad -1 < x < 1$$

satisfying  $P(1) = 1$ . Find  $P(x)$ .

3. Find the solution of the differential equation

$$\begin{cases} y'' + y' + \frac{5}{4}y = g(t) = 1 - u_{\pi}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < \pi, \\ 0, & t > \pi, \end{cases} \\ y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0, \end{cases}$$

(8%) (a) by Laplace transform, and

(8%) (b) by method of undetermined coefficients and check the solution obtained is the same as the one obtained in (a).

4. (16%) Find the general solution of the linear system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y + z$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2x + y - z$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = -y + z$$

5. (16%)

Let the functions  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  be linearly independent solutions of the differential equations

$$y''(x) + p(x)y'(x) + q(x)y(x) = 0 \text{ on } (-\infty, \infty),$$

where  $p(x)$  and  $q(x) \in C(-\infty, \infty)$ . Suppose that there exist two real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  with  $a < b$  such that  $y_1(a) = y_1(b) = 0$  and  $y_1(x) \neq 0$  for  $x \in (a, b)$ . Show that there exists one and only one zero of  $y_2$  on  $(a, b)$ .

(Example.  $y''(x) + y(x) = 0$  on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ,  $y_1(x) = \cos(x)$  and  $y_2 = \sin(x)$ .)

(Hint. Consider Wronskian  $W(y_1, y_2)$ .)