

國立聯合大學 104 學年度

寒假轉學生招生考試試題紙

科目： 工程數學甲 第 1 頁共 2 頁

選擇題(共 20 題，每題 5 分)

- Determine the volume of tetrahedron with vertices of $P_1(-1, 0, 1)$, $P_2(2, 1, 5)$, $P_3(2, -1, 4)$ and $P_4(-2, 1, 4)$:
(A) 22 (B) 6 (C) $\frac{1}{6}$ (D) $\frac{22}{6}$
- Find the equation of plane that contains $(-1, 1, 6)$, $(2, 0, 1)$ and $(3, 0, 0)$ points : (A) $x - 2y + z = 3$
(B) $x + 2y + z = 3$ (C) $x - 2y + 5z = 3$ (D) $x + 2y + 5z = 3$
- $y = e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$ (A) $e^x \cos x$ (B) $2e^x \cos x$ (C) $e^x \sin x$ (D) $2e^x \sin x$
- Find $\int x e^x dx = ?$ (A) $x e^x + e^x + c$ (B) $x e^x + c$ (C) $x e^x - e^x + c$ (D) $x e^{-x} + c$
- Find the solution of $(x^2 - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 0$: (A) $(x^2 - 1) = cy$ (B) $y(x^2 - 1) + x^2 y = c$
(C) $yx^2 - y + x^2 = c$ (D) $y(x^2 - 1) = c$
- Find the solution of $(2x + 3y - 2)dx + (3x - 4y + 1)dy = 0$: (A) $x^2 + 3xy - 2x - 2y^2 + y = c$
(B) $x^2 + 6xy - 2x - 2y^2 + y = c$ (C) $x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2 = c$ (D) $x^2 + 6xy - 2y^2 = c$
- Find the solution of $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$: (A) $y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2$ (B) $y = C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2$
(C) $y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 x e^{2x}$ (D) $y = e^{2x}(C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x)$
- Find the solution of $y'' - 2y' = 0$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(\frac{1}{2}) = 2 - 2e$: (A) $y = e^{2x} - 1$ (B) $y = 2 - 2e^{2x}$
(C) $y = 2e^{2x}$ (D) $y = e^{-2x} - 1$
- Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = e^{-at}$: (A) $\frac{1}{s-1}$ (B) $\frac{a}{s-1}$ (C) $\frac{a}{s+1}$ (D) $\frac{1}{s+a}$
- Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{-2s+6}{s^2+4}$: (A) $-3 \cos 2t + 2 \sin 2t$ (B) $-2 \cos 3t + 3 \sin 3t$
(C) $-2 \cos 2t + 3 \sin 2t$ (D) $-3 \cos 3t + 3 \sin 3t$
- Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \int_0^t x \sin x dx$: (A) $\frac{2}{(s^2+1)^2}$ (B) $\frac{2}{s^2+1}$ (C) $\frac{2}{s(s^2+1)}$ (D) $\frac{2s}{s^2+1}$
- Find solution of $y' - 5y = e^{5x}$, $y(0) = 2$: (A) $2 + x e^{-5x}$ (B) $2 + x e^{5x}$ (C) $2e^{5x} + x e^{-5x}$
(D) $2e^{5x} + x e^{5x}$

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科目： 工程數學甲 第 2 頁共 2 頁

13. A constant force of 10 N in the direction of $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ moves a block on a frictionless surface from $P_1(4, 1, 0)$ to $P_2(7, 4, 0)$. Suppose distance is measured in meters. Find the work done. : (A) $30 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ (B) $30\sqrt{2} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$
(C) $60 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ (D) $60\sqrt{2} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$
14. Find the curl of the given vector field $F(x, y, z) = 4xy\mathbf{i} + (2x^2 + 2yz)\mathbf{j} + (3z^2 + y^2)\mathbf{k}$:
(A) 0 (B) $4y\mathbf{i} + 2y\mathbf{j} + 6z\mathbf{k}$ (C) $8y + 4z$ (D) $2y + 4z$
15. Find an equation of the plane contains $(1, 1, 1)$ and is perpendicular to the line through $(2, 6, -3)$ and $(1, 0, -2)$. :
(A) $6x - y + z = 6$ (B) $x - y + 6z = 6$ (C) $x + 6y - z = 6$ (D) $6x + y - z = 6$
16. Evaluate the determinant of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 & 7 \\ -4 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$. : (A) 90 (B) 190 (C) -90 (D) -190
17. Find the inverse of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. : (A) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -5 & 2 & 2 \\ -3 & -6 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ (B) $\frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & -2 \\ -3 & 6 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$
(C) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & -2 \\ -3 & 6 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ (D) $\frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -5 & 2 & 2 \\ -3 & -6 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$
18. Find the divergence of the given vector field $F(x, y, z) = (x^2y^3 - z^4)\mathbf{i} + 4x^5y^2z\mathbf{j} - y^4z^6\mathbf{k}$. :
(A) $2xy^3 + 8x^5yz - 6y^4z^5$ (B) $2xy^3\mathbf{i} + 8x^5yz\mathbf{j} - 6y^4z^5\mathbf{k}$ (C) 0 (D) $y^3\mathbf{i} + 4x^5\mathbf{j} - y^4\mathbf{k}$
19. Evaluate line integral of $\int_C xy^2 dx$ on the quarter-circle C define by $x = 4 \cos t, y = 4 \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$. :
(A) 16π (B) $\frac{256}{3}$ (C) -64 (D) -16π
20. Find the directional derivative of $F(x, y, z) = xy^2 - 4x^2y + z^2$ at $(1, -1, 2)$ in the direction of $6\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$.
(A) $9\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ (B) $\frac{54}{7}$ (C) 54 (D) $(y^2 - 8xy)\mathbf{i} + (2x - 4x^2)\mathbf{j} + 2z\mathbf{k}$