

↑
lespaceable

$$\frac{d^2V(n)}{dn^2} = -\frac{n}{n^2} \quad \text{and} \quad V(n) = g_1(1 - \cos(n)) + \frac{n^2}{2} \sin(n)$$

(a)

$$g_1 = \frac{\partial V(n)}{\partial n} = g_1 \sin(n) + n(-g_1 \sin(n)) = 0$$

$$N(n) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} f(m) = 41am^6$$

(a) ≈ 41

~~For large values of n , the term $f(n)$ is dominant.~~

~~For small values of n , the term $f(1)$ is dominant.~~

~~For intermediate values of n , the terms $f(n)$ and $f(1)$ are comparable.~~

~~For very small values of n , the term $f(1)$ is dominant.~~

~~For very large values of n , the term $f(n)$ is dominant.~~

$$\text{Q1} \quad A^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial n} = 3am^2$$

Layer (A, effective) \rightarrow 11 (C)

Layer C effective

$$P_{11} = 15, P_{12} = -5, P_{22} = 1$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} & -2P_{12} - 2P_{22} = 1 \\ & P_{22} - P_{11} - P_{12} = 0 \\ & 2P_{12} = -1 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P_{22} & P_{12} \\ P_{12} & P_{11} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} P_{22} & P_{12} \\ P_{12} & P_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\therefore a = (w_1 + w_2) \rightarrow a = 2w_1 = w$

$\therefore P_{11}(w_1 + w_2) + P_{12}(-5) + P_{22}(w_1 + w_2) = 0 \Rightarrow P_{11}w_1 + P_{22}w_2 = 0$

$$= P_{11}(w_1 + w_2) + \left(P_{22} - \frac{P_{11}}{2} \right)^2 + \left(2w_1 \frac{P_{11}}{2} + P_{12} \right)^2$$

(iii)

$$N(w) = P_{11}w_1^2 + 2P_{12}w_1w_2 + P_{22}w_2^2 =$$

(iv) (v) \rightarrow $\lambda = -1/2$

$\therefore \lambda = -k_w^2$

(vi)

$\therefore \lambda = -k_w^2$

$\therefore \lambda = -k_w^2$

$$k_w^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \ln \sinh w - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \ln \cosh w$$

$\therefore P_{11} = P_{12}/k_w, P_{22} = 1$

$\therefore P_{11} = P_{12}/k_w, P_{22} = 1$

$$\text{題意} \quad \text{求} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} \right) \quad \text{於} \quad u_1 = 2, u_2 = 1$$

(9) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} = u_2 - 2u_1(2+u_2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u_1^2} = 2u_1 + (u_1 - 2u_2 - 4u_2^2)(2u_1 + 4u_2 + 8u_2^2) = \\ & \xrightarrow{\text{題意}} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u_1^2} = 8u_1^3 + 4u_1u_2 + 4u_2^3 = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} = 4u_1^2 + 2u_2^2 + 4u_2^4 \\ & \left. \begin{aligned} & u_2 = -2u_1 - 2u_2 - 4u_2^3 \\ & u_2 = u_1 \end{aligned} \right\} \\ & \text{(b)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u_1^2} = 2u_1^3 + 4u_1u_2 + 4u_2^3 \quad \leftarrow \\ & \Leftrightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left(u_1 - \frac{2u_2^2 + u_2}{2} \right) = h - 2u_1 - u_2 \\ & \quad (2) + (1) = (2u_1 + u_2) \cdot \quad (1) \cdot (2) = (2u_1 + u_2) \\ & \quad u_1 = \frac{1}{2}u_2 - u_2 = (h - \frac{2u_2^2 + u_2}{2})(u_1) \quad u_1 = 2u_1^2 + u_2^2 \\ & \quad (h - \frac{2u_2^2 + u_2}{2})^2 - h^2 = 2u_1^2 + u_2^2 = 0 \quad u_1 = \frac{1}{2}u_2 - u_2 = h - u_1 - u_2 \\ & \quad (h - \frac{2u_2^2 + u_2}{2})(u_1) - h(u_1 + u_2) = 0 \quad u_1 = \frac{1}{2}u_2 - u_2 = h - u_1 - u_2 \\ & \text{(c)} \end{aligned}$$

由上得 $u_1 = \frac{1}{2}u_2 - u_2 = h - u_1 - u_2$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} e^{At} = At e^{At} + e^{At} As$$

$$PA + At^p = I$$

$$(6) \quad A = \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} \quad \text{Definition of } P$$

(7) $\int_0^\infty e^{-rt} P(t) dt$

$$= -u_1^2 - u_2^2 + M_2 g(u_2)$$

$$D(u) = M(A^T P + PA)u + 2M^T Pg(u)$$

$$P = 0.5 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(8) \quad D(u) = M(A^T P + PA)u + 2M^T Pg(u)$$