



1. Find constants  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  such that the set of functions  $\{x, x^2, x + c_1x^2 + c_2x^3\}$  is orthogonal with respect to the weight function  $w(x) = 1$  on the interval  $[-2, 2]$ . (10%)

2. Find a continuous solution satisfying

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ -\int_1^t x(\tau) d\tau, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

and the initial condition  $x(0) = 1$ . (20%)

3. Consider the initial-value problem  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2x = 2\cos t$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $x'(0) = 0$ . Find a function  $h(t)$  such that  $x(t)$  equals the convolution of  $h(t)$  and  $\cos t$ , that is,  $x(t) = h(t) * \cos t = \int_0^t h(\tau) \cos(t - \tau) d\tau$ . (10%)

4. The Fourier series of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < t < 0 \\ \sin t, & 0 \leq t < \pi \end{cases}$  is given by

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

Let us define a function  $g(t) = f(t) + t$  on the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . Expand  $g(t)$  in a Fourier series. (10%)



5. (30%)

- (a) Please show that the following integral is independent of any path C between  $(-1,0)$  and  $(3,4)$ , and evaluate it.

$$\int_C (y^2 - 6xy + 6)dx + (2xy - 3x^2)dy$$

- (b) Please find the work done by  $\vec{F} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$  along the curve C traced by

$$\vec{r}(t) = \cos(t)\vec{i} + \sin(t)\vec{j} \quad \text{from } t = 0 \text{ to } t = \pi.$$

- (c) Please evaluate the double integral (as shown below) over the region bounded by the graphs of  $y = 1$ ,  $y = 2$ ,  $y = x$  and  $y = -x + 5$ .

$$\iint_R e^{x+3y} dA$$

6. (20%)

Please show the area of triangle defined by two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ ,

which belongs to  $\mathbb{R}^2$  space is  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{|\vec{A}|^2|\vec{B}|^2 - (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})^2}$



1. The three steel bars shown in Fig.1 are pin connected to a rigid member. If the applied load on the member is 10 kN, determine the force developed in each bar. Bars AB and EF each have a cross-sectional area of  $25 \text{ mm}^2$ , and bar CD has a cross-sectional area of  $15 \text{ mm}^2$ .  $E_{\text{steel}} = 200 \text{ GPa}$  (25%)

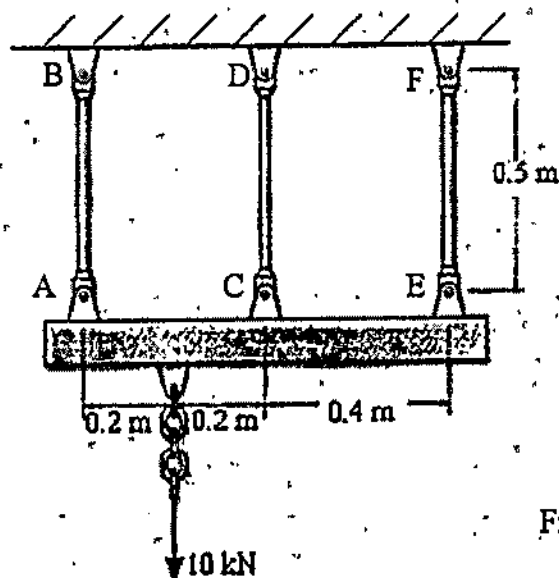


Fig.1

2. The pipe shown in Fig.2 has an inner diameter of 80 mm and an outer diameter of 100 mm. If its end is tightened against the support at A using a torque wrench at B, determine the shear stress developed in the material at the inner and outer walls along the central portion of the pipe when the 60-N forces are applied to the wrench. (25%)

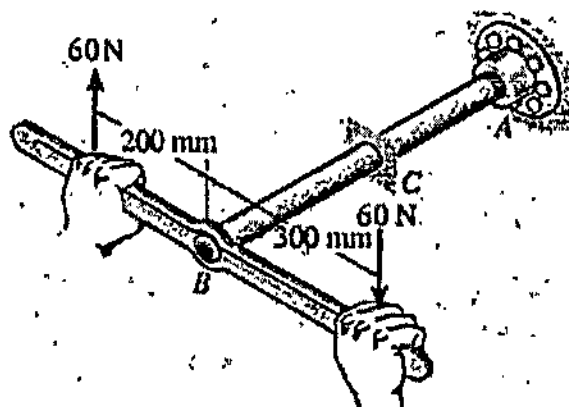


Fig.2



3. An axial force of 900 N and a torque of 2.5 N-m are applied to the shaft having a diameter of 40 mm. At point  $P$  on its surface, determine: [a] the state of stress; [b] draw Mohr's circle for this case (圖上必須標示出你能知道的相關資料); [c] 求在 maximum in-plane shear stress 面上所作用的 normal stress 大小; [d] 求在 principal stress 面上所作用的 shear stress 大小。 (25%)

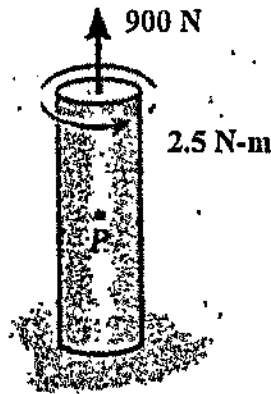


Figure for Problem 3

4. The beam is subjected to a load  $P$  at its end. Both Young's modulus  $E$  and the moment of inertia of the cross-sectional area  $I$  are constant. [a] Draw the shear and moment diagrams for the beam. [b] Determine the equations of the elastic curve ( $v_1$  and  $v_2$ ) for the beam using the  $x_1$  ( $0 \leq x_1 < 2a$ ) and  $x_2$  ( $0 \leq x_2 < a$ ) coordinates. [c] Determine the displacement at  $C$ . [d] Determine the maximum deflection of the beam between  $A$  and  $B$ . (25%)

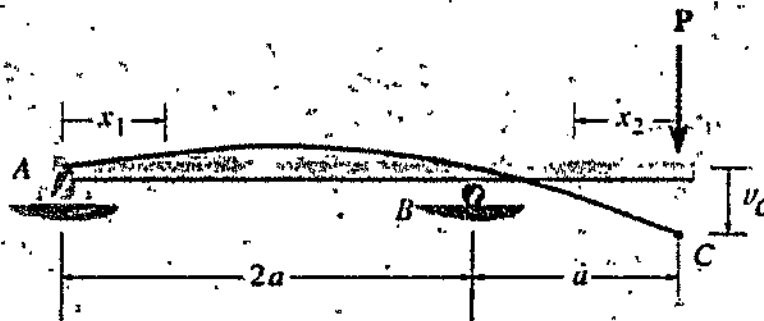


Figure for Problem 4



本試題共四題，共計 100 分，請依題號作答並將答案寫在答案卷上，違者不予計分。

1. For the DC motor system shown below, the electrical circuit generates a current  $i$  which is proportional to the torque  $\tau_m$  applied on the motor shaft with inertia  $J$ :

$$\tau_m = K \cdot i$$

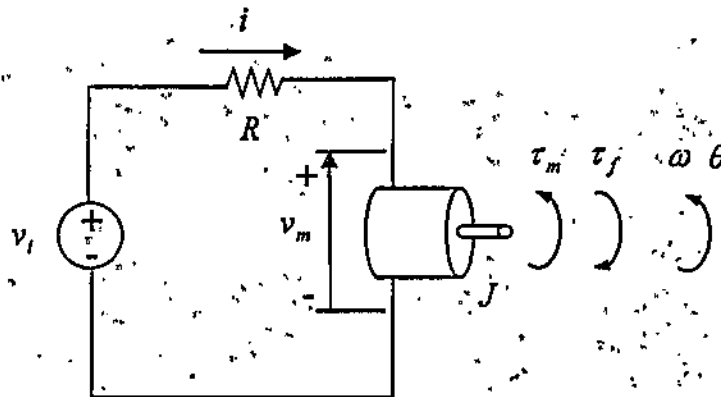
The back-EMF voltage  $v_m$  generated by the motor is proportional to the motor speed  $\omega$ :

$$v_m = K \cdot \omega$$

The friction torque  $\tau_f$  applied to the motor is proportional to the motor speed  $\omega$ :

$$\tau_f = B \cdot \omega$$

- (1) Find the transfer function between the shaft angle  $\theta(s)$  and the motor torque  $\tau_m(s)$ , i.e.  $\theta(s)/\tau_m(s)$ . (10%)
- (2) Find the transfer function between the shaft speed  $\omega(s)$  and the input voltage  $v_i(s)$ , i.e.  $\omega(s)/v_i(s)$ . (10%)
- (3) Given  $V$  as the input voltage, what will be the motor speed at steady-state? (5%)





2. A single-input, single-output system has the following state-space equations:

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = [10 \quad 0]x$$

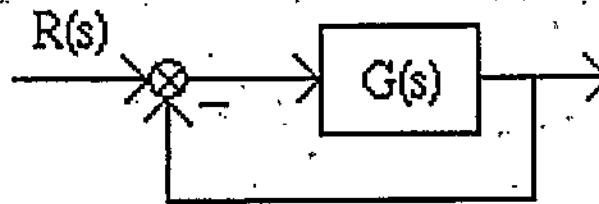
(1) Determine the transfer function  $G(s) = Y(s)/U(s)$ . (15%)

(2) Find the system poles. (10%)



3. Find the range of gain,  $K$ , to ensure stability in the unity feedback system with (25%)

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+2)}{(s^2+1)(s+4)(s-1)}$$



4. The transfer function of a unity feedback control system is

$$G(s) = \frac{50}{s^2 + 11s + 10}$$

- (a) Find the corner frequencies (break frequency). (7%)  
 (b) Find the slopes of asymptotic lines for small frequency and large frequency, respectively. (8%)  
 (c) Sketch the Bode plot. (10%)



1. 利用圖解說明雷射光 (laser beam) 如何產生？ (10%)  
和一般的太陽光比較，雷射光 (laser beam) 主要的特徵為何？  
(10%)  
何謂 laser cladding? (10%)
2. 利用圖解說明利用放電加工法，加工導電及非導電性材料的原理？ (10%) 並比較兩者，其不同的特徵為何？ (10%)





3. An ideal spring with stiffness constant  $K=400\text{ N/m}$  is attached to a stationary block of mass  $4\text{ kg}$  as in Fig. 1. A  $2\text{-kg}$  block approaches at  $8\text{ m/s}$ . (a) What is the maximum compression of the spring? (b) What are the final velocities of the two blocks? The motion occurs on a horizontal frictionless surface. (25%)

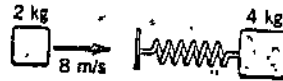


Fig. 1

4. A proton, of mass  $1.67 \times 10^{-27}\text{ kg}$ , enters the region between two parallel plates a distance  $20\text{ cm}$  apart. There is a uniform electric field of  $3 \times 10^5\text{ V/m}$  between the plates, as shown in Fig. 2. If the initial speed of the proton is  $5 \times 10^6\text{ m/s}$ , what is the final speed? (25%)

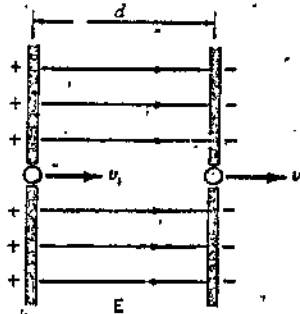
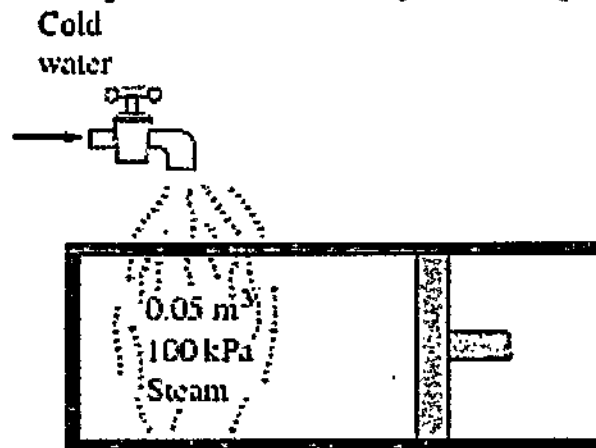


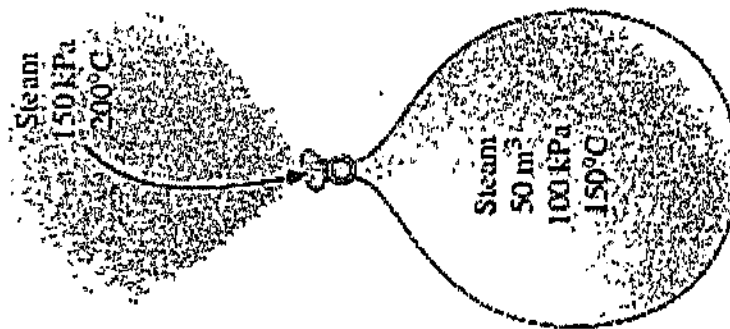
Fig. 2



1. Consider a piston-cylinder device with a piston surface area of  $0.1 \text{ m}^2$  initially filled with  $0.05 \text{ m}^3$  of saturated water vapor at the atmospheric pressure of  $100 \text{ kPa}$ . Now cold water is poured outside the cylinder, and the steam inside starts condensing as a result of heat transfer to the cooling water outside. If the piston is stuck at its initial position, determine the friction force acting on the piston and the amount of heat transfer when the temperature inside the cylinder drops to  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . (25%)



2. A balloon that initially contains  $50 \text{ m}^3$  of steam at  $100 \text{ kPa}$  and  $150^\circ\text{C}$  is connected by a valve to a large reservoir that supplies steam at  $150 \text{ kPa}$  and  $200^\circ\text{C}$ . Now the valve is opened, and steam is allowed to enter the balloon until the pressure equilibrium with the steam at the supply line is reached. The material of the balloon is such that its volume increases linearly with pressure. Heat transfer also takes place between the balloon and the surroundings, and the mass of the steam in the balloon doubles at the end of the process. Determine the final temperature and the boundary work during this process. (25%)





3. Air enters an adiabatic compressor at 100 kPa and  $17^\circ\text{C}$  at a rate of  $2.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ , and it exits at  $257^\circ\text{C}$ . The compressor has an isentropic efficiency of 84 percent. Neglecting the changes in kinetic and potential energies, determine (a) the exit pressure of air and (b) the power required to drive the compressor. gas constant,  $R=0.2870 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{k}$  (25%)

4. Consider a steam power plant that operates on a simple ideal Rankine cycle and has a net power output of 45 MW. Steam enters the turbine at 7 MPa and  $500^\circ\text{C}$  and is cooled in the condenser at a pressure of 10 kPa by running cooling water from a lake through the tubes of the condenser at a rate of 2000 kg/s. (a) Show the cycle on a  $T$ - $s$  diagram with respect to saturation lines (5%), and determine (b) the thermal efficiency of the cycle (10%), (c) the mass flow rate of the steam (5%), and (d) the temperature rise of the cooling water (5%).



Ideal-gas properties of air

$T$ K	$h$ kJ/kg	$P_r$	$u$ kJ/kg	$v_r$	$s^\circ$ kJ/kg · K	$T$ K	$h$ kJ/kg	$P_r$	$u$ kJ/kg	$v_r$	$s^\circ$ kJ/kg · K
200	199.97	0.3363	142.56	1707.0	1.29559	580	586.04	14.38	419.55	115.7	2.37348
210	209.97	0.3987	149.69	1512.0	1.34444	590	596.52	15.31	427.15	110.6	2.39140
220	219.97	0.4690	156.82	1346.0	1.39105	600	607.02	16.28	434.78	105.8	2.40902
230	230.02	0.5477	164.00	1205.0	1.43557	610	617.53	17.30	442.42	101.2	2.42644
240	240.02	0.6355	171.13	1084.0	1.47824	620	628.07	18.36	450.09	96.92	2.44356
250	250.05	0.7329	178.28	979.0	1.51917	630	638.63	19.84	457.78	92.84	2.46048
260	260.09	0.8405	185.45	887.8	1.55848	640	649.22	20.64	465.50	88.99	2.47716
270	270.11	0.9590	192.60	808.0	1.59634	650	659.84	21.86	473.25	85.34	2.49364
280	280.13	1.0889	199.75	738.0	1.63279	660	670.47	23.13	481.01	81.89	2.50985
285	285.14	1.1584	203.39	706.1	1.65055	670	681.14	24.46	488.81	78.61	2.52589
290	290.16	1.2311	206.91	676.1	1.66802	680	691.82	25.85	496.62	75.50	2.54175
295	295.17	1.3068	210.49	647.9	1.68515	690	702.52	27.29	504.43	72.56	2.55731
298	298.18	1.3543	212.64	631.9	1.69528	700	713.27	28.80	512.33	69.76	2.57277
300	300.19	1.3860	214.07	621.2	1.70203	710	724.04	30.38	520.23	67.07	2.58810
305	305.22	1.4686	217.67	596.0	1.71865	720	734.82	32.02	528.14	64.53	2.60319
310	310.24	1.5546	221.25	572.3	1.73498	730	745.62	33.72	536.07	62.13	2.61803
315	315.27	1.6442	224.85	549.8	1.75106	740	756.44	35.50	544.02	59.82	2.63280
320	320.29	1.7375	228.42	528.6	1.76690	750	767.29	37.35	551.99	57.63	2.64737
325	325.31	1.8345	232.02	508.4	1.78249	760	778.18	39.27	560.01	55.54	2.66176
330	330.34	1.9352	235.61	489.4	1.79783	780	800.03	43.35	576.12	51.64	2.69013
340	340.42	2.149	242.82	454.1	1.82790	800	821.95	47.75	592.30	48.08	2.71787
350	350.49	2.379	250.02	422.2	1.85708	820	843.98	52.59	608.59	44.84	2.74504
360	360.58	2.626	257.24	393.4	1.88543	840	866.08	57.60	624.95	41.85	2.77170
370	370.67	2.892	264.46	367.2	1.91313	860	888.27	63.09	641.40	39.12	2.79783
380	380.77	3.176	271.69	343.4	1.94001	880	910.56	68.98	657.95	36.61	2.82344
390	390.88	3.481	278.93	321.5	1.96633	900	932.93	75.29	674.58	34.31	2.84856
400	400.98	3.806	286.16	301.6	1.99194	920	955.38	82.05	691.28	32.18	2.87324
410	411.12	4.153	293.43	283.3	2.01699	940	977.92	89.28	708.06	30.22	2.89748
420	421.26	4.522	300.69	266.6	2.04142	960	1000.55	97.00	725.02	28.40	2.92128
430	431.43	4.915	307.99	251.1	2.06533	980	1023.25	105.2	741.98	26.73	2.94468
440	441.61	5.332	315.30	236.8	2.08870	1000	1046.04	114.0	758.94	25.17	2.96770
450	451.80	5.775	322.62	223.6	2.11161	1020	1068.89	123.4	776.10	23.72	2.99034
460	462.02	6.245	329.97	211.4	2.13407	1040	1091.85	133.3	793.36	23.29	3.01260
470	472.24	6.742	337.32	200.1	2.15604	1060	1114.86	143.9	810.62	21.14	3.03449
480	482.49	7.268	344.70	189.5	2.17760	1080	1137.89	155.2	827.88	19.98	3.05608
490	492.74	7.824	352.08	179.7	2.19876	1100	1161.07	167.1	845.33	18.896	3.07732
500	503.02	8.411	359.49	170.6	2.21952	1120	1184.28	179.7	862.79	17.886	3.09825
510	513.32	9.031	366.92	162.1	2.23993	1140	1207.57	193.1	880.35	16.946	3.11883
520	523.63	9.684	374.36	154.1	2.25997	1160	1230.92	207.2	897.91	16.064	3.13916
530	533.98	10.37	381.84	146.7	2.27967	1180	1254.34	222.2	915.57	15.241	3.15916
540	544.35	11.10	389.34	139.7	2.29906	1200	1277.79	238.0	933.33	14.470	3.17888
550	555.74	11.86	396.86	133.1	2.31809	1220	1301.31	254.7	951.09	13.747	3.19834
560	565.17	12.66	404.42	127.0	2.33685	1240	1324.93	272.3	968.95	13.069	3.21751
570	575.59	13.50	411.97	121.2	2.35531						



Saturated water—Temperature table

Temp., T °C	Sat. press., P <sub>sat</sub> kPa	Specific volume, m <sup>3</sup> /kg		Internal energy, kJ/kg			Enthalpy, kJ/kg			Entropy, kJ/kg · K		
		Sat. liquid, v <sub>f</sub>	Sat. vapor, v <sub>g</sub>	Sat. liquid, u <sub>f</sub>	Evap., u <sub>fg</sub>	Sat. vapor, u <sub>g</sub>	Sat. liquid, h <sub>f</sub>	Evap., h <sub>fg</sub>	Sat. vapor, h <sub>g</sub>	Sat. liquid, s <sub>f</sub>	Evap., s <sub>fg</sub>	Sat. vapor, s <sub>g</sub>
0.01	0.6117	0.001000	206.00	0.000	2374.9	2374.9	0.001	2500.9	2500.9	0.0000	9.1556	9.1556
5	0.8725	0.001000	147.03	21.019	2360.8	2381.8	21.020	2469.1	2510.1	0.0763	8.9487	9.0249
10	1.2281	0.001000	106.32	42.020	2346.6	2388.7	42.022	2477.2	2519.2	0.1511	8.7488	8.8999
15	1.7057	0.001001	77.885	62.980	2332.5	2395.5	62.982	2465.4	2528.3	0.2245	8.5659	8.7803
20	2.3392	0.001002	57.762	83.913	2318.4	2402.3	83.915	2453.5	2537.4	0.2965	8.3696	8.6661
25	3.1698	0.001003	43.340	104.83	2304.3	2409.1	104.83	2441.7	2546.5	0.3672	8.1895	8.5567
30	4.2469	0.001004	32.879	125.73	2290.2	2415.9	125.74	2429.8	2555.6	0.4368	8.0162	8.4520
35	5.6291	0.001006	25.205	146.63	2276.0	2422.7	146.64	2417.9	2564.6	0.5051	7.8466	8.3517
40	7.3851	0.001008	19.515	167.53	2261.9	2429.4	167.53	2406.0	2573.5	0.5724	7.6832	8.2556
45	9.5953	0.001010	15.251	188.43	2247.7	2436.1	188.44	2394.0	2582.4	0.6386	7.5247	8.1633

Saturated water—Pressure table

Press., P kPa	Sat. temp., T <sub>sat</sub> °C	Specific volume, m <sup>3</sup> /kg		Internal energy, kJ/kg			Enthalpy, kJ/kg			Entropy, kJ/kg · K		
		Sat. liquid, v <sub>f</sub>	Sat. vapor, v <sub>g</sub>	Sat. liquid, u <sub>f</sub>	Evap., u <sub>fg</sub>	Sat. vapor, u <sub>g</sub>	Sat. liquid, h <sub>f</sub>	Evap., h <sub>fg</sub>	Sat. vapor, h <sub>g</sub>	Sat. liquid, s <sub>f</sub>	Evap., s <sub>fg</sub>	Sat. vapor, s <sub>g</sub>
1.0	6.97	0.001000	129.19	29.302	2355.2	2384.5	29.303	2484.4	2513.7	0.1059	8.8690	8.9749
1.5	13.02	0.001001	87.964	54.686	2338.1	2392.8	54.688	2470.1	2524.7	0.1956	8.6314	8.8270
2.0	17.50	0.001001	66.990	73.431	2325.5	2398.9	73.433	2459.5	2532.9	0.2606	8.4621	8.7227
2.5	21.08	0.001002	54.242	88.422	2315.4	2403.8	88.424	2451.0	2539.4	0.3118	8.3302	8.6421
3.0	24.08	0.001003	45.654	100.98	2306.9	2407.9	100.98	2443.9	2544.8	0.3543	8.2222	8.5765
4.0	28.96	0.001004	34.791	121.39	2293.1	2414.5	121.39	2432.3	2553.7	0.4224	8.0510	8.4734
5.0	32.87	0.001005	28.185	137.75	2282.1	2419.8	137.75	2423.0	2560.7	0.4762	7.9176	8.3938
7.5	40.29	0.001008	19.233	168.74	2261.1	2429.8	168.75	2405.3	2574.0	0.5763	7.6738	8.2501
10	45.81	0.001010	14.670	191.79	2245.4	2437.2	191.81	2392.1	2583.9	0.6492	7.4996	8.1488
15	53.97	0.001014	10.020	225.93	2222.1	2448.0	225.94	2372.3	2598.3	0.7549	7.2522	8.0071
20	60.06	0.001017	7.6481	251.40	2204.6	2456.0	251.42	2357.5	2608.9	0.8320	7.0752	7.9073
25	64.96	0.001020	6.2034	271.93	2190.4	2462.4	271.96	2345.5	2617.5	0.8932	6.9370	7.8302
30	69.09	0.001022	5.2287	289.24	2178.5	2467.7	289.27	2335.3	2624.6	0.9441	6.8234	7.7675
40	75.86	0.001026	3.9933	317.58	2158.8	2476.3	317.62	2318.4	2636.1	1.0261	6.6430	7.6691
50	81.32	0.001030	3.2403	340.49	2142.7	2483.2	340.54	2304.7	2645.2	1.0912	6.5019	7.5931
75	91.76	0.001037	2.2172	384.36	2111.8	2496.1	384.44	2278.0	2662.4	1.2132	6.2426	7.4558
100	99.61	0.001043	1.6941	417.40	2088.2	2505.6	417.51	2257.5	2675.0	1.3028	6.0562	7.3589
101.325	99.97	0.001043	1.6734	418.95	2087.0	2506.0	419.06	2256.5	2675.6	1.3069	6.0476	7.3545
125	105.97	0.001048	1.3750	444.23	2068.8	2513.0	444.36	2240.6	2684.9	1.3741	5.9100	7.2841
150	111.35	0.001053	1.1594	466.97	2052.3	2519.2	467.13	2226.0	2693.1	1.4337	5.7894	7.2231
175	116.04	0.001057	1.0037	486.82	2037.7	2524.5	487.01	2213.1	2700.2	1.4850	5.6865	7.1716
200	120.21	0.001061	0.88578	504.50	2024.6	2529.1	504.71	2201.6	2706.3	1.5302	5.5968	7.1270
225	123.97	0.001064	0.79329	520.47	2012.7	2533.2	520.71	2191.0	2711.7	1.5706	5.5171	7.0877
250	127.41	0.001067	0.71873	535.08	2001.8	2536.8	535.35	2181.2	2716.5	1.6072	5.4453	7.0525
275	130.58	0.001070	0.65732	548.57	1991.6	2540.1	548.86	2172.0	2720.9	1.6408	5.3800	7.0207
300	133.52	0.001073	0.60582	561.11	1982.1	2543.2	561.43	2163.5	2724.9	1.6717	5.3200	6.9917
325	136.27	0.001076	0.56199	572.84	1973.1	2545.9	573.19	2155.4	2728.6	1.7005	5.2645	6.9650
350	138.86	0.001079	0.52422	583.89	1964.6	2548.5	584.26	2147.7	2732.0	1.7274	5.2128	6.9402
375	141.30	0.001081	0.49133	594.32	1956.6	2550.9	594.73	2140.4	2735.1	1.7526	5.1645	6.9171
400	143.61	0.001084	0.46242	604.22	1948.9	2553.1	604.66	2133.4	2738.1	1.7765	5.1191	6.8955
450	147.90	0.001088	0.41392	622.65	1934.5	2557.1	623.14	2120.3	2743.4	1.8205	5.0356	6.8561
500	151.83	0.001093	0.37483	639.54	1921.2	2560.7	640.09	2108.0	2748.1	1.8604	4.9603	6.8207
550	155.46	0.001097	0.34261	655.16	1908.8	2563.9	655.77	2096.6	2752.4	1.8970	4.8916	6.7886
600	158.83	0.001101	0.31560	669.72	1897.1	2566.8	670.38	2085.8	2756.2	1.9308	4.8285	6.7593
650	161.98	0.001104	0.29260	683.37	1886.1	2569.4	684.08	2075.5	2759.6	1.9623	4.7699	6.7322
700	164.95	0.001108	0.27278	696.23	1875.6	2571.8	697.00	2065.8	2762.8	1.9918	4.7153	6.7071
750	167.75	0.001111	0.25552	708.40	1865.6	2574.0	709.24	2056.4	2765.7	2.0195	4.6642	6.6837



Superheated water												
T °C	v m <sup>3</sup> /kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg·K	v m <sup>3</sup> /kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg·K	v m <sup>3</sup> /kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg·K
P = 0.01 MPa (45.81°C)				P = 0.05 MPa (81.32°C)				P = 0.10 MPa (99.61°C)				
Sat.	14.670	2437.2	2583.9	8.1488	3.2403	2483.2	2645.2	7.5931	1.6941	2505.6	2675.0	7.3589
50	14.867	2443.3	2592.0	8.1741								
100	17.196	2515.5	2687.5	8.4489	3.4187	2511.5	2682.4	7.6953	1.6959	2506.2	2675.8	7.3611
150	19.613	2587.9	2783.0	8.6893	3.8947	2585.7	2780.2	7.9413	1.9367	2582.9	2776.6	7.6148
200	21.826	2661.4	2879.6	8.9049	4.3562	2660.0	2877.8	8.1592	2.1724	2658.2	2876.5	7.8356
250	24.136	2735.1	2977.5	9.1015	4.8206	2735.1	2976.2	8.3568	2.4062	2733.9	2974.5	8.0346
300	26.446	2812.3	3075.7	9.2827	5.2841	2811.6	3075.8	8.5387	2.6399	2810.7	3074.5	8.2172
400	31.063	2969.3	3280.0	9.6094	6.2094	2968.9	3279.3	8.8659	3.1027	2968.3	3278.6	8.5452
500	35.680	3132.9	3489.7	9.8998	7.1338	3132.6	3489.3	9.1566	3.5655	3132.2	3488.7	8.8362
600	40.296	3303.3	3705.3	10.1631	8.0577	3303.1	3706.0	9.4201	4.0279	3302.8	3705.6	9.0999
700	44.911	3480.8	3929.9	10.4056	8.9813	3480.6	3929.7	9.6626	4.4900	3480.4	3929.4	9.3424
800	49.527	3665.4	4160.6	10.6312	9.9047	3665.2	4160.4	9.8883	4.9519	3665.0	4160.2	9.5682
900	54.143	3856.9	4398.3	10.8429	10.8290	3856.8	4398.2	10.1000	5.4137	3856.7	4398.0	9.7800
1000	58.758	4055.3	4642.8	11.0429	11.7513	4055.2	4642.7	10.3000	5.8755	4055.0	4642.6	9.9800
1100	63.373	4260.0	4893.8	11.2325	12.6745	4259.9	4893.7	10.4897	6.3372	4259.8	4893.6	10.1598
1200	67.984	4470.9	5150.8	11.4132	13.5977	4470.8	5150.7	10.6704	6.7988	4470.7	5150.6	10.3504
1300	72.609	4687.4	5413.4	11.5857	14.5209	4687.3	5413.3	10.8429	7.2605	4687.2	5413.3	10.5229
P = 0.20 MPa (120.21°C)				P = 0.30 MPa (133.52°C)				P = 0.40 MPa (143.61°C)				
Sat.	0.88578	2529.1	2706.3	7.1270	0.60582	2543.2	2724.9	6.9917	0.46242	2553.1	2738.1	6.8956
150	0.95986	2577.1	2769.1	7.2810	0.63402	2571.0	2761.2	7.0792	0.47088	2564.4	2752.8	6.9306
200	1.08049	2654.6	2870.7	7.5081	0.71643	2651.0	2865.9	7.3132	0.53434	2647.2	2860.9	7.1723
250	1.19890	2731.4	2971.2	7.7100	0.79645	2728.9	2967.9	7.5180	0.59520	2726.4	2964.5	7.3804
300	1.31623	2808.8	3072.1	7.8941	0.87535	2807.0	3069.6	7.7037	0.65489	2805.1	3067.1	7.5677
400	1.54934	2967.2	3277.0	8.2236	1.03155	2966.0	3275.5	8.0347	0.77265	2964.9	3273.9	7.9003
500	1.78142	3131.4	3487.7	8.5153	1.18672	3130.6	3486.6	8.3271	0.88936	3129.8	3485.5	8.1933
600	2.01302	3302.2	3704.8	8.7793	1.34139	3301.6	3704.0	8.5915	1.00558	3301.0	3703.3	8.4580
700	2.24434	3479.9	3928.8	9.0221	1.49580	3479.5	3928.2	8.8345	1.12152	3479.0	3927.6	8.7012
800	2.47550	3664.7	4159.8	9.2479	1.65004	3664.3	4159.3	9.0605	1.23730	3663.9	4158.9	8.9274
900	2.70656	3856.3	4397.7	9.4598	1.80417	3856.0	4397.3	9.2725	1.35298	3855.7	4396.9	9.1394
1000	2.93755	4054.8	4642.3	9.6599	1.95824	4054.5	4642.0	9.4726	1.46859	4054.3	4641.7	9.3396
1100	3.16848	4259.6	4893.3	9.8497	2.11226	4259.4	4893.1	9.6624	1.58414	4259.2	4892.9	9.5295
1200	3.39938	4470.5	5150.4	10.0304	2.26624	4470.3	5150.2	9.8431	1.69966	4470.2	5150.0	9.7102
1300	3.63026	4687.1	5413.1	10.2029	2.42019	4686.9	5413.0	10.0157	1.81516	4686.7	5412.8	9.8828
Superheated water (Continued)												
T °C	v m <sup>3</sup> /kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg·K	v m <sup>3</sup> /kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg·K	v m <sup>3</sup> /kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg·K
P = 4.0 MPa (250.35°C)				P = 4.5 MPa (257.44°C)				P = 5.0 MPa (263.94°C)				
Sat.	0.04978	2601.7	2800.8	6.0696	0.04406	2599.7	2798.0	6.0198	0.03946	2597.0	2794.2	5.9737
275	0.05461	2668.9	2887.3	6.2312	0.04733	2651.4	2864.4	6.1429	0.04144	2632.3	2839.5	6.0571
300	0.05887	2726.2	2961.7	6.3639	0.05138	2713.0	2944.2	6.2854	0.04535	2699.0	2925.7	6.2111
350	0.06647	2827.4	3093.3	6.5843	0.05842	2818.6	3081.5	6.5153	0.05197	2809.5	3059.3	6.4516
400	0.07343	2920.8	3214.5	6.7714	0.06477	2914.2	3205.7	6.7071	0.05784	2907.5	3196.7	6.6483
450	0.08004	3011.0	3331.2	6.9386	0.07070	3005.8	3324.2	6.8770	0.06332	3000.6	3317.2	6.8210
500	0.08644	3100.3	3446.0	7.0922	0.07652	3096.0	3440.4	7.0323	0.06858	3091.8	3434.7	6.9781
600	0.09886	3279.4	3674.9	7.3706	0.08766	3276.4	3670.9	7.3127	0.07870	3273.3	3666.9	7.2605
700	0.11098	3462.4	3906.3	7.6214	0.09850	3460.0	3903.3	7.5647	0.08852	3457.7	3900.3	7.5136
800	0.12292	3650.6	4142.3	7.8523	0.10916	3648.8	4140.0	7.7962	0.09816	3646.9	4137.7	7.7458
900	0.13476	3844.8	4383.9	8.0675	0.11972	3843.3	4382.1	8.0118	0.10769	3841.8	4380.2	7.9619
1000	0.14653	4045.1	4631.2	8.2698	0.13020	4043.9	4629.8	8.2144	0.11715	4042.6	4628.3	8.1648
1100	0.15824	4251.4	4884.4	8.4612	0.14064	4250.4	4883.2	8.4060	0.12655	4249.3	4882.1	8.3566
1200	0.16992	4463.5	5143.2	8.6430	0.15103	4462.6	5142.2	8.5880	0.13592	4461.6	5141.3	8.5388
1300	0.18157	4680.9	5407.2	8.8154	0.16140	4680.1	5406.5	8.7616	0.14527	4679.3	5405.7	8.7124
P = 6.0 MPa (275.59°C)				P = 7.0 MPa (285.83°C)				P = 8.0 MPa (295.01°C)				
Sat.	0.03245	2589.9	2784.6	5.8902	0.027378	2581.0	2772.6	5.8148	0.023525	2570.5	2758.7	5.7450
300	0.03619	2668.4	2885.6	6.0703	0.029492	2633.5	2839.9	5.9337	0.024279	2592.3	2786.5	5.7937
350	0.04225	2790.4	3043.9	6.3357	0.035262	2770.1	3016.9	6.2305	0.029975	2748.3	2988.1	6.1321
400	0.04742	2893.7	3178.3	6.5432	0.039968	2879.5	3159.2	6.4502	0.034344	2864.6	3139.4	6.3658
450	0.05217	2989.9	3302.9	6.7219	0.044187	2979.0	3288.3	6.6353	0.038194	2967.8	3273.3	6.5579
500	0.05667	3083.1	3423.1	6.8826	0.048157	3074.3	3411.4	6.8000	0.041767	3065.4	3399.5	6.7266
550	0.06102	3175.2	3541.3	7.0308	0.051966	3167.9	3531.6	6.9507	0.045172	3160.5	3521.8	6.8800
600	0.06527	3267.2	3658.8	7.1693	0.055665	3261.0	3650.6	7.0910	0.048463	3254.7	3642.4	7.0221
700	0.07355	3453.0	3894.3	7.4247	0.062850	3448.3	3888.3	7.3487	0.054829	3443.6	3882.2	7.2822
800	0.08165	3643.2	4133.1	7.6582	0.069856	3639.5	4128.5	7.6836	0.061011	3635.7	4123.8	7.5185
900	0.08964	3838.8	4376.6	7.8751	0.076750	3836.7	4373.0	7.8014	0.067082	3832.7	4369.3	7.7372
1000	0.09756	4040.1	4625.4	8.0766	0.083571	4037.5	4622.5	8.0058	0.073079	4035.0	4619.6	7.9419
1100	0.10543	4247.1	4879.7	8.2709	0.090341	4245.0	4877.4	8.1982	0.079025	4242.8	4875.0	8.1350
1200	0.11326	4459.8	5139.4	8.4534	0.097075	4457.9	5137.4	8.3810	0.084934	4456.1	5135.5	8.3181
1300	0.12107	4677.7	5404.1	8.6273	0.103781	4676.1	5402.6	8.5551	0.090817	4674.5	5401.0	8.4925



1. (1) 說明為何在低溫下(或室溫)，晶粒細小的金屬比晶粒粗大的具有較大的強度？晶粒大小與其強度的關係為何？ 10%
- (2) 為何在高溫中具大晶粒尺寸材料的強度比細晶粒材料高？ 5%
2. 列舉說明可提升金屬材料疲勞強度的方法。 5%
3. 繪出典型之工程應力-工程應變之曲線，並於圖上標示出下列各值：
  - (1) yield stress
  - (2) ultimate stress
  - (3) fracture stress
  - (4) elastic limit
  - (5) percent elongation 10%
4. 說明下列加工法之中文名稱及簡述其製程： 20%
  - (1) Casting
  - (2) Anodizing
  - (3) Sintering
  - (4) Forging
  - (5) Sputtering



5. 一般製造橡膠零件之技術是隨熱塑性化合物的加工而變動的。試舉出四種最常用之橡膠化合物加工法，簡述原理並說明其優缺點 20%
6. 近代加工朝向微小化，電子束為常用之能量加工方式之一。請說明電子束原理，並舉出四種利用電子束之加工方式，並比較彼此之差異性 15%
7. 在精密量測中，何謂阿貝原理(Abbe' Law)？試利用兩種量具解釋之並說明其補償對策。15%





1. (a) Drive equations for velocity and acceleration in planar motion of particles (Fig. 1a), and express them with the polar coordinates  $r$  and  $\theta$ . (10%)
- (b) A crate slides down the section of the spiral ramp (Fig. 1b) such that  $r = (0.5z)$  ft and  $z = (100 - 0.1t^2)$  ft, where  $t$  is in seconds, If the rate of rotation about the  $z$  axis is  $\dot{\theta} = 0.04\pi t$  rad/s, determine the magnitude of acceleration of the crate at the instant  $z = 3$  ft. (15%)

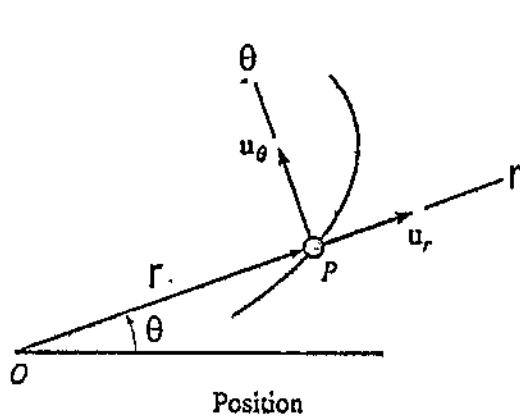


Fig. 1a

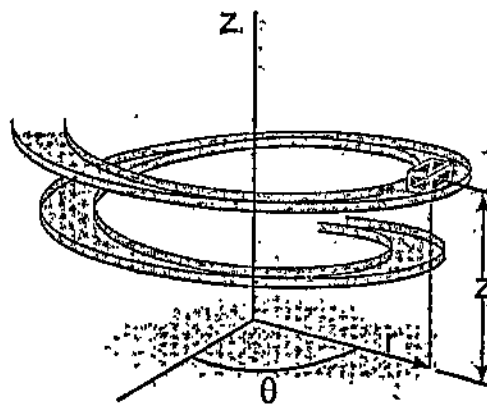


Fig. 1b

2. (a) Verify the principle of work and energy for particles  $T_1 + \Sigma U_{1-2} = T_2$ , where  $T_1/T_2$  represents kinetics energy at position 1 and 2 of the motion path and  $\Sigma U_{1-2}$  is the sum of the work done by all forces acting on a particle from position 1 to position 2. (10%)
- (b) Packages with a weight of 50 lb are delivered to the chute at  $V_A = 3$  ft/s by a conveyer belt (Fig. 2). Determine their speeds when they reach points B, C and D. Neglect friction and the size of packages. (15%)

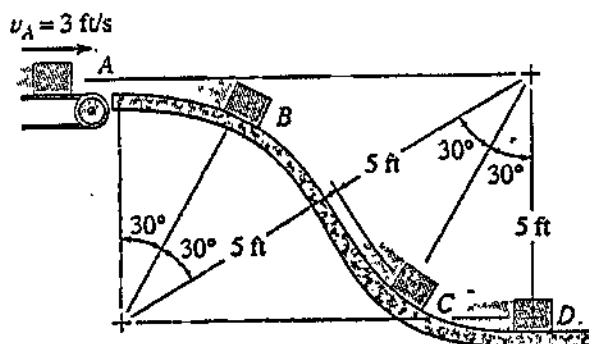


Fig. 2



3. Disk D, of radius  $R$ , is pinned to end A of the arm OA of length  $L$  located in the plane of the disk as shown in Fig. 3. The arm rotates about a vertical axis through O at the constant rate  $\omega_1$ , and the disk rotates about A at the constant rate  $\omega_2$ . Determine
- The velocity of point P located directly above A. ( 8% )
  - The acceleration of point P. ( 8% )
  - The angular velocity and angular acceleration of the disk. ( 9% )

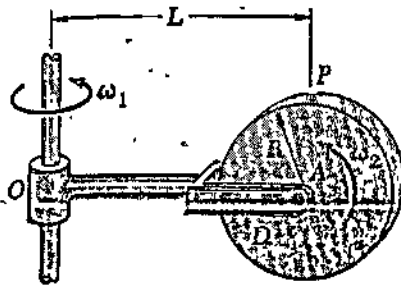


Fig. 3

4. A slender rod of length  $L$  and mass  $m$  is supported as shown in Fig. 4. After the cable is cut the rod swings freely. Determine followings as the rod first passes through a vertical position.
- The angular velocity of the rod. ( 12% )
  - The corresponding reaction at the pin support. ( 13% )

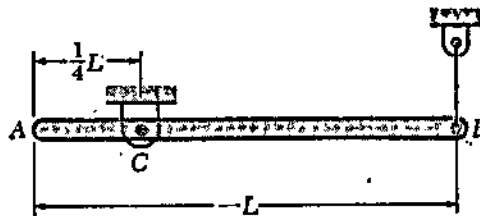


Fig. 4



本試題共三大題，共計 100 分，請依題號作答並將答案寫在答案卷上，違者不予計分

1. (a) Find  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^3 - 8}{h}$ . [7%]

(b) Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3t} - 1}{t}$ . [8%]

(c) Find  $\partial z / \partial y$  for  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3xyz$ . [10%]

2. (a) Find the Taylor series for  $f(x) = e^x$  centered at  $a = 3$ . [10%]

(b) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function on the given interval.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 1$   $[-2, 3]$

[15%]



國立雲林科技大學  
96 學年度碩士班入學招生考試試題

系所：機械系

科目：應用微積分

3. (a)  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx = ?$  (10%)

(b)  $\int (3^x + \tan^2 x) dx = ?$  (10%)

(c)  $\int (x+4)^{30} dx = ?$  (10%)

(d)  $\int x^2 \sin 3x dx = ?$  (10%)

(e)  $\int \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^3 - 3x + 2x} dx = ?$  (10%)



1. A container half full with water is placed on a scale, and then a hollow aluminum ball connected to a rigid rod is held and forced into the water. Will the reading on the scale change as the ball enters the water halfway? Why? (10%) Does the scale reading depend on the depth to which the ball is immersed? If yes, how does it vary? (15%) (※ The hollow ball can be immersed completely without causing any water spill)
  
2. Considering a pipe system with circular cross section, please answer the following questions:
  - a) How do you determine whether the flow field inside the pipe is laminar or turbulent?(5%)
  - b) Draw the velocity profile  $u(r)$  ( $-R \leq r \leq +R$ ) for both laminar and turbulent flow and state the main difference.(10%)
  - c) When the pumping power consumption required delivering the fluid is in concern, then, it is better to keep the flow field under which condition, laminar or turbulent? Why? (10%)



3. Water flows as two free jets from the tee attached to the pipe shown in Figure 1. The exit speed is 15 m/s. If viscous effects and gravity are negligible, determine the x and y components of the force that the pipe exerts on the tee. 25%

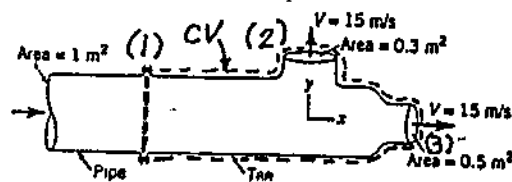


Fig. 1

4. Water flows through a two-dimensional diffuser having a  $20^\circ$  expansion angle as shown in Figure 2. Assume that the flow in the diffuser can be treated as a radial flow emanating from a source at the origin O. (a) If the velocity at the entrance is 20 m/s, determine an expression for the pressure gradient along the diffuser walls. (b) What is the pressure rise between the entrance and exit? 25%

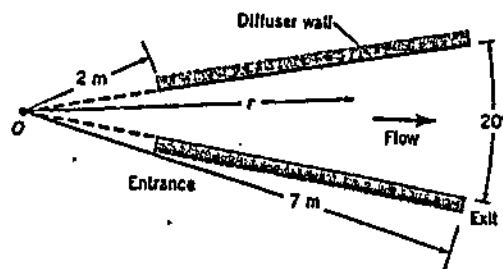


Fig. 2