

Applied Mathematics 生命科學數學期中考 11/25/2005

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請務必依序作答, 不要讓老師在整張考卷找尋失序的答案; 題目很多, 但是其中有許多是平常作業題目。

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Close Book Exam., 共計 140 分, 最後標準化成 100 分

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1 (20分)

(a) (5分) Write down the Taylor expansions of  $e^x$  and  $e^{-x}$ . Draw the schematic diagrams of  $e^x$  and  $e^{-x}$ .

(b) (5分) What are the linear and nonlinear regimes of the  $e^x$  and  $e^{-x}$ . Why is  $e^{-1}$  scale used in the science? Why is not  $e^{-2}$  or  $e^{-3}$  used? What is the  $e^{-1}$  scale for the functions of  $e^{-kt}$  and  $e^{-x^2/n}$ ?

(c) (5分) Use the Taylor expansions and the definition of differentiation to prove that  $de^x/dx = e^x$ .

(d) (5分) Use the Taylor expansions and the definition of differentiation to prove that  $d \ln x/dx = 1/x$ .

2 (15分)

(a) (5分) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the following matrix A.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 & 0.6 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) (5分) In a evolution process, let N mean "No mutation" and Y "mutation". Let the evolution transition probability from one generation to the next be 0.4 for N to N (thus, 0.6 for N to Y), 0.2 for Y to N (0.8 for Y to Y). If there is no mutation in the first generation, what are the percentages of mutation and no mutation 2 generations after?

(c) (5分) What are the most likely percentages of mutation and no mutation many generations after?

3 (20分)

(a) (5分) If  $\mathbf{A}$  is a skew-symmetric matrix, and the governing equations are

$$\frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}.$$

Write symbolically and transform the above equation into a decoupled system with the eigenvalue diagonalized matrix  $\mathbf{D}$  (以矩陣符號, 利用特徵向量矩陣將上面矩陣方程轉換成含  $\mathbf{D}$  對角線矩陣的不耦合矩陣方程式。)

(b) (5分) Write the nondimensionalized spring equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -x,$$

in the matrix form

$$\frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}.$$

(c) (5分) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ . Discuss the phase and periodicity of the eigenvectors.

(d) (5分) Transform the nondimensionalized spring matrix equation into the eigenvector and find the decoupled system.

4 (10分)  $x_1$ 是血液以及骨頭內含鉛濃度,  $x_2$ 是組織部分含鉛濃度。考慮下列控制方程式

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = I - \alpha x_1 - k_{12}x_1 + k_{21}x_2,$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = -\beta x_2 + k_{12}x_1 - k_{21}x_2,$$

其中  $I$ 是鉛進入人體速率,  $-\alpha x_1$ 是腎臟排除鉛速率,  $-\beta x_2$ 是頭髮、指甲、流汗等排鉛的速率,  $k_{21}x_2$ 以及  $k_{12}x_1$ 為  $x_1$ 與  $x_2$ 交換速率。請以方塊以及箭頭畫圖討論表達這二方程式意義。令  $x_3$ 為血液、骨頭以及組織部分總含鉛量, 寫出  $x_3$ 之方程式 (不用解方程式)。

5 (40分) Formulate or discuss the differential equations in the following occasions. You do not need to solve the equation(s).

(a) (5分) Malthusian model.

(b) (5分) Logistic Models.

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP\left(1 - \frac{P}{M}\right).$$

解釋為何  $M$ 是環境承載量 ( **carrying capacity** of the environment).

(c) (5分) Percentage of the task learned at any time if the rate of learning is the percentage of a task **not** learned.

(d) (5分) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be the population of the predator (掠食者) and the prey (被掠食者) respectively. Write a nonlinear system of ODEs for  $dX/dt$  and  $dY/dt$ .

(e) (5分) 解釋下列方程式之意義,

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x - y\right),$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y\left(1 - y - \frac{x}{1+x}\right),$$

$x$  族群的環境承載為何？那個族群在其族群數目增加後，其競爭力沒有相對增加。如何由數學式子看出來？

(f) (5分) 解釋下列方程式之意義，

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - 2x^2 - \sqrt{xy},$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(1 - y - x^2),$$

那個族群的環境承載較小？那個族群較有以寡擊衆，以一當十的競爭力？如何由數學式子看出來？

(g) (5分) 寫出兩個族群「合作則雙贏，分開則雙輸，族群滅絕」的共生方程式。如何更動兩個共生族群方程式，讓其中一個族群比較「自私」。

(h) (5分) 寫出兩個族群各自滿足 Logistic equation，彼此不直接交互作用，但是每個族群擁有的環境承載量是取決於對方的族群數目。

**6** (25分, 每題5分) Solve the following first order ODEs with  $y_0$  as the initial condition.

(a)  $dy/dt = -\alpha y$ , (b)  $dy/dt = 1 - y$

(c)  $dy/dt = y - y^2$ , (d)  $dy/dt + \lambda y = f_0 e^{i\Omega t}$ .

(e) Explain why the solution of the equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 - y$$

is bounded by 1 (i.e.  $y \rightarrow 1$ , as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ). Also explain why  $y$  gets slower and slower approaching to 1.

**7** (10分) Formulate the differential equations in the following occasions and to briefly explain the equation you write. [No need to solve the equation.] Suppose the rate of increase of the 矮人 population of the 鐵爐堡 proportional to the current population, with some fixed proportionality constant  $a$  (in unit of year<sup>-1</sup>). At certain point, say at year  $t_0$ , the 鐵爐堡 decides to foster 獵人、戰士 immigration, which thereforth occurs at the constant level of  $b$  individuals per year (continuously, of course). It is also assumed that 地精 with  $c$  individuals came to 鐵爐堡 at year  $t_0$  only. It is assumed that 獵人、戰士、地精 immigrants assimilate (merged) immediately and do not affect the rate  $a$ .