

考試科目	計算機數學	所別	資訊科學	考試時間	3月19日 上午第3節 星期六
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(離散數學)

1. (10%) Please find the coefficient of  $X^{32}$  in  $(1 + X^5 + X^9)^{10}$ .
2. (10%) Please find the disjunctive normal form of the following function:

$x$	$y$	$z$	$f(x, y, z)$
1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1

3. (10%) Please draw the transition diagram of a finite-state automaton that accepts the given set of strings that start with  $baa$  over  $\{a, b\}$ .
4. (10%) Please solve the following recurrence relation:

$$a_n - 7a_{n-1} + 10a_{n-2} = 0 \quad \text{for } n \geq 2.$$

5. (10%) Suppose  $G$  is an arbitrary digraph with  $n$  vertices. What is the largest possible number of distinct subgraphs with  $k$  vertices that  $G$  may have? (Treat isomorphic subgraphs as distinct. Choose  $G$  to maximize this number.)
6. (10%) Suppose that a tree  $T$  has  $N_1$  vertices of degree 1,  $N_2$  vertices of degree 2,  $N_3$  vertices of degree 3, ...  $N_k$  vertices of degree  $k$ . Find  $N_1$  in terms of  $N_2, N_3, \dots$  and  $N_k$ .

國立政治大學圖書館

備	考	試題隨卷繳交
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考試科目	計算機數學	所別	資訊科學	考試時間	7月9日 星期六 上午第3節
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Linear Algebra

- True or False (10%)
  - The eigenvalues of a real orthogonal matrix must be real.
  - The equation  $Ax=b$  has a least-squares solution only if  $b$  is in the column space of  $A$ .
  - Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are  $n \times n$  matrices,  $B$  is invertible, and  $AB$  is invertible. Then  $A$  must be invertible.
  - Hermitian matrices have only real eigenvalues.
  - Any subset of  $V$  (a vector space) containing just one vector must be linearly independent.

- Matrix Decomposition (10%)
  - If  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  real matrix with  $m > n$ , then  $A$  can be written using the singular value decomposition:  $A=UDV^T$ . State the properties of  $U, D$  and  $V$ . (6%)
  - Let  $A$  be the  $4 \times 4$  matrix whose LU decomposition is given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ then } A=? \det(A)=? \text{ (4\%)}$$

- Short proof.
  - Given a symmetric matrix  $A$  that is independent of a vector  $x$ . Show that  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [x^T Ax] = 2Ax$  (5%) ( $x^T$ : transpose of  $x$ )
  - Given any square matrix  $B$ , show that  $K=B-B^T$  is skew-symmetric. (5%)
- Find the eigenvalues of the following matrix. Show all the details of your calculation to get full credit. (10%)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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