

系所組別： 電腦與通信工程研究所乙組

考試科目： 通信數學

考試日期：0223，節次：3

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機

1. From a faculty of six professors, six associate professors, ten assistant professors, and twelve instructors, a committee of size six is formed randomly. What is the probability that
 - (a) (8%) there are exactly two professors on the committee;
 - (b) (7%) all committee members are of the same rank?

2. (15%) Let X be a random integer from the set $\{1, 2, \dots, N\}$. Find $E(X)$, $\text{Var}(X)$, and σ_X .

3. Let X be a geometric random variable with parameter p , and n and m be nonnegative integers.
 - (a) (5%) For what values of n is $P(X = n)$ maximum?
 - (b) (5%) What is the probability that X is even?
 - (c) (10%) Show that the geometric is the only distribution on the positive integers with the memoryless property: $P(X > n + m | X > m) = P(X > n)$.

4. (25%) Mark each of the following statements True (T) or False (F).
 - (a) If a square matrix A is not invertible, then $A + I$ is invertible, where I is the identity matrix of the same size as A .
 - (b) Let W be a subspace of an inner product space V , and W^\perp be the orthogonal complement of W . In general, we have $W \cup W^\perp = V$.
 - (c) We can transform any linear independent set of non-zero vectors into an orthogonal set of vectors by the Gram-Schmidt process.
 - (d) If A and B are two $n \times n$ non-invertible matrices, then AB is also non-invertible.
 - (e) Let T be a linear transformation from a vector space V to a vector space W . Define a transformation $S : \mathbf{v} \rightarrow T(\mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{w}_0$ from V to W , where \mathbf{w}_0 is a constant vector in W . Then S is also a linear transformation from V to W .

5. Suppose that A is a 5×3 real matrix of rank 3. Let $W = A^T A$ and $S = AA^T$.
 - (a) (10%) Find the ranks of W and S .
 - (b) (5%) Explain why $\lambda = 0$ is an eigenvalue of S .
 - (c) (10%) What is the (algebraic) multiplicity of the eigenvalue $\lambda = 0$ of S ?