

考試科目	基礎數學	所別	統計學系	考試時間	2 月 23 日 (六) 第一節
------	------	----	------	------	------------------

Part I: 微積分 (填充題)

- (1) (5%) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x - \sqrt{x^2 + 7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (2) (5%) Assume $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x)$ exists and $\frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x + 3} \leq \frac{f(x)}{x^2} \leq \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{x + 3}$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (3) (5%) For what values of x is the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x}$ continuous? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (4) (5%) Let $y = \log(4 + \cos x)$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (5) (5%) Assume that y is a function of x such that $x^3 + y^3 = 4$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (6) (5%) Let $f(x) = \int_x^{2x} \sin(t^2) dt$, then $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (7) (5%) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{10}{n} + \frac{9i}{n^2} \right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (8) (5%) $\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 4} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (9) (5%) Write down the first three nonzero terms of Taylor series for $f(x) = \log \cos x$ at $x = 0$.
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (10) (5%) Let $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x - 3$, the maximum value of $f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Part II. 線性代數 (填充題)

- (11) (5%) Consider the linear system

$$x + \quad y = 4$$

$$x + (a^2 - 15)y = a$$

What are the value(s) of a so that the linear system has a unique solution: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- (12) (5%) For what value(s) of λ is the set of vectors $\{(\lambda^2 - 5, 1, 0), (2, -2, 3), (2, 3, -3)\}$ linearly dependent? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

考試科目	基礎數學	所別	統計學系	考試時間	2月23日(六) 第一節
------	------	----	------	------	--------------

(13) (5%) Let matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 7 & 5 \\ -2 & -1 & -8 & -7 \\ -1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, the rank of $A =$ _____.

(14) (5%) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, what is the eigenvector $\mathbf{v}$ corresponding to the eigenvalue $\lambda = 0$?

$\mathbf{v} =$ _____.

(15) (5%) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find a diagonal matrix B similar to A . $B =$ _____

(16) (5%) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ 0 & -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$, is A an orthogonal matrix? (Yes/No) _____

(17) (5%) Continue with problem (16), $\det(A^{-1}) =$ _____.

(18) (5%) Let $L: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be defined by

$$L(x, y, z) = (x - y, x + 2y, z).$$

Find a basis for the kernel of L . _____

(19) (5%) Continue with problem (18), find a basis for the range of L . _____

(20) (5%) Let V be the vector space consisting of all functions of the form

$$ae^{2x} \cos x + be^{2x} \sin x.$$

Consider a linear transformation $L: V \rightarrow V$ such that $L(f) = f' + f$.

Find the matrix representing L with respect to the basis $\{e^{2x} \cos x, e^{2x} \sin x\}$. _____

備

註 試題隨卷繳交