國立臺北大學 104 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

系(所)組別: 統計學系

科 目: 基礎數學

第1頁 共1頁 □可 ☑不可使用計算機

一、微積分計算

注意事項

- 每題計分標於題目之後,請依序作答
- 請詳述計算過程,只有填寫答案無計算或証明過程不予計分
- 1. Find $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin 2x(1-\cos 2x)}{x^{\frac{8}{3}}\sin(x^{\frac{1}{3}})} = ?$ (8%)
- 2. Find derivative df/dx for $f(x) = 10^x \cdot x^{10} + x^2 \log_{10}(x^2 + 1)^5 + 7^x \ln(x 1)$. (8%)
- 3. Find the integral $\int \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} \frac{1}{x} dx = ?$ (8 %)
- 4. Find the integral $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x 6\cos x + 8} dx = ?$ (8 %)
- 5. Find the area bounded by the curves $x^2 + y^2 \le 4$ and $y > 4x^2$. (8%)
- 6. Find the double integral $\int \int_A x^2 y \ dx dy$, where $A = \{0 \le x^2 + y^2 \le 4, y > 0\}$. (10 %)

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- 1. Please orthogonally diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ (That is, find an orthogonal matrix P and a diagonal matrix D such that D=P^TAP). (14%)
- 2. Let $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$ be a basis for P_2 and let $\vec{w}_1 = -\vec{v}_1 + 2\vec{v}_2 + 2\vec{v}_3$, $\vec{w}_2 = 2\vec{v}_1 \vec{v}_2 + 2\vec{v}_3$, $\vec{w}_3 = 2\vec{v}_1 + 2\vec{v}_2 \vec{v}_3$. Please show that $\{\vec{w}_1, \vec{w}_2, \vec{w}_3\}$ is also a basis for P_2 . (12%)
- 3. Let $L: V \to W$ be a linear transformation mapping from vector space V to vector space W. Please show that the kernel of L is a subspace of V. (5%)
- 4. Let A be an nxn matrices with $A^n = 0$ for some positive integer n. Please show that A is singular. (5%)

5. Let
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Please find det(A). (10%)
- (b) Is A nonsingular? Why? If so, please find det(A⁻¹). (4%)

試題隨卷繳交