國立中央大學103學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別:通訊工程學系碩士班 甲(通訊系統及訊號處理)組(一般生) 科目:工程數學(線性代數、機率) 共 2 頁 第 1 頁 通訊工程學系碩士班 乙(通訊網路)組(一般生)

本科考試禁用計算器

*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

- 1. (5%) Find a base for the null space of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 & 4 & 5 & -3 \\ 3 & -7 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -5 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 1 \\ 4 & -9 & 2 & -4 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
- 2. (6%) Let S be the set of 2×2 singular matrices. Prove that S is not closed under addition, but is closed under scalar multiplication.
- 3. (7%) Consider that an invertiable matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

maps the line y = 2x + 1 into another line y'. Find the equation of this line y'.

- 4. (7%) Consider the sequence of functions w_k , defined by $w_k(t) = \cos(kt)$ in the space $C[0,\pi]$ (consisting of all continuous functions on the interval $[0,\pi]$). Show that it is an orthogonal sequence.
- 5. (10%) Consider the vector v = (3, 2, 6) in \mathbb{R}^3 . Let W be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 consisting of all vectors of the form (a, b, b). Show that v can be expressed as the sum of a vector that lies in W and a vector that is orthogonal to W.
- 6. (15%) Consider that a Markov chain with an $n \times n$ transition matrix A converges to a steady-state vector x.
 - (a) (10%) Prove that $\lambda_1 = 1$ is an eigenvalue of A, and x is an eigenvector belonging to λ_1 .
 - (b) (5%) Assume that A is diagonalizable and $\lambda_1 = 1$ is a dominant eigenvalue of A. Prove that the Markov chain with transition A converges to a steady-state vector.

參考用

國立中央大學103學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別:通訊工程學系碩士班 甲(通訊系統及訊號處理)組(一般生) 科目:工程數學(線性代數、機率) 共 Z 頁 第 Z 頁 通訊工程學系碩士班 乙(通訊網路)組(一般生)

本科考試禁用計算器

*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

- 7. (15%) The number of hits at the CENews web site in any time interval is a Poisson random variable. The site has on average 3 hits per second. Let X be the number of hits in 0.5 seconds. Let Y be the number of hits in 2 seconds.
 - (1) (5%) Find $P[Y \ge 2]$.
 - (2) (5%) Find the expected value of X.
 - (3) (5%) Find the variance of X.
- 8. (15%) Random variables X and Y have the joint probability density function (PDF)

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1/15 & 0 \le x \le 5, 0 \le y \le 3, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (1) (5%) For $0 \le y \le 3$, find the conditional PDF $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$.
- (2) (5%) Find the conditional PDF of X and Y given the event $B=\{X>Y\}$.
- (3) (5%) Let W=XY. Find the conditional expected value of W given the event $B=\{X>Y\}$.
- **9.** (15%) Let X be the random vector $[X_1 \ X_2 \ X_3 \ X_4]^T$, where X_1, X_2, X_3 , and X_4 are independent and identically distributed (iid), and each continuous random variable X_i is uniformly distributed over the interval (0,1).
 - (1) (5%) Find the expected vector of X.
 - (2) (5%) Find the correlation matrix \mathbb{R}_{x} .
 - (3) (5%) Find the covariance matrix $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbf{x}}$.
- 10. (5%) Random variables X and Y have the joint probability mass function (PMF):

$$P_{X,Y}(1,1) = 0.3$$
 , $P_{X,Y}(1,2) = 0.2$, $P_{X,Y}(1,3) = 0.1$, $P_{X,Y}(2,1) = 0.2$,

 $P_{X,Y}(2,2) = 0.1$, $P_{X,Y}(2,3) = 0.1$. What is the moment generating function of Y?

