## 國立中央大學97學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

## 所別:<u>統計研究所碩士班 一般生</u> 科目:基礎數學 共<u>「</u>頁 第<u>「</u>頁 學位在職生

\*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

1. (a) Prove that 
$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{dx}{\alpha - \cos x} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 - 1}}, \ \alpha > 1.$$
 (7%)

(b) Use (a) to prove 
$$\int_0^{\pi} \ln \frac{b - \cos x}{a - \cos x} dx = \pi \ln \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 1}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}$$
, for  $a > 1$  and  $b > 1$ . (8%)

- 2. Find the minimum and maximum values of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  subject to the constraint conditions  $x^2 / 4 + y^2 / 5 + z^2 / 25 = 1$  and z = x + y. (10%)
- 3. Test for convergence: (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4n^2 n + 3}{n^3 + 2n}$  (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n + \sqrt{n}}{2n^3 1}$  (c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^2 + 3}$ . (5+5+5=15%)

4. Let 
$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^3}$$
. Prove that  $\int_0^{\pi} f(x)dx = 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^4}$ . (10%)

5. (a) Verify, when A, D are symmetric matrices such that the inverses which occur in the expressions exist, that

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ B' & D \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} A^{-1} + FE^{-1}F' & -FE^{-1} \\ -E^{-1}F' & E^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$
(10%)

where  $E = D - B'A^{-1}B$ ,  $F = A^{-1}B$ 

(b) Find the inverse of

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\
3 & 4 & 2 & 5
\end{pmatrix}$$
(10%)

6. Show that  $\begin{vmatrix} A & C \\ B & D \end{vmatrix} = |A||D - BA^{-1}C|$ , where A and D are square matrices and A is nonsingular. (10%)

7. Let A be an  $n \times n$  matrix that is partitioned as follows (where  $det(A_{11}) \neq 0$ ):

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

If 
$$\operatorname{rank}(A) = \operatorname{rank}(A_{11})$$
, show that  $A_{22} = A_{21}A_{11}^{-1}A_{12}$ . (10%)

8. If  $x_i$  is an  $n \times 1$  vector for each i = 1, 2, ...k, and A is an symmetric matrix, show that

$$\operatorname{tr}\left(A\sum_{i=1}^{k} x_{i} x_{i}^{'}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{k} x_{i} A x_{i}^{'}$$
 (10%)

