

國立中央大學 109 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別：統計研究所 碩士班 不分組(一般生)
統計研究所 碩士班 不分組(在職生)

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科目：基礎數學

* 計算題需計算過程，無計算過程者不予計分

本科考試可使用計算器，廠牌、功能不拘

* 請在答案卷(卡)內作答

1. Calculate

$$(a) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-(x-2)^2/6} dx, \quad (b) \int_0^1 x^9 (1-x)^7 dx. \quad (9+9=18\%)$$

2. Test for convergence:

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{2n^3 - 1}, \quad (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5n^2 - 2n + 1}{n^3 + 2n}. \quad (8+8=16\%)$$

3. Find the minimum and maximum value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ subject to

$$\text{the constraint conditions } \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{5} + \frac{z^2}{25} = 1 \text{ and } z = x + y. \quad (16\%)$$

4. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 17 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and define } T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\text{then } A = T^T T.$$

If $\lambda_i, i = 1, 2, 3$ are the eigenvalues of matrix A, find $\sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i$ and $\prod_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i$. (8+8=16%)

5. (a) Verify, when A, D are symmetric matrices such that the inverses (10%)

which occur in the expressions exist, that

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ B^T & D \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} A^{-1} + FE^{-1}F^T & -FE^{-1} \\ -FE^{-1} & E^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

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

(b) Find the inverse of the following matrix (8%)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6. \text{ Suppose that } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Derive the orthogonal matrix P such that $P^{-1}AP$ is a diagonal matrix. (8%)

(b) Derive A^{10} . (8%)

參考用

