

# 淡江大學八十九學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：統計學系

科目：基礎數學（含微積分、線性代數）

本試題共 2 頁

1) Find the following limits: (15%)

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x - \sqrt{3x}}{27 - x^3}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{x+1} \right)^x$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^3 e^{1/x}$$

2) Compute the following derivative and partial derivative: (12%)

$$(a) \frac{d}{dx} \int_{x^2}^{2 \ln x} \sqrt{1 + 3t^3} dt$$

$$(b) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} f(x^2 + e^{2x}y - y^2, x + y^2).$$

3) Find the following integrals: (12%)

$$(a) \int_0^1 x^3 e^{x^2} dx$$

$$(b) \iint_A x y e^x dx dy, \text{ where } A = \{(x, y) | 0 < x < 2y < 1\}$$

4) Let  $f(t) = e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}, -\infty < t < \infty$ .

(a) Find the MacLaurin's series of  $f(t)$ . (8%)

$$(b) \text{Prove that } f^{(2k)}(0) = \frac{d^{2k}}{dt^{2k}} f(t) \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{(2k)!}{2^k k!}, k = 1, 2, \dots \quad (4\%)$$

5) Let  $S = \{\vec{w}_1, \vec{w}_2, \vec{w}_3, \vec{w}_4\}$  be a subset of vectors of  $R^3$  and  $W = Sp(S)$ , the subspace

spanned by  $S$ , where  $\vec{w}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{w}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{w}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{w}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) Prove or disprove that  $S$  is a linearly independent set. (6%)

(b) Find a subset of  $S$  that is a basis for  $W$ . (6%)

(c) Find an orthogonal basis for  $W$ . (5%)

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- 6) Let  $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$  be a linear transformation given by

$$T\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, T\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, T\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find a matrix  $A$  such that  $T(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$ ,  $\forall \vec{x} \in R^3$ . (10%)  
(b) Find the rank and nullity of  $T$ . (10%)

7) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Find the eigenvalues of  $A$ . (8%)  
(b) Find a diagonal matrix  $D$  similar to  $A$ . (4%)