

考試科目	微積分	所別	數學碩	博士班	考試時間	3月19日	上午第3節
						星期六	

每題十分

1. Show that  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x=a$ , then  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x=a$ .
2. Show that if  $f'(x) > 0$  on open interval  $(a, b)$ , then  $f(x)$  is increasing on  $(a, b)$ .
3. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-1, & \text{if } x > 1 \\ x^2, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \end{cases}$ . Determine if  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x=1$ ?
4. Find  $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \cdot g(x)]$  at  $x=2$ , when  $f(2) = f'(2) = 3$  and  $g(2) = g'(2) = 4$ .
5. Let  $f(x^2-2) = g(x)$ , find  $f'(2)$  if  $g'(2) = 1$ .
6. Use the limit of Riemann sum to find  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$ .
7. Let  $f(x) = \int_1^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{t} + t^2} dt$ , find  $f'(x)$  and  $f'(4)$ .
8. Find the average of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  from  $x=1$  to  $x=9$ .
9. Find  $\int \ln x dx$ .
10. Find  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$ .

備 考 試 題 隨 卷 繳 交

命 題 委 員 :

057

(簽章) 94年 3月 10日

考試科目	線性代數	所別	數學教學碩士 在職專班	考試時間	3月19日 上午第4節 星期二
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國立政治大學圖書館

1. Find the appropriate matrix inverse to solve the system

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 = 1 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 3 \\ -x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 = -2 \end{cases} \quad (15 \text{ pts})$$

2. Let  $L: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be defined by  $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Is  $L$  onto? (8 pts)
- (b) Find a basis for range  $L$ . (8 pts)
- (c) Find  $\text{Ker } L$ . (8 pts)
- (d) Is  $L$  one-to-one? (5 pts)

3. Consider the basis  $S = \{\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \vec{u}_3\}$  for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , where  $\vec{u}_1 = (1, 1, 1)$ ,  $\vec{u}_2 = (-1, 0, -1)$ , and  $\vec{u}_3 = (-1, 2, 3)$ .

Use the Gram-Schmidt process to transform  $S$  to an orthonormal basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . (17 pts)

- 4. (a) Show that the following matrix  $A$  is diagonalizable.
- (b) Find a diagonal matrix  $D$  that is similar to  $A$ .
- (c) Determine the similarity transformation that diagonalizes  $A$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -6 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8 \text{ pts each})$$

5. To evaluate the determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ -4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$ . (15 pts)

備 考 試 題 隨 卷 繳 交