

考試科目	微積分	系所別	應用數學系	考試時間	2月7日(五)第三節
<p>1. (20 points) Evaluate the limits.</p> <p>(a) (6 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{(\ln 2)/(1+\ln x)}$</p> <p>(b) (6 points) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y^3}{2x^2 + y^2}$</p> <p>(c) (8 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+2)^{1/x} - x^{1/x}}{(x+3)^{1/x} - x^{1/x}}$</p> <p>2. (32 points) Evaluate the integrals.</p> <p>(a) (8 points) $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \frac{\ln(\tan x)}{\sin x \cos x} dx$</p> <p>(b) (8 points) $\int_{-1}^0 \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^3} dx$</p> <p>(c) (8 points) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x^2} dx$</p> <p>(d) (8 points) $\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dz dx dy$</p> <p>3. (8 points) Find the volume of solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the following curves about the x-axis: $x = -3y^2 + 12y - 9$, $x = 0$.</p> <p>4. (8 points) Evaluate the line integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where C is given by the vector function $\mathbf{r}(t)$; $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x + y^2)\mathbf{i} + xz\mathbf{j} + (y + z)\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{r}(t) = t^2\mathbf{i} + t^3\mathbf{j} - 2t\mathbf{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq 2$.</p> <p>5. (10 points) If $z = \frac{1}{x}[f(x-y) + g(c+y)]$, show that $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(x^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) = x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}.$</p> <p>6. (12 points) $F(x)$ is the absolute value function if $F(x) = x$. (a) (6 points) Prove that if f is a continuous function on an interval, then so is the absolute function f. (b) (6 points) Is the converse of the statement in part (a) also true? In other words, if f is continuous, does it follow that f is continuous? If so, prove it. If not, find a counterexample.</p> <p>7. (10 points) Given any series $\sum a_n$, we define a series $\sum a_n^+$ whose terms are all the positive terms of $\sum a_n$ and a series $\sum a_n^-$ whose terms are all the negative terms of $\sum a_n$. To be specific, we let $a_n^+ = \frac{a_n + a_n }{2}, \quad a_n^- = \frac{a_n - a_n }{2}.$ If $\sum a_n$ is absolutely convergent, show that both of the series $\sum a_n^+$ and $\sum a_n^-$ are convergent.</p>					
備註	一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。 二、試題請隨卷繳交。				

考 試 科 目	線性代數	系 所 別	應用數學系	考 試 時 間	2月7日(五) 第四節
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Notations

\mathbb{R} : the set of real numbers.

$P_n(F)$: the set of polynomials of degree at most n .

$M_{m \times n}(F)$: the set of $m \times n$ matrices with entries in F .

$R(T)$: the range of T .

$N(T)$: the kernel of T .

A_{ij} : the ij -th element of a matrix A .

Show all your works

1. (15%) Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field F , and let $T: V \rightarrow V$ be linear. If
- $$\text{rank}(T) = \text{rank}(T^2)$$

Prove that $R(T) \cap N(T) = \{0\}$.

2. (20%) Two linear operators T and U on a finite-dimensional vector space V are called *simultaneously diagonalizable* if there exists an ordered basis β for V such that $[T]_\beta$ and $[U]_\beta$ are diagonal matrices. Prove that if T and U are diagonalizable linear operators on a finite-dimensional vector space V such that $TU = UT$, then T and U are simultaneously diagonalizable.

3. (15%) In \mathbb{R}^2 , let L be the line $y = mx$, where $m \neq 0$. Find an expression for $T(x, y)$, where T is the reflection of \mathbb{R}^2 about L .

4. (15%) If $A \in M_{n \times n}(F)$ and B is a matrix obtained from A by interchanging any two rows of A , then
- $$\det(B) = -\det(A)$$

5. (20%) Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the general formula of $\sum_{i,j=1}^2 A_{ij}^n$ for any positive integer n .

6. (15%) Let $T: P_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{R})$ be defined by

$$T(f(x)) = f(x) + f'(x) + f''(x)$$

Where $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$ denote the first and second derivatives of $f(x)$. Is T invertible? (Examine your answer), if it is, please find T^{-1} .

備

註

- 一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。
二、試題請隨卷繳交。