## 國立成功大學 81 學年度統計消費試(數學 試題) #2頁

## CALCULUS: 50 points

(1) Evaluate the following integrals

(a) 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{y}^{1} (\sin x^{2} + \exp (-x^{2})) dx dy$$
 (5 points)

(b) 
$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} e^{-(x^{2}+y^{2})} \left(1+\frac{xy}{(1+x^{2})(1+y^{2})}\right) dxdy \qquad (5 \text{ points})$$

(2) Consider the function defined by

$$G(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy(x^2-y^2)}{x^2+y^2} & \text{if } x^2+y^2 \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Are  $G_{\times\times}(0,0)$  and  $G_{\times\times}(0,0)$  equal ? (10 points)

- (3) Let  $F(x,y,z) = x e^{yz} + 2z$  and P = (2,0,-4)
  - (a) Find the path of steepest ascent at point P. (5 points)
  - (b) Let S be the surface given by F(x,y,z) + 6 = 0. Find the equation of the tangent plane to S at P. (5 points)
  - (c) Find the angle  $\theta$  ,  $0 \le \theta \le \pi/2$  , between the tangent plane and the xy-plane. (5 points)
- (4) Evaluate the limit, if it exists

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} (e^{x} + x)^{1/x}$$
 (3 points)

(b) 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{4x^2y}{x^4+y^2}$$
 (3 points)

(c) 
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{(-1)^{i-1}}{i!}$$
, where x ! is factorial of x. (3 points)

(5) Prove or disprove that the existence of the partial derivatives  $F_x$  and  $F_y$  at  $(x_0,y_0)$  is sufficient to guarantee differentiability of F at the point. (6 point)

## 國立成功大學 8 學年度統計紛約考試(數學 試題) #

## Linear Algebra: 50 points

- (1). Let A be an n x n (real) symmetric matrix. Prove or disprove
  - (a) The eigenvectors of A are orthogonal if all the eigenvalues are distinct. (5 points)
  - (b) If two eigenvectors are orthogonal, then the corresponding eigenvalues are distinct. (5 points)
- (2). Let B be an n x n (real) symmetric matrix with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_n$  and associated normalized eigenvectors  $e_1, \ldots, e_n$ .
  - (a) Show that

$$\frac{\text{Max}}{\text{x} \neq 0} \quad \frac{\text{x}^{\text{t}} \text{B}, \text{x}}{\text{x}^{\text{t}} \text{x}} \quad = \quad \text{Max} \{ \text{x}_{i} \} \quad (10 \text{ points})$$

where x<sup>t</sup> is the transpose of vector x.

Also, show that the maximum is attained when  $x = e_i$  for some i.

(b) Assume B = ( $\rho_{i,j}$ ) with  $\rho_{i,j}$  = 1 if i = j and =  $\rho$  if i  $\neq$  j, and  $|\rho|$  < 1. Use (a) to compute

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{Max} & & \frac{x^{t}B x}{x^{t}x} \\
x \neq 0 & & \frac{x^{t}x}{x^{t}x}
\end{array}$$
 (5 points)

- (c) Determine the required range for e in (b) so that B is a positive definite matrix. (5 points)
- (3) Let b = (2, 1, 5),  $a_1 = (1, 2, 1)$ , and  $a_2 = (2, 1, -1)$ . Also, let W be the subspace generated by  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ .
  - (a) Find the projection of b on W. (5 points)
  - (b) What is the projection matrix for W? (5 points)

(4) Let D = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and define  $\exp(D) = \lim_{m \to \infty} (I + D + ... + \frac{D^m}{m!})$ 

Compute exp(D). (10 points)