

1. State which of the following statements are true and which are false. (20 pts)

- ___ (a) If $f''(x)$ exists then f' is continuous at x . (f' is the derivative of f)
- ___ (b) If f is continuous and has a maximum at $x = x_0$, then $f'(x_0) = 0$.
- ___ (c) If $f'(x) = g'(x)$, $\forall x$, then $f(x) = g(x)$.
- ___ (d) If $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 0$ then $f(x) = 0$.
- ___ (e) If $\ln a = \ln b$ then $a = b$. (\ln means natural logarithm)
- ___ (f) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges.
- ___ (g) If $\{a_n\}$ is a monotone decreasing sequence of positive numbers, then the sequence converges.
- ___ (h) If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is a series of positive terms and $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} < 1$ for all n , then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges
- ___ (i) If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ both diverge, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + b_n)$ may converge or diverge.
- ___ (j) If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{f}{g} \right)'(x) = 0$.

Please show all work! (下列各題請列詳細演算過程)

2. Evaluate the following derivatives or limits. (8 pts)

- (a) $D_x \ln |\cos x|$
- (b) $D_x (\sin x)^x$, for $0 < x < \pi$.
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x)^x$
- (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sinh x)^x$

3. Evaluate the following Integrals. (8 pts)

- (a) $\int e^{2x} \cos 3x dx$
- (b) $\int_0^{1/2} \sqrt{1-u^2} du$
- (c) $\int \frac{2x-3}{x^3+2x^2+3} dx$
- (d) $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^{1/2}} dx$

4. (a) Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1+h)^{1/n} = e$ (5 pts)

(b) Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{n}\right)^{2n}$ (2 pts)

(c) Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{5}{n}\right)^{n/2}$ (2 pts)

5. Prove Wallis's formula for $n > 1$: (5 pts)

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x \, dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots (n-1)}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots n} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (n-1) \pi}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots n} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

6. True or False, please give a reason or counterexample (15 pts)

- (a) If an $n \times n$ matrix A has n distinct eigenvalues if and only if A is diagonalizable.
- (b) If λ is an eigenvalue of matrix A and β is an eigenvalues of matrix B then $\lambda\beta$ is also an eigenvalue of AB .
- (c) If A is invertible and A^{-1} is symmetric then A is symmetric matrix too.
- (d) If A and B are $n \times n$ positive definite matrices then $A+B$ is positive definite matrix.

7. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} n & n_1 & n_2 & n_3 & n_4 \\ n_1 & n_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ n_2 & 0 & n_2 & 0 & 0 \\ n_3 & 0 & 0 & n_3 & 0 \\ n_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & n_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{where } n_1, n_2, n_3, \text{ and } n_4 \text{ are positive integers and}$$

$$n = n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + n_4.$$

- (a) Find the determinant of A . (4 pts)
- (b) Find the rank of A . (4 pts)
- (c) Find the dimension of the nullspace of A . (3 pts)
- (d) Is A diagonalizable? (2 pts)
- (e) Is A a projection matrix? (2 pts)

8. Let V be the space of all real polynomials with degrees not exceeding 3, and

$$f \cdot g = \int_0^1 f(x)g(x) dx \quad (f, g \in V).$$

Show that

$$\left(\int_0^1 f(x)g(x) dx \right)^2 \leq \int_0^1 f^2(x) dx \int_0^1 g^2(x) dx. \quad (5 \text{ pts})$$

9. Find the maximum and minimum values for the quadratic form (10 pts)

$$f(x, y, z) = 4x^2 + 4y^2 + 4z^2 + 4xy + 4xz + 4yz,$$

subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

10. Let $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ are eigenvalues of matrix A , show that the determinant of A is $\prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i$.

(5 pts).