

國立成功大學

114學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號：134

系 所：電腦與通信工程研究所

科 目：通訊數學

日 期：0210

節 次：第 1 節

注 意：1.不可使用計算機
2.請於答案卷(卡)作答，於
試題上作答，不予計分。

1. (10%) If X has the Poisson distribution with parameter $\lambda = 3$, what is the probability mass function (PMF) of the random variable $Y = |X - 3|$.
2. (10%) Consider n Bernoulli trials with success probability p . Find the conditional PMF of the trial on which the first success occurs, given that the number of success is k .
3. (15%) Let X , Y and Z be the three velocity components of a gas molecule. X , Y and Z are independent and identically distributed normal random variables with common expectation zero and variance σ^2 . Determine the probability density function (PDF) of the speed defined as $\sqrt{X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2}$ of a gas molecule.
4. (15%) Two people agree to meet at a specified place at noon. Let's assume that the times that the two people arrive are independent random variable, each having the PDF as follows,

$$f_T(t) = \frac{1}{5} \left(1 - \frac{|t|}{5} \right), \quad -5 < t < 5 \quad (1)$$

where time (i.e. t in (1)) is measured in minutes relative to noon. Determine the probability that the first person to arrive will wait more than 5 minutes before the other person arrives.

5. (30%) Mark each of the following statements True (T) or False (F). (Need not to give reasons.)
 - (a) If the determinant of a square matrix A is $\det(A)$, then $\det(-A) = -\det(A)$.
 - (b) For two square matrices A and B of the same size, if $AB = O$, the zero matrix, then we also have $BA = O$.
 - (c) A vector space has a unique basis.
 - (d) If T is a linear operator on a vector space V , then T^2 is also a linear operator on V .
 - (e) Let S be a linearly independent set in a vector space V . If \mathbf{u} is a vector in V and $\mathbf{u} \notin \text{span}(S)$, then $S \cup \{\mathbf{u}\}$ is also a linearly independent set.
 - (f) In an inner product space, we have the associated Schwartz Inequality.

6. (20%) Consider a linear transformation (operator) $T: \mathbb{P}_1 \mapsto \mathbb{P}_1$ by

$$T(a_0 + a_1 t) = a_1 + (-2a_0 + 3a_1)t,$$

where \mathbb{P}_1 denotes the space of polynomials of degrees less than or equal to one. Find the eigenvalues of T and give an eigenvector (polynomial) for each eigenvalue.