

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. (10%) Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1-p & q \\ p & 1-q \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $0 < p, q < 1$ , find  $A^n$ .

2. (10%) Given  $A=LU = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & m & m \\ 0 & 0 & m & m^2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $m \geq 0, m \in Z$

(a) Please find the rank of A. (5%)

(b) Do A and U have the same nullspace? Please explain it. (5%)

3. (30%)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}$ , with real numbers  $a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, and i$  and eigenvalue and eigenvector pairs

$$\left(1, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right), \left(-2, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right), \left(-3, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

(a) Check if matrix A is singular, orthogonal, or positive definite, or not belonging to the above classes. (5%)

(b) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (A^{-1})^n$  (5%)

(c) Let  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $p, q, r \in \text{real number}$  be a unit vector, what is the maximum value of  $\|A\mathbf{x}\|$  (5%)

(d) Let  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $p, q, r \in \text{real number}$  be a unit vector, what is the minimum value of  $\mathbf{x}^T A \mathbf{x}$  (5%)

(e) What is the determinant of  $3A + I$ ?  $I$  is the identity matrix. (5%)

(f) What is the column space of  $A + 3I$ ?  $I$  is the identity matrix. (5%)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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4. (20%) Determine whether the given differential equation is exact, If it is exact, solve it, if not, explain why)

(a).  $(2y - \frac{1}{x} + \cos 3x) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x^2} - 4x^3 + 3y \sin x = 0$

(b).  $3x^2 y dx + (x^3 - 5) dy = 0$

5. (10%) Solve the given differential equation by undetermined coefficients  $y'' + 4y = 6 \sin(x) \cos(x)$ .

6. (10%) Find the particular solution of the given high-order differential equation.

$$2 \frac{d^5 y}{dx^5} - 7 \frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + 12 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 8 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = e^x (1 + e^x (1 + e^x (1 + e^x)))$$

7. (10%)  $y'' + y = f(t)$ , where  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \sin t, & t \geq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$   $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$  Solve  $y(t)$