PART I.

1. Find the inverse P^{-1} of the matrix
$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
if possible. (10%)

2. Let A be the matrix
$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -12 & 6 \\ 3 & -8 & 3 \\ 6 & -12 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
(a) Find the minimal polynomial of A. (10%)
(b) Find the nth power A^n of A, for every positive integer n. (10%)

3. Let A and B are nxn matrices, and p(x) is a polynomial such that p(AB)=0. Show that if q(x)=xp(x), then q(BA)=0. (10%)

PART II.

1. Solve the following recurrence, where
$T(1)=1$
$T(n)=2T(n/2)+n^2, \quad \forall\ n\geq 2.$ (10%)

2. Define the following terminologies:
(a) partial ordering, (3%)
(b) total ordering, (3%)
(c) well ordering. (2%)
Give an example that is partial ordering, but not total ordering. (4%)

3. How many integral solutions are there to
$x_1+x_2+x_3+x_4=15$
where $x_1\geq 1$, $x_2\geq 2$, $x_3\geq 3$, $x_4\geq 4$? (8%)

PART III.

1. Assume that 70% of an inventory of diodes comes from vendor 1 and the remaining 30% from vendor 2, and that 98% of the units from vendor 1 and 90% of those from vendor 2 give satisfactory performance. If we pick a diode form vendor at random, then
(a) What is the probability of selecting a unit that is made by vendor 1 and is also defective?
(b) What is the probability of selecting one that is defective, irrespective of vendor? (10%)

2. Let X_1 and X_2 be independent random variables each having the probability distribution
$$f(x)=\begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x>0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$
Show that the random variables Y_1 and Y_2 are independent, where $Y_1=X_1+X_2$ and $Y_2=X_1/(X_1+X_2)$. (10%)

3. Assume that the dimensions, X and Y, of a rectangular metal plate may be considered to be independent continuous random variables with the following probability distributions

X: $g(x)=x-1$, $1<x\leq 2$
$g(x)=-x+3$, $2<x<3$
$g(x)=0$, elsewhere
Y: $h(y)=1/3$, $3<y<6$
$h(y)=0$, elsewhere

Find the probability distribution of the area of the plate $A=XY$. (10%)