

國立高雄大學九十七學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：線性代數(甲)
考試時間：100 分鐘

系所：
應用數學系碩士班甲組
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

Notations.

I_n : the identity matrix of size n .

$M_{n \times m}(\mathbb{R})$: set of $n \times m$ real matrices.

A^T : the transpose of matrix A .

L_A : define $L_A : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ by $L_A(x) = Ax$, where $A \in M_{n \times m}(\mathbb{R})$.

- 1 a. (10) Let W_1 and W_2 be subspaces of a vector space V . Prove that the intersection $W_1 \cap W_2$ is a subspace of V .
- b. (8) Let $W_1 = \text{span}\{(1, 2, 3), (2, 1, 1)\}$ and $W_2 = \text{span}\{(1, 0, 1), (3, 0, -1)\}$. Find a basis for $W_1 \cap W_2$.
- 2 Let $A \in M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ and $A^2 - 3A + 2I_2 = 0$ where 0 is a zero matrix.
 - a. (10) Show that A is diagonalizable.
 - b. (8) Describe all matrices A .
- 3 a. (5) Let $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ be an orthogonal matrix. Show that $\|Ax\|_2 = \|x\|_2$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$.
- b. (8) Show that every 2×2 orthogonal matrix is one of two forms: either

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & -\cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

for some angle θ .

4 Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -8 & 4 & -6 \\ 8 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $T = L_A$.

- a. (10) Find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of A .
 - b. (8) Let $x \in \mathbb{R}^3$. Show that $W = \text{span}\{x, Ax, A^2x, \dots\}$ is T -invariant subspace.
 - c. (5) Let $x = [15, -1, -13]^T$. Find a basis for $W = \text{span}\{x, Ax, A^2x, \dots\}$.
 - d. (8) Describe all T -invariant subspaces.
- 5 Let $M = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \in M_{(n+m) \times (n+m)}(\mathbb{R})$ where $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$, $D \in M_{m \times m}(\mathbb{R})$ and $B, C^T \in M_{n \times m}(\mathbb{R})$
- a. (10) Show that, if A is invertible, then $\det(M) = \det(A)\det(D - CA^{-1}B)$.
 - b. (10) Let $B \in M_{3 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$. Show that the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} I_3 & B \\ B^T & -I_2 \end{bmatrix}$ is invertible.

國立高雄大學九十七學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：高等微積分
考試時間：100 分鐘

系所：
應用數學系碩士班甲組
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

1. (15%) (a) State the definition of compact set.
(b) State the Heine-Borel Theorem.
(c) Give an example of a bounded and closed set that is not compact (please, explain why).

2. (15%) If M is a metric space, prove that every compact subset of M is complete.

3. (15%) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be defined by

$$f(x, y, z) = (x + y + z, x - y - 2xz).$$

Show that we can solve for $(x, y) = \varphi(z)$ near $z = 0$.

4. (15%) Prove that there is no continuous function taking $[0, 1]$ onto $(0, 1)$.

5. (15%) Let $f_n : [1, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f_n(x) = x/(1+x)^n$.

(a) Prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(x)$ is convergent for $x \in [1, 2]$;

(b) Is it uniformly convergent?

(c) Is $\int_1^2 (\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(x)) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_1^2 f_n(x) dx$?

6. (15%) Evaluate the following double integral:

$$(a) \int_0^1 \int_y^1 e^{y/x} dx dy, \quad (b) \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy.$$

7. (10%) Show that the cubic polynomials

(a) $p(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$ has no extreme values iff $a^2 \leq 3b$;

(b) $q(x) = x^3 + ax + b$ has exactly one zero for $a > 0$.

國立高雄大學九十七學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：線性代數(乙)
考試時間：100 分鐘

系所：應用數學系碩士班乙組
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

Notations.

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A^T : the transpose of matrix A .

- 1 a. (10) Let W_1 and W_2 be subspaces of a vector space V . Prove that the intersection $W_1 \cap W_2$ is a subspace of V .
b. (8) Let $W_1 = \text{span}\{(1, 2, 3), (2, 1, 1)\}$ and $W_2 = \text{span}\{(1, 0, 1), (3, 0, -1)\}$. Find a basis for $W_1 \cap W_2$.
- 2 Let $A \in M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ and $A^2 - 3A + 2I_2 = 0$ where 0 is a zero matrix.
a. (10) Show that A is diagonalizable.
b. (8) Describe all matrices A .
- 3 a. (10) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Find an orthogonal matrix Q and an upper triangular matrix R such that $A = QR$.
b. (8) Let $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ and $A = QR$ where Q is orthogonal and R is upper triangular. Show that $B = RQ$ is similar to A .
- 4 Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -6 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
a. (10) Find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of A .
b. (5) Find the general solution \mathbf{x}_k of $\mathbf{x}_k = A\mathbf{x}_{k-1}$ starting from \mathbf{x}_0 .
c. (8) Let $\mathbf{B} = \{\mathbf{x} \mid \|\mathbf{x}\|_2 = 1\}$ and let $F : \mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$ be defined by $F(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{A\mathbf{x}}{\|A\mathbf{x}\|}$. Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F^n(\mathbf{x}_0)$.
- 5 Let $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $A = I_n - \mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}^T$.
a. (8) Find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenspaces of A .
b. (5) Show that $\det(A) = 1 - \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x}$.
c. (10) Find A^{-1} if $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} \neq 1$.

國立高雄大學九十七學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：微分方程
考試時間：100 分鐘

系所：應用數學系碩士班乙組
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

Please work out all six problems

1. (32 points) Find the general solutions of the following differential equations:

(a) $(4x + 3y + 1)dx + (x + y + 1)dy = 0$

(b) $x \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 1 - y, \quad y(1) = 0$

(c) $(x^2y^2 - y)dx + (2x^3y + x)dy = 0$

(d) $4y'' + y = 2 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{x}{2}), \quad -\pi < x < \pi.$

2. (a) (5 points) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{s(s-1)}}$

(b) (8 points) Find the solution of the equation

$$y'(t) + 2y(t) + \int_0^t y(s) ds = H(t-1), \quad t > 0, \quad y(0) = 0,$$

where $H(t) = 1$, at $t \geq 0$, and $H(t) = 0$, at $t < 0$.

3. (a) (10 points) Find the Green's function for the boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0 \\ y(0) = y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0. \end{cases}$$

(b) (5 points) Consider the boundary value problem $y'' + \lambda y = 0, 0 < x < 1$, with $y(0) = 0$ and $y(1) + 2y'(1) = 0$. Show that if y_m and y_n are eigenfunctions corresponding to the eigenvalues λ_n and λ_m , respectively, with $\lambda_n \neq \lambda_m$, then $\int_0^1 y_n(x)y_m(x) dx = 0$.

4. (15 points) Find the general solution of $x^2y'' - x(4-x)y' + (6-2x)y = 0$ near the origin, $x > 0$.

5. (10 points) Let $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n$ be linearly independent solutions of the system $\mathbf{x}'(t) = \mathbf{A}(t)\mathbf{x}(t)$ for $t \in (a, b)$, where $\mathbf{A}(t) = [a_{i,j}(t)]_{n \times n}$. Let $W[\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n](t)$ be the determinant of the fundamental matrix $[\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n]$. Show that

$$\frac{dW[\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n](t)}{dt} = (a_{1,1} + \dots + a_{n,n})W[\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n](t).$$

6. (15 points) Let $X(t)$ be the matrix function that satisfies

$$X'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X(t), \quad X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find $X(t)$ and show that $X(t+s) = X(t)X(s), t, s \geq 0$.