

※ 注意：請於答案卷上標明題號，並依序作答。

Problem 1 (15%) Determine the dimension of each of the following subspaces V .

- $V = \text{Span}([1, 2, 3], [3, 4, 7], [5, -2, 3]) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$,
- $V = \{[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] \in \mathbb{R}^4 : x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0, x_2 + x_4 = 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$,
- $V = U + W$, where $U = \text{Span}([1, 0, 1, 1], [2, 1, 1, 2]) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$
and $W = \text{Span}([0, 1, 1, 0], [2, 0, 1, 2]) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$.

Problem 2 (15%) Find the point on the plane spanned by two vectors $[1, 1, 1]$ and $[-1, 0, 2]$ that is closest to the point $(1, 4, 3)$.

Problem 3 (20%) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Derive A^k for integer $k \geq 1$.

Problem 4 (5%) ____ Which of the following is the largest as $n \rightarrow \infty$:

- n^{100} ,
- 2^n ,
- $(\ln n)^n$,
- $n^{\sqrt{n}}$,
- $n!$.

Problem 5 (5%) $\sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-1)^i 2^i 3^{n-i}$ simplifies to ____.

Problem 6 (5%) $\sum_{i=1}^n i \binom{n}{i}$ simplifies to ____.

Problem 7 (5%) The number of *integer* solutions of

$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n \leq k,$$

where $x_i \geq 0$ for $1 \leq i \leq n$, is ____.

Problem 8 (5%) ____ Which of the following is logically equivalent to $p \rightarrow q$:

- $\neg p \vee q$,
- $p \vee \neg q$,
- $p \vee q$,
- $\neg p \wedge q$.

Problem 9 (5%) How many ways are there to distribute $m > 0$ distinct objects into 2 identical containers with no container left empty? _____

Problem 10 (5%) Let $G = (V, E)$ be an undirected graph. Then $\sum_{v \in V} \text{degree}(v) =$ _____.

Problem 11 (5%) ____ The number of partitions of positive integer m into *distinct* positive integers where the order of summands is irrelevant equals the coefficient of x^m of

- a. $\frac{1}{1-x} \frac{1}{1-x^2} \cdots \frac{1}{1-x^m},$
- b. $\frac{1}{1+x} \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdots \frac{1}{1+x^m},$
- c. $(1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^3) \cdots (1+x^m),$
- d. $\frac{1}{1+x+x^2+\cdots+x^m}.$

Problem 12 (5%) Solve the recurrence equation $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$ with $a_0 = 0$ and $a_1 = 1$. _____

Problem 13 (5%) The inverse of 4 modulo 7 is _____