

First you need to write down your answers clearly and then explain how to compute the answers. You also need to answer the questions in order. Do not jump around.

1. (25 points) Answer problems 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, and 1-4 independently.

1-1 Determine if the quadratic function $f(x, y, z) = -x^2 - 5y^2 - 4z^2 - 2xy - 2yz - 2x - 4z - 5$ has a maximum f_{\max} at $(x, y, z) = (x^*, y^*, z^*)$. If so, find:

(a) (5 points) f_{\max} .

(b) (5 points) (x^*, y^*, z^*) .

1-2 (5 points) Prove that Q is an orthogonal matrix if $\|Qx\| = \|x\|$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

1-3 (5 points) Let $c = (1, 8, 9, 6)^T$. Find the vector $w \in \text{span}\{(1, 1, 1, 1)^T\}$ such that $\|w - c\|$ is minimized.

1-4 (5 points) A square matrix satisfies $-S = S^T$. Show that $S - I$ is nonsingular.

國立陽明交通大學 112 學年度碩士班考試入學招生試題

科目：線性代數與離散數學(1102)

考試日期：112 年 2 月 6 日 第 2 節

系所班別：資訊聯招

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【不可使用計算機】*作答前請先核對試題、答案卷(試卷)與准考證之所組別與考科是否相符!!

2. (25 points)

2-1. Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

If the Gram-Schmidt process is applied to determine an orthonormal basis for $R(A) = \{\mathbf{b} \in R^m | \mathbf{b} = A_{mn}\mathbf{x}\}$ and QR factorization of A , then, after the first one orthonormal vector \mathbf{q}_1 and r_{11} are computed, we have

$$Q = [\mathbf{q}_1 \quad \mathbf{q}_2 \quad \mathbf{q}_3] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5\sqrt{2} & - & - \\ 0 & - & - \\ 0.5\sqrt{2} & - & - \\ 0 & - & - \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } R = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ 0 & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & - & - \\ 0 & - & - \\ 0 & - & - \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) (5 points) Finish above process and determine \mathbf{q}_2 and \mathbf{q}_3 , and fill in the columns of Q .
- (b) (5 points) Finish above process and determine R .
- (c) (5 points) Use the QR factorization to find the least squares solution of $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$.

2-2. Let $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is an 3×3 matrix.

- (a) (5 points) Please find the value of $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} C^n$.
- (b) (5 points) Please compute the value of e^C .

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3. (5 points) Which is bigger? 1.01^{100} and 2.

4. (5 points) Assume x is a natural number. Solve $x^x = 2^{2048}$.

5. (5 points) Please translate the following statement in first-order logic.
"There are infinite natural numbers." Please use N to denote the set of natural numbers. The notation $x \in N$ means that x is a member of N .

6. (5 points) Calculate

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n^2} \lfloor \sqrt{k} \rfloor$$

7. (5 points) Let F be the set of all functions from N to the set $\{0, a\}$, where $a \neq 0$. Is F countable or uncountable? You need to give an explanation.

8. [Function & Relation]

8-1 Given a generating function $G(x) = \frac{x^6-1}{x-1}$. Please write down the sequence generated by $G(x)$. [5 points]

8-2 Given $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and P_1 is the partition of X , $P_1 = \{a, \{b, c, d\}\}$. How many ordered pairs of the equivalence relation in P_1 ? Please write down all ordered pairs of the equivalence relation. [5 points]

9. [Graph & Tree]

9-1 Given $G = (V, E)$ is a connected planar graph, there are 10 vertices and the degree of each vertex is 14. How many regions does this planar graph have? [5 points]

9-2 A (n, m) -dumbbell graph is constructed by the complete graph K_n on n vertices, and K_m on m vertices. These two graphs are connected by a single edge. Find the number of spanning tree of a dumbbell graph. [10 points]

