

國立彰化師範大學 99 學年度博士班招生考試試題

系所：數學系

選考甲

科目：高等微積分

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

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1.(15%) Prove or disprove the convergence of following integrals:

(a) $0 < p < 1, \int_2^{\infty} x^{-1} (\ln x)^{-p} dx$

(b) $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin(x^{-1}) dx$

(c) $p > 0, \int_1^{\infty} x^{-p} \cos x dx$

2. (a) (9%) Find the Taylor expansion at $x = 0$ for the function $f(x) = \sin^{-1} x$. What is its radius of convergence? Hint: consider $f'(x)$.

(b) (6%) Show $\pi = 3 \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cdot (2k-1)}{(2k+1) 2^{3k} k!} \right)$

3. (15%) Suppose $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$ is symmetric positive definite. Show that

$$\iint_{\mathbf{R}^2} e^{-(a_{11}x^2 + a_{12}xy + a_{21}xy + a_{22}y^2)} dx dy = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}}}$$

4. (20%) Suppose $f(x, t)$ is continuous for all (x, t) with $x \in E$ and $t \geq c$, where E is an open subset of $\mathbf{R}^n$. Let $\int_c^{\infty} f(x, t) dt$ converges to $F(x)$ uniformly for all x in E . Show F is continuous on E .

5. Let X be a compact metric space and let f be a map of X onto itself. Suppose that there exist $0 < \alpha < 1$ such that $d(f(x), f(y)) \leq \alpha \cdot d(x, y)$. Prove that

(a) (8%) (X, d) is a complete metric space.

(b) (9%) f has a unique fixed point $\bar{x}$, that is, $f(\bar{x}) = \bar{x}$.

6. Let $\{x_n, n = 1, 2, \dots\}$ be a bounded sequence in $\mathbf{R}^n$. Let $g: \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a function defined by

$$g(z) = \overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}} \|x_n - z\|, \text{ for all } z \in \mathbf{R}^n$$

(a) (9%) Show that g is continuous.

(b) (9%) if $u, v \in \mathbf{R}^n$, $0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$, show that $g(\lambda u + (1-\lambda)v) \leq \lambda g(u) + (1-\lambda)g(v)$.