國立彰化師範大學 97 學年度博士班招生考試試題

系所: 科學教育研究所 組別: 甲組 科目: 基礎數學 ☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆ 共1頁,第1頁 1. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ (1)Find an invertible matrix P such that $P^{-1}AP$ is diagonal. (10%) (2)Compute A^n for some positive integer *n*. (10%) 2. Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(x^2 - xy + y^2)} dx dy$. (20%) 3. Find the flaws of the following argument which proves the conjecture. And, correct the conjecture and argument. (20%) Conjecture: $(D - A) \times (D - B) = (D \times D) - (A \times B)$ Argument: Let $(x, y) \in (D - A) \times (D - B)$. Then $x \in D - A$ and $y \in D - B$. Hence, $x \in D$, $x \notin A$, $y \in D$, and $y \notin B$. Therefore, $(x, y) \in D \times D$ and $(x, y) \notin A \times B$, and it follows that $(x, y) \in (D - A) \times (D - B)$. Now let $(x, y) \in (D \times D) - (A \times B)$. Then $(x, y) \in D \times D$ and $(x, y) \notin A \times B$. Hence, $x \in D$, $y \in D$, $x \notin A$, and $y \notin B$. So we have $x \in D - A$ and $y \in D - B$ and, therefore, $(x, y) \in (D - A) \times (D - B)$.

- 4. Consider a three-party system with Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. Assume that in the next election, 75% of those who voted Republican again vote Republican, 5% vote Democrat, and 20% vote Independent. Of those who voted Democrat, 20% vote Republican, 60% again vote Democrat, and 20% vote Independent. Of those who voted Independent, 40% vote Republican, 20% vote Democrat, and 40% again vote Independent. Assume these tendencies continue from election to election and that no additional voters enter or leave the system. What is the long-term voting tendency? (Continued ratio could be used to represent this tendency.) (20%)
- 5. Assume that $f_n \to f$ uniformly on a subset *E* of **R** and that each f_n is bounded on *E*. Prove that $\{f_n\}$ is uniformly bounded on E. (20%)