國立彰化師範大學105學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所: <u>資訊工程學系(選考辛)</u> 和目: <u>線性代數與機率</u> 電信工程學研究所(選考戊)

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共2頁,第1頁

- 1. True or False? Determine whether each statement is true or false. (15%)
 - (1) If the matrices A, B, and C satisfy AB = AC, then B = C.
 - (2) If a subset *S* spans a vector space *V*, the every vector in *V* can be write as a linear combination of the vectors in *S*.
 - (3) A set *S* of vectors in an inner product space *V* is orthonormal if every vector is a unit vector and each pair of vectors in *S* is orthogonal.
 - (4) Any linear function of the form f(x) = ax + b is a linear transformation from *R* to *R*.
 - (5) If *A* is an $n \times n$ matrix with an eigenvalue λ and corresponding eigenvector **x**, then every nonzero scalar multiple of **x** is also an eigenvector of *A*.
- 2. For the system of linear equations,
 - x + y = 0x y z = 0
 - y + z = 1
 - $y + \zeta = 1$

Please use the inverse of coefficient matrix to solve the system. (10%)

- 3. Given the basis [(1, 2, -2)^T, (4, 3, 2)^T, (1, 2, 1)^T] for **R**³, use the Gram-Schmidt process to obtain an orthonormal basis. (10%)
- 4. Let $\mathbf{B} = [\mathbf{v_1}, \mathbf{v_2}, \mathbf{v_3}] = [(1, 3, 1)^T, (2, 1, 4)^T, (3, -2, 3)^T]$. What is the coordinate vector of $\mathbf{w} = (3, 17, 13)^T$ with respect to the basis $\mathbf{B} = [\mathbf{v_1}, \mathbf{v_2}, \mathbf{v_3}]$. (5%)
- 5. For the matrix **A**, find (1) det(A) and (2) A^{-1} . (10%)

 $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 15 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

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科目: 線性代數與機率 系所: 資訊工程學系(選考辛) 電信工程學研究所(選考戊) ☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆ 共2頁,第2頁 6. True or False? Determine whether each statement is true or false. (15%) (1) The events *E*, *F* and *G* are mutually exclusive, then $P(E \cup F \cup G) = P(E) + P(F) + P(G)$. (2) Three events *E*, *F* and *G* are independent if P(EFG) = P(E)P(F)P(G). (3) Let X be a random variable and Y = aX + b, where a and b are constants. Then, the variance $\operatorname{Var}(Y) = a^2 \operatorname{Var}(X).$ (4) The exponential random variables are the unique memoryless random variable. (5) For two random variables X and Y, X and Y are independent if the covariance Cov(X, Y) = 0. 7. A fair coin that is flipped 100 times. Let X be the number of heads that appear. Find the probability P(X < 10). (10%)8. Let Y represent the amount of time (in minutes) you must wait for a friend whom you agree to meet at 12 noon; assume the *cumulative distribution function* for Y is $F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{1}{t^3}, & \text{for } t > 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (1) Evaluate the probability that you must wait at least 2 minutes for your friend. (5%) (2) Find the pdf for Y. (5%) 9. If the cumulative distribution function of X is given by following formula, 0 b < 01/2 $0 \le b < 1$ $F(b) = \begin{cases} 3/5 & 1 \le b < 2\\ 4/5 & 2 \le b < 3 \end{cases}$ $9/10 \quad 3 \le b < 3.5$ 1 $b \ge 3.5$ (1) calculate the probability mass function of X, (5%) (2) what is the expected value of random variable X. (5%) 10. Show that if $P(\mathbf{A}|\mathbf{B}) = 1$, then $P(\mathbf{B}^{c}|\mathbf{A}^{c}) = 1$, (where \mathbf{B}^{c} is the *complement* of set **B**) (5%)