

國立彰化師範大學 100 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所： 科學教育研究所 組別： 甲組 科目： 普通數學(含微積分與線性代數)

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 1 頁，第 1 頁

- (a) Prove the Squeezing Theorem: Let f, g and h be real functions with $g(x) \leq f(x) \leq h(x)$ for all $x \in I$, where I is an open interval in \mathbf{R} containing c . If $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} h(x) = L$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L$. (10%)
(b) Compute the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x}$. (5%)
(c) Compute the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$. (5%)

- Sketch the graph of $y = \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 4}{x - 1}$ by analysing its first and second derivatives. Also, indicate the asymptotic line of the graph. (15%)
- Derive the area of the surface of a sphere of radius r . (15%)
- Define

$$T : M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbf{R}) \rightarrow P_2(\mathbf{R})$$

by

$$T \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = (a + c) + bx + dx^2,$$

where $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbf{R})$ denotes the vector space of all 2×2 real matrices and $P_2(\mathbf{R})$ the vector space of all real polynomials with order at most 2. Let

$$\beta = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \text{ and } \gamma = \{1, x, x^2\},$$

be the standard bases of $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbf{R})$ and $P_2(\mathbf{R})$, respectively.

- (a) Show that T is linear. (10%)
(b) Compute the matrix representation of T with respect to the ordered bases β and γ , i.e. $[T]_{\beta}^{\gamma}$. (10%)
- Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Show that A is invertible. (5%)
(b) Compute A^{-1} . (10%)
(c) Compute A^n for $n \in \mathbf{N}$ and justify if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n$ exists in $M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbf{R})$ accordingly. (15%)