

國立臺灣師範大學 98 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：數學基礎

適用系所：資訊工程學系

注意：1. 本試題共 4 頁，請依序在答案卷上作答，並標明題號，不必抄題。2. 答案必須寫在指定作答區內，否則不予計分。

1. (3 分) How many elements does the power set $P(\{\emptyset, a, \{a\}, \{\{a\}\}\})$ have?

2. (6 分) Determine whether each of these statements is true or false.

(a) $\{0\} \subset \emptyset$, (b) $\{0\} \in \{0\}$, (c) $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq \{\emptyset\}$.

3. (6 分) Find the values for (a) $\lceil -\frac{3}{4} \rceil$, (b) $\lfloor \frac{1}{2} + \lceil \frac{3}{2} \rceil \rfloor$, (c) $\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lfloor \frac{5}{2} \rfloor \rfloor$.

4. (6 分) Give a recursive definition of the sequence $\{a_n\}$, $n=1, 2, 3, \dots$,

if (a) $a_n = 6n$ and (b) $a_n = 10^n$.

5. (4 分) How many ways are there to place 10 indistinguishable balls into 4 distinguishable bins?

6. (6 分) Define the Boolean operators \wedge and \vee , which operate on pairs of bits, as

$$b_1 \wedge b_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } b_1 = b_2 = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad b_1 \vee b_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } b_1 = 1 \text{ or } b_2 = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

A matrix with entries that are either 0 or 1 is called a 0-1 matrix. Let $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times k}$ and

$B = [b_{ij}]_{k \times n}$ be two 0-1 matrices. Their Boolean product is defined as $C = A \otimes B$, where

$$C = [c_{ij}]_{m \times n} \text{ and } c_{ij} = (a_{i1} \wedge b_{1j}) \vee (a_{i2} \wedge b_{2j}) \vee \dots \vee (a_{ik} \wedge b_{kj}).$$

(a) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute $A \otimes B$.

(b) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Give a solution for the equation $A \otimes X = B$.

7. (4 分) Find all the roots of the characteristic equation of the difference equation

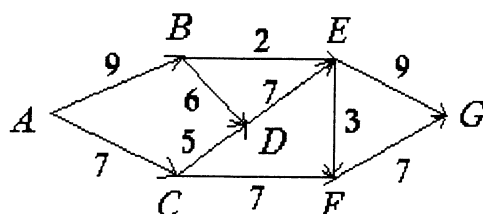
$$x_n - 4x_{n-1} + 3x_{n-2} = 0.$$

8. (3 分) Suppose A is an $n \times n$ matrix and \mathbf{x} is an $n \times 1$ vector. Give the condition that the length

of $A\mathbf{x}$ equals the length of $A^T \mathbf{x}$.

9. (6 分) Is the language (a) $L_1 = \{a^n b^n \mid n = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, (b) $L_2 = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, (c) $L_3 = \{b^n a b^m \mid n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, m = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, a regular, context-free or context-sensitive language?

10. (6 分) Give the capacities of (a) cut $(\{A, C, F\}, \{B, D, E, G\})$ and (b) cut $(\{A, D, E\}, \{B, C, F, G\})$ for the following network.



11. (4 分) Given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} r & s & t \\ u & v & w \\ x & y & z \end{bmatrix}$ and $\det(A)=4$, please evaluate the determinants for the following matrices.

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} -r & -s & -t \\ 2x-4r & 2y-4s & 2z-4t \\ 3u & 3v & 3w \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $(3A^{-1})^T$

12. (4 分) There are four linear transformations defined by the following equations. Which of the linear transformations is one-to-one? (maybe more than one)

(a) $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^2 \quad w_1 = x_1 + x_2$

$$w_2 = 6x_1 + 7x_2$$

(b) $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^2 \quad w_1 = 3x_1 - 9x_2$

$$w_2 = 4x_1 - 12x_2$$

(c) $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^2 \quad w_1 = 2x_2$

$$w_2 = 2x_1$$

(d) $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3 \quad w_1 = x_1 - 7x_2 + 7x_3$

$$w_2 = -2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$$

$$w_3 = 3x_1 - 5x_2 + x_3$$

13. (4 分) Which of the following statements is correct? (maybe more than one)

- (a) The vectors $(5, -1, 6)$, $(2, 4, 1)$, and $(0, 1, 1)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 lie in a plane.
- (b) The vectors $(1, 1, 3)$, $(2, 0, 5)$, and $(1, -3, 1)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 lie in a plane.
- (c) The vectors $(1, -7, 4)$, $(2, -14, 8)$, and $(-3, 21, -12)$ lie in \mathbb{R}^3 lie in the same line.
- (d) The vectors $(1, 6, 5)$, $(2, 12, 11)$, and $(3, 18, 15)$ lie in \mathbb{R}^3 lie in the same line.

14. (4 分) Which of the sets of vectors is a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 ? (maybe more than one)

- (a) $(1, 1, 1)$, $(2, 2, 0)$, $(3, 0, 0)$
- (b) $(0, 17, 8)$, $(1, 7, 5)$, $(2, -3, 2)$
- (c) $(2, 5, 2)$, $(1, -1, 3)$, $(0, 1, 1)$
- (d) $(\sqrt{2}, 0, \sqrt{2})$, $(\sqrt{3}, 0, \sqrt{6})$, $(0, -\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{3})$

15. (4 分，請列計算過程) Please solve the following system of equations by using Cramer's Rule.

$$x + y - z = 2$$

$$3x - y + z = 5$$

$$3x + 2y + 4z = 0$$

16. (5 分，請列計算過程) Consider \mathbb{R}^3 with the Euclidean inner product. Please use the Gram-Schmidt process to transform the given basis $\{(1, 1, 1), (1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0)\}$ into an orthogonal basis.

17. (5 分，請列計算過程) Please find the orthogonal projection of u on $\text{span}\{v_1, v_2\}$, where

$$u = (1, 3, -2), v_1 = (1, 0, 3), \text{ and } v_2 = (1, 1, 2).$$

18. (請列計算過程) Consider the bases $B = \{u_1, u_2\}$ and $B' = \{v_1, v_2\}$ for \mathbb{R}^2 , where

$$u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) (3 分) Please find the transition matrix $P_{B, B'}$ from B' to B .

(b) (3 分) Please compute the coordinate matrix $[w]_{B'}$ where $w = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$.

(c) (2 分) Use your answers of parts (a) and (b) to compute $[w]_B$.

19. (請列計算過程) Consider the linear operator $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + 2x_2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) (4 分) Please determine the eigenvalues of T .

(b) (4 分) Please determine a basis B' such that $[T]_{B'}$ is diagonal.

(c) (4 分) Use $[T]_{B'}$ to compute $T^5\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$.