

所別：統計研究所碩士班 不分組(一般生) 科目：基礎數學 共 1 頁 第 1 頁  
統計研究所碩士班 不分組(在職生)

本科考試可使用計算器，廠牌、功能不拘

\*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

參考用

1. Evaluate

a. (5%)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\sin x}$ ;

b. (5%)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2+x^2}}{x}$ .

2. (10%) Determine all possible values of  $k$  such that the integral  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^k}{1+x^2} dx$  is finite.

3. (10%) Prove or disprove that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \exp(-n^\epsilon)$  is convergent for all  $\epsilon > 0$ .

4. (10%) Verify for all  $\tau > 0$  that

$$\int_0^\infty \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \tau x^2\right\} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau}} \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{2}. \quad (1)$$

5. (10%) Define  $g(t) = \int_0^\infty \cos(tx) \exp(-\frac{x^2}{2}) dx$  for  $t \geq 0$  such that  $g(t) > 0$ . Work out  $g(t)$ .

6. (10%) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find a "positive square root" of  $A$ , that is, a matrix  $B$  such that  $B^2 = A$  and  $B$  has positive eigenvalues.

7. (10%) Is the matrix  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 7 & -5 & 1 \\ 6 & -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  diagonalizable?

8. (10%) Given an invertible  $n \times n$  real matrix  $A$  and one column vector  $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , consider  $\mathbf{x} = A^{-1}\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{y} = (A + \lambda \mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}^\top)^{-1}\mathbf{u}$  for any scalar  $\lambda$  and column vector  $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $A + \lambda \mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}^\top$  is also invertible. Determine whether  $\mathbf{y}$  is parallel to  $\mathbf{x}$ .

9. Let  $\mathbf{1}_n$  be the column vector of ones in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Given another  $p-1$  vectors  $\mathbf{x}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_p$  of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , consider a  $n \times p$  matrix  $X = [\mathbf{1}_n \ \mathbf{x}_2 \ \cdots \ \mathbf{x}_p]$  and define  $P = X(X^\top X)^{-1}X^\top$ . We assume  $(X^\top X)^{-1}$  exists. Show

a. (5%)  $\mathbf{1}_n^\top P = \mathbf{1}_n^\top$ ;

b. (5%)  $H^2 = H$ , where  $H = P - \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{1}_n \mathbf{1}_n^\top$ ;

c. (5%)  $H$  is semi-positive definite;

d. (5%)  $p_{ii} \geq \frac{1}{n}$  for all  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , where  $p_{ii}$  is the  $i$ th diagonal element of  $P$ .

