國立中央大學110學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別: 統計研究所 碩士班 不分組(一般生)

共之頁 第1頁

統計研究所 碩士班 不分組(在職生)

科目: 基礎數學

本科考試可使用計算器,廠牌、功能不拘

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

※計算題需計算過程,無計算過程者不予計分

- 1. (20%) Given $\int_0^\infty f(x)dx = 1$, $\int_0^\infty g(y)dy = 1$, and $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty h(x,y)dxdy = 1$ where f, g, and h are nonnegative functions, verify the following inequalities
 - (a) (10%) (Jensen's inequality) Verify that if ψ is a convex function

$$\psi\left(\int_0^\infty x f(x)dx\right) \le \int_0^\infty \psi(x)f(x)dx.$$

(b) (10%) Verify

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \log \left(\frac{h(x,y)}{f(x)g(y)} \right) h(x,y) dx dy \ge 0.$$

(Hint: Use Jensen's inequality)

- 2. (20%)
 - (a) (10%) Compute

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} \int_{-y}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}} dx dy$$

(b) (10%) Show that

$$\int_1^\infty \int_y^\infty \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}} dx dy \leq \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}.$$

Hint: Show $\int_y^\infty e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \le \frac{1}{y} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}}$ for all $y \ge 0$.

3. (20%) Give a full rank matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} \end{pmatrix},$$

and $H = A(A_{\cdot}^{T}A)^{-1}A^{T}$ where A^{T} is the transpose of A and A^{-1} is the inverse of A.

- (a) (10%) Find the eigenvalue for H^2 . In addition, verify H^2 is positive semi-definite and $trace[H^2] = rank[H^2]$
- (b) (10%) Find the eigenvalue for I-H. In addition, verify I-H is positive semi-definite and trace[I-H]=rank[I-H]

where I is the identity matrix.

注意:背面有試題

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共之頁 第2頁

統計研究所 碩士班 不分組(在職生)

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- 4. (20%) A matrix of the form is $H = I \theta \frac{VV^T}{V^TV}$ where I is identity and V is a non-zero column vector. V^T is the transpose of v. θ is a constant.
 - (a) (10%) Evaluate H^2 and obtain possible θ to achieve $H^2 = I$.
 - (b) (10%) Evaluate HV and obtain possible θ to achieve HV = -V.
- 5. (10%) Find the minimum distance from a point on the surfaces x + y + z = c with some constant c to the origin.
- 6. (10%) Given the two by two matrix

$$G = \left(\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{array} \right).$$

Evaluate $e^G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} G^n$ using the eigenvalue decomposition $G = B \Lambda B^{-1}$. Note that $G^0 = I$ where I is the identity matrix.

注意:背面有試題