國立中央大學 95 學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

共2頁第1頁

科目:離散數學與線性代數

所別: <u>資訊工程學系碩士班</u> 軟體工程研究所碩士班

※請務必按照題號次序寫在答案紙上,否則將嚴重失分。

- 1.(25%) Let $S = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19\}$ be the set of prime numbers less than 20. If A is a subset of S, we can form the sum and product of the elements of A. For example, if $A = \{7, 11, 13\}$, then the associated sum is 7 + 11 + 13 = 31 and the associated product is 7(11)(13) = 1001.
 - (a) (15%) Use the Pigeon-Hole Principle to show that there are four nonempty subsets of S with the same sum.
 - (b) (10%) Are there two nonempty subsets of S with the same product? Explain.
- 2.(10%) (a) (5%) Prove that between every two rational numbers p and q, p < q, there is another rational number r that p < r < q.
 - (b) (5%) Prove that there is an infinite number of rational numbers.
- 3.(15%) Suppose there is a process of validating a group of n items ordered from number 1 to n. Each round every second items can be checked $(2^{nd}, 4^{th}, 6^{th}, ...)$, and the remaining items will be validated with the same process (that every second items of the remaining unchecked items being checked in a round), until only one item left to be checked.
 - (a) (6%) Let f(n) be the function to indicate the number of the **last** checked item, give a recursive relation to define f(n).
 - (b) (9%) Find the closed form of f(n).

(還有第二頁)

注:背面有試題

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- 4.(20%) True and false (每小題答對給 2 分, 答錯扣 2 分, 不答 0 分, 本題總分≥0)
 - (a) The set Span $\{u, v\}$ is always visualized as a plane.

(b) The set Span $\{u, v, w\}$ always contains the origin.

- (c) The subset of a linearly independent vector set is not always linearly independent.
- (d) Sometimes the solution of a nonhomogeneous system contains the origin.
- (e) Scaling and rotation are linear transformation, but translation is not linear transformation.
- (f) Perspective projection is combined from the perspective and projection transformations; the perspective projection is not linear transformation, but perspective transformation is invertible.

(g) $\det(-A) = -\det A$.

- (h) A linear transformation maps a linearly independent set to another linearly independent set.
- (i) If $B = \{b_1, b_2\}$ and $C = \{c_1, c_2\}$, then matrix $P = [c_1 c_2]^{-1} [b_1 b_2]$ satisfies $[x]_C = P[x]_B$.
- (j) The columns of the change-of-coordinates matrix $_{C \leftarrow B}^{P}$ are C-coordinate vectors of the vector in B.
- 5.(5%) True and false (每小題答對給 1 分,答錯扣 1 分,不答 0 分,本題總分 ≥ 0) The linear system $A_{m\times n} x_{n\times 1} = b_{m\times 1}$ is consistent, if
 - (a) The echelon form of A has no row $[0\ 0\ ...\ 0\ c]$, where $c \neq 0$.

(b) A has a pivot in every column.

(c) The columns of A span R^m .

(d) There is a matrix $n \times m D$ such that AD = I.

(e) n = m and Nul $A = \{0\}$.

- 6.(10%) Suppose a sequence of number $x_0, x_1, x_2,...$ is determined by the condition that $x_0=1$ and $x_1=2$, and each successive x_n is given by $x_{n+2}=2x_n-x_{n+1}$, $n \ge 0$. Find a formula for x_n in terms of n.
- 7.(15%) Find the orthogonal project matrix P_W for the subspace W span by the column

space (image) of the following matrix A, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 & -9 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

(後面沒有題目了)