

1. (7%)

- (a) Find the matrix that represents reflections through the origin in three dimensions.
- (b) Find the matrix that represents reflections through the xz plane in three dimensions.

2. (18%)

(a) Find the eigenvalues and a set of eigenvectors of the following matrix, which happens to be degenerate:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Find the spectrum decomposition of matrix M.
- (c) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of M^{-1} .

3. (16%)

Give the probability density function of the random variable X having the following distributions and compute the corresponding *mean* and *variance* for each distribution.

- (a) a binomial distribution,
- (b) a Poisson distribution,
- (c) an exponential distribution,
- (d) a normal distribution.

4. (9%)

Let Y be a multivariate normal distribution with mean vector u and covariance matrix C and let A be a matrix defined as follows,

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ -0.125 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) What is the density function of Y?
- (b) What is the density function of A(Y = n)?

5. (5%)

What is wrong with the following argument that attempts to show that if R is a relation on a set S that is both symmetric and transitive, then R is also reflexive?

Since x R y implies y R x by the symmetric property, x R y and y R x imply x R x by the transitive property, thus, x R x is true for each x in S, and so R is reflexive.

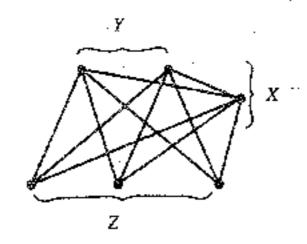
6. (10%)

Is the following argument true or false? Please prove or disprove it.

Let (A, *) be a group and B a subset of A. If B is a finite set, then (B, *) is a subgroup of (A, *) if * is a closed operation on B.

7. (19%)

The complete tripartite graph $K_{l,m,n}$ is defined as follows: There are three sets of vertices, X, Y, Z, with |X| = l, |Y| = m, and |Z| = n. Two vertices are connected by an edge if and only if they lie in different sets. The graph $K_{1,2,3}$ is illustrated as follows.



- (a) How many edges does $K_{l,m,n}$ have?
- (b) For what values of l, m, and n is $K_{l,m,n}$ planar?

八十四學年度 资讯科学研究所 組碩士班研究生入學考試 科目 計算程 教学 科號 080/共三 頁第三頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

8. (5%)

Prove the Vandermonde's convolution

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} {r \choose k} {s \choose n-k} = {r+s \choose n}.$$

9. (10%)

Use the technique of generating functions to solve the Fibonacci recurrence as follows.

Define the generating function F as

$$F(z) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} F_i z^i,$$

where F_t 's are the Fibonacci numbers defined by the recurrence:

$$F_0 = 0$$
, $F_1 = 1$, $F_i = F_{i-1} + F_{i-2}$ for $i \ge 1$.

- (a) Show that $F(z) = z + zF(z) + z^2F(z)$.
- (b) Show that $F(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1}{1 \phi z} \frac{1}{1 \hat{\phi} z} \right)$,

where
$$\phi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$
 and $\hat{\phi} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$.

- (c) Show that $F(z) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (\phi^i \hat{\phi}^i) z^i$.
- (d) Prove that $F_i = \phi^i / \sqrt{5}$ for $i \ge 0$, rounded to the nearest integer.
- (e) Prove that $F_{i+2} \ge \phi^i$ for $i \ge 0$. That is, Fibonacci numbers grow exponentially.

10. (10%)

Give an asymptotic bound for T(n) in each of the following recurrences, and justify your answers. Assume that T(n) is constant for $n \le 2$.

(a)
$$T(n) = T(n-1) + 1/n$$
.

(b)
$$T(n) = \sqrt{n}T(\sqrt{n}) + n$$
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