

※ 注意：務必依照題號順序作答。

(1) (10%) Let matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = (I + A)^{-1}(I - A)$,

calculate the matrix $(I + B)^{-1}$.

- (2) (10%) If the rank of the set of vectors $b_1 = (0, 1, -1)$, $b_2 = (a, 2, 1)$, $b_3 = (b, 1, 0)$ is equal to the rank of the set of vectors $a_1 = (1, 2, -3)$, $a_2 = (3, 0, 1)$, $a_3 = (9, 6, -7)$ and b_3 can be represented as the linear combination of a_1, a_2, a_3 , find the values of a, b .

- (3) (10%) Given 3×3 matrix A and four vectors $a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $b = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $d = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ satisfying $Aa = b$, $Ab = c$, $Ac = d$, find Ad .

- (4) (20%) (a) If $a_0 = 2$, $a_1 = 3$, and $a_{n+1} = 3a_n - 2a_{n-1}$, for all $n \geq 1$, use generating function method to find the formula for a_n .
(b) Redo part (a) using Eigen value method.

- (5) (10%) Suppose that \mathcal{R} is an equivalence relation on $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and the equivalence classes induced by \mathcal{R} are $\{1, 5\}$, $\{2, 4\}$ and $\{3\}$. What is the value of $|\mathcal{R}|$, i.e., the size of \mathcal{R} ?

- (6) (20%) Suppose that $(K, \cdot, +)$ is a Boolean algebra. An element e (or z) of K is called the *identity* (or *zero*) if $e \cdot a = a \cdot e = a$ (or $z + a = a + z = a$) for all $a \in K$. Prove that the identity and zero of K are unique.

- (7) (20%) Suppose that $G = (V, E)$ is a connected planar graph. It is known that $|V| - |E| + r = 2$ holds for any planar drawing of G , where r is the number of regions. Assume $r > 1$. Prove that $|E| \leq 3 \times |V| - 6$ also holds for G . (Hints: every region is bounded by at least three edges and every edge is shared by at most two regions.)