

1. (15%) Which of the following is (are) correct? (複選題)
- (a) $\text{Tr}(AB) = \text{Tr}(BA)$ holds for arbitrary finite or infinite dimensional matrices A, B .
 - (b) For all 3×3 matrices A , it is possible to express $\det(A)$ as a function of $\text{Tr}(A)$, $\text{Tr}(A^2)$, $\text{Tr}(A^3)$.
 - (c) The 3 functions $1, x, x^2$ are linearly independent.
 - (d) The matrix $U = \exp(A)$ is unitary whenever A is anti-Hermitian.
 - (e) Arbitrary vectors A, B, C in 3 dimensional Euclidean space satisfy the relation $A \times (B \times C) = B(A \cdot C) + C(B \cdot A)$, where " \times " denotes the cross product, and " \cdot " denotes the inner product.

2. (a)(15%) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of the matrix

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 & 4/5 \\ 4/5 & -3/5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (b)(10%) Find the value of $\text{Tr}(f(M))$ for $f(x) = x^2 + \sin(x)$.

3. (15%) Find the general solution for $y(x)$ to the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \exp(x).$$

4. (15%) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2}{1+x^2}$$

for the solution with $y(0) = 1$.

5. (15%) For all non-negative integers n , evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^n \exp(-x^2/2) dx.$$

6. (15%) Define $F(k)$ by the equality

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(k) \exp(ikx) dk = \frac{1}{1+x^2}.$$

Find $F(k)$.