

Application number:

Name:

Entrance examination – Question sheet (Mathematics)  
Space and Astronautical Science Program,  
Graduate Institute for Advanced Studies, SOKENDAI

**Question 1-1**

(1) Answer the following questions. Write the answer as well as the process of derivation.

- i. Find the matrix  $X$  that satisfies  $AX=B$  using the cofactor method, where the matrices  $A$  and  $B$  are:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -6 & -8 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- ii. Find the matrix  $X$  that satisfies  $AX+B=O$  using row reduction, where the matrices  $A$  and  $B$  are:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

- iii. Find the eigenvalue and the characteristic vector, where the matrix  $A$  is:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- iv. Find the solution of the following equation.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Use that  $A=BC$  holds when the matrices  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are as follows:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -5 & 0 \\ -1 & 3.5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1.5 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

- v. Express  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  using  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  based on the concept of matrices when the following relations exist:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= a_{11}y_1 + a_{12}y_2 + a_{13}y_3 \\ x_2 &= a_{21}y_1 + a_{22}y_2 + a_{23}y_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= b_{11}z_1 + b_{12}z_2 \\ y_2 &= b_{21}z_1 + b_{22}z_2 \\ y_3 &= b_{31}z_1 + b_{32}z_2 \end{aligned}$$

(\* This material is collected after the exam.)

Application number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- (2) Find the following determinants. Write the answer as well as the process of derivation.

i.

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & 0 & c \\ b & c & 0 \\ 0 & a & b \end{vmatrix} =$$

ii.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 9 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 8 & 7 & 0 \\ 9 & 5 & 13 & 11 & 20 \end{vmatrix} =$$

iii.

$$\begin{vmatrix} x^2 & x & 1 \\ y^2 & y & 1 \\ z^2 & z & 1 \end{vmatrix} =$$

iv.

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & b & b & b \\ b & a & b & b & b \\ b & b & a & b & b \\ b & b & b & a & b \\ b & b & b & b & a \end{vmatrix} =$$

- (3) Find  $\lambda$  that allows solutions other than  $a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = a_4 = 0$  in the following simultaneous equations. Write the answer as well as the process of derivation.

$$-a_1 + a_2 = 0$$

$$-a_1 + a_2\lambda + a_3 = 0$$

$$a_2 - a_3\lambda + a_4 = 0$$

$$a_3 - a_4\lambda = 0$$

Application number: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2-1.** Find the derivative  $\frac{df}{dx}$  of the function  $f(x)$ . Write the answer as well as the process of derivation.

(1)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5}$

(2)  $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{1 + \tan x}$

(3)  $f(x) = \frac{4x+1}{(x-1)^2}$

(4)  $f(x) = (x+3)^x$

**Question 2-2.** Find the indefinite integral  $\int f(x) dx$  of the function  $f(x)$ , where  $\log$  is the natural logarithm and  $C$  is a constant of integration. Write the answer as well as the process of derivation.

(1)  $f(x) = \frac{3x^5}{(1+x^3)^3}$

(2)  $f(x) = 3x^2(\log x)^2$

(3)  $f(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{e^{-x}+1+e^x}$

**Question 2-3.** Find the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ .

(1)  $a_n = \frac{1}{n^2} (1 + 2 + \cdots + n)$

(2)  $a_n = 1 + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{5} + \cdots + \frac{3}{(n+1)^2 - 1}$

(3)  $a_n = \int_{2n}^{3n} \frac{x+3}{x^2+1} dx$

**Question 2-4.** There is a triangle circumscribed by a circle of radius  $r$ .

(1) Express the area of the triangle as a function of  $r, \theta$ , and  $\varphi$ , where  $\varphi$  and  $\theta$  represent angles of two vertices of the triangle.

(2) Describe the features of the triangle when the area is the minimum for a given  $r$ .

(\* This material is collected after the exam.)