

淡江大學 96 學年度轉學生招生考試試題

系別：數學學系三年級

科目：線性代數

可否使用計算機	
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本試題共 2 頁

1. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ P1

(a) (10 points) Find the characteristic polynomial (特徵多項式), the real eigenvalues (特徵值), and the corresponding eigenvectors (特徵向量) of A.

(b) (10 points) Find an invertible matrix P and a diagonal matrix (對角矩陣) D such that $D = P^{-1}AP$

2. (a) (10 points) Find all values of a for which the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & a \end{bmatrix}$ exists. What is A^{-1} ?

(b) (10 points) If $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

find the solution of the linear system

$$(AB) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. (a) (10 points) Find bases for the row and column spaces of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & -4 & -4 \\ 7 & -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) (5 points) Find a basis of the nullspace of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & -4 & -4 \\ 7 & -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

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本試題共二頁

4. (10 points) Suppose $S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ is an orthogonal set of nonzero vectors in an inner product space. Show that S is linearly independent.

5. (10 points) Let $L: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be defined by

$$L \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}. \text{ Let } S = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}, T = \{w_1, w_2\}$$

where $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Find the matrix of L with respect to S and T .

6. (10 points) Suppose U, V are vectors in a real inner product space, $\langle U, V \rangle$ is inner product of vectors U, V . $\|U\| = \sqrt{\langle U, U \rangle}$. show that

$$|\langle U, V \rangle| \leq \|U\| \|V\|.$$

7. (a) (5 points) If $A^T A = A$ show that A is symmetric and $A = A^2$

(b) (5 points) If $A = A^2$, and $A \neq I$, show that A^{-1} don't exist.

(c) (5 points) If $A = [a_{ij}]_{n \times n}$ then $\text{Tr}(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ii}$. Show that $\text{Tr}(AB) = \text{Tr}(BA)$.