

國立彰化師範大學 101 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：數學系

組別：甲、乙、丙組

科目：線性代數

☆☆請在答案卷上作答☆☆

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1. Find a basis for the subspace

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a - 2b + 5c \\ 2a + 5b - 8c \\ -a - 4b + 7c \\ 3a + b + c \end{pmatrix} : a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}. \quad (10\%)$$

2. Let $A = (a_{ij}) \in M_{m \times n}(F)$. Show that the row space $R(A) = \text{span}(\{(a_{11}, a_{12}, \dots, a_{1n}), (a_{21}, a_{22}, \dots, a_{2n}), \dots, (a_{m1}, a_{m2}, \dots, a_{mn})\})$ of A is orthogonal to the null space $N(A)$ of A . (10%)
3. A linear transformation $T : P_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_3(\mathbb{R})$ is defined as $T(f(x)) = (x^2 f(x))'$. Find
- its matrix representation for the standard ordered bases $\beta_1 = \{1, x, x^2\}$ of $P_2(\mathbb{R})$ and $\beta_2 = \{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$ of $P_3(\mathbb{R})$. (10%)
 - a basis for $\ker(T)$. (10%)
 - a basis for range of T . (10%)
4. Let V be an inner product space, and let T be a linear operator on V . Show that if T is a normal projection, then $R(T) = N^\perp(T)$. (15%)
5. Let $P_n(R)$ denote the vector space of polynomials of degree at most n and with coefficients in the set R of real numbers. For a fixed $a \in R$, determine the dimension of the subspace of $P_n(R)$ defined by $\{f \in P_n(R) : f(a) = 0\}$. (10%)
6. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute A^n for any positive integer n . (10%)

7. Prove the determinant evaluation: $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & c_0 & c_0^2 & \cdots & c_0^n \\ 1 & c_1 & c_1^2 & \cdots & c_1^n \\ 1 & c_2 & c_2^2 & \cdots & c_2^n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & c_n & c_n^2 & \cdots & c_n^n \end{vmatrix} = \prod_{0 \leq i < j \leq n} (c_j - c_i). \quad (15\%)$