

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

Note: \mathbb{R} denotes the field of real numbers.

- (10%) Are the vectors $(1, 1, 1, 0)$, $(0, 0, 1, 1)$, and $(2, 2, -1, -3)$ linearly independent in \mathbb{R}^4 ? *Justify your answer.*
- (15%) Find all possible real numbers x_1 , x_2 , x_3 , and x_4 that satisfy the following system of linear equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 + 4x_2 - 2x_3 + 7x_4 &= -2 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + 4x_4 &= 1 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 + 4x_4 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

- (15%) Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear operator defined by

$$T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (2x_1 - 3x_2 - 4x_3, -x_1 + 4x_2 + 4x_3, x_1 + x_2 + x_3).$$

Does there exist an ordered basis β for \mathbb{R}^3 such that the matrix representation $[T]_\beta$ of T with respect to β is a diagonal matrix? *Justify your answer.*

- (15%) Let A be a real 5×5 matrix satisfying $A^3 - 4A^2 + 5A - 2I = O$, where I is the 5×5 identity matrix and O is the 5×5 zero matrix. Is the matrix $A^4 + A^3 - 3A^2 - 3A$ invertible? *Justify your answer.*
- (15%) A square matrix A is called an orthogonal matrix if $A^t A$ is the identity matrix, where A^t is the transpose of A . Prove that every real 2×2 orthogonal matrix is either

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

for some real number θ .

- (15%) Determine all inner products $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ on \mathbb{R}^2 such that

$$\langle (a, b), (-b, a) \rangle = 0$$

for all real numbers a and b .

- (15%) Let T be a linear operator on a finite-dimensional real inner product space V . Prove that if T is self-adjoint (i.e., T is its own adjoint), then there exists an orthonormal basis for V consisting of eigenvectors of T .