## 國立成功大學 114學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 128

系 所:電機工程學系

科 目: 線性代數

日期:0210

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注 意: 1.不可使用計算機

2.請於答案卷(卡)作答,於 試題上作答,不予計分。

- 1. (40 pts, 4 pts each) Mark each statement True or False (2 pts for correct answer). Justify each answer (2 pts).
  - a. Suppose that  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}$ , and  $\mathbf{w}$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . If  $\mathbf{u}$  is orthogonal to  $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}$ , then  $\mathbf{u}$  is orthogonal to  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ .
  - b. Similar to the above condition in (a), If  $||\mathbf{u} \mathbf{v}|| = 0$ , then  $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{v}$ .
  - c. The set of  $2\times 2$  matrices that contain exactly two 1's and two 0's is a linearly independent set in  $M_{2\times 2}$ .
  - d. If  $\{u, v\}$  is a linearly dependent set, then each vector is a scalar multiple of the other.
  - e. If V is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and W is a subspace of V, then  $W^{\perp}$  is a subspace of  $V^{\perp}$ .
  - f. If **u** is in the row space and the column space of an  $n \times n$  matrix **A**, then **u** = **0**.
  - g. If  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , and  $v_3$  come from different eigenspace of A, then it is impossible to express  $v_3$  as a linear combination of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ .
  - h. If A is diagonalizable and invertible, then  $A^{-1}$  is diagonalizable.
  - i. There is no square matrix A such that  $det(AA^T) = -1$ .
  - j. If det(A) = 0, then A is not expressible as a product of elementary matrices.
- 2. (30 pts, 10 pts each) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - a. Find a matrix P such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is diagonal.
  - b. Let  $n \ge 1$  be an arbitrary integer. Find  $A^n$ .
  - c. Use the result of part (b) to determine the matrix  $B = \lim_{n\to\infty} A^n$ .
- 3. (30 pts) Let A be the matrix given by  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  with rank A = 2.
  - a. Find an SVD of A. (12 pts)
  - b. Compute  $A^+$ . (6 pts)
  - c. Find a least-squares solution for Ax = b, where  $b = [1, 0]^T$ . (6 pts)
  - d. Find the least-squares error for part (c). (6 pts)