

國立中正大學

112 學年度碩士班招生考試

試題

[第 2 節]

科目名稱	線性代數
系所組別	數學系

—作答注意事項—

※作答前請先核對「試題」、「試卷」與「准考證」之系所組別、科目名稱是否相符。

1. 預備鈴響時即可入場，但至考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、畫記、作答。
2. 考試開始鈴響時，即可開始作答；考試結束鈴響畢，應即停止作答。
3. 入場後於考試開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。
4. 全部答題均須在試卷（答案卷）作答區內完成。
5. 試卷作答限用藍色或黑色筆（含鉛筆）書寫。
6. 試題須隨試卷繳還。

(1) 每題 20 分 (2) 共 五 題(一頁) (3) 總分 100 分

1. (10+10pts) Let A be the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 6 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Using REF or RREF, find (i) a basis β_1 for the row space of A , and (ii) a basis β_2 for the column space of A .2. (10+10pts) Let B be the matrix

$$\frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 6 \\ -6 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

It is known that the characteristic polynomial is given by $-\lambda^3 + \frac{9}{7}\lambda^2 - \frac{9}{7}\lambda + 1$.(i) Let W be the solution space of the equation $x - y + z = 0$ for $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$. Prove that the space W is invariant under the matrix transformation $T_B: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, that is, $T_B(W) \subset W$.(ii) Let $\beta = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$, where $v_1 = (1, -1, 1)$, $v_2 = (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1)$, $v_3 = (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0)$, be a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 . Represent the transformation T_B as a matrix with respect to the basis β .3. (20pts) Let $V = C([0, 1])$ be the space of all continuous real-valued functions defined on the interval $[0, 1]$. Consider the space V with the inner product $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(x)g(x)dx$ for $f, g \in V$. Let $f(x) = x^3 + x$ and $g(x) = 2x + 1$. Compute the orthogonal projection $\text{proj}_g(f)$ of f onto g .4. (20pts) Let M be the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find a basis to diagonalize the matrix M .5. (10+10pts) Let A be the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 7 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(i) Use expansion about the third column to evaluate $\det(A)$.(ii) Let B be the adjoint matrix of A . Find the entries B_{12} and B_{23} .