1-10 題爲填充題,請依題號,將答案填寫於答案卷上。

1. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & a \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $A^T = A$, then $a =$ _____. (5%)

2. If
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, then $x =$ _____. (5%)

3. If
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B^3 = \alpha B + \beta I_2$, then $(\alpha, \beta) =$ _____. (5%)

4. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, then $det(A) =$ _____. (5%)

5. Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & a \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
. If $trace(A^2) = 5$, then $a =$ _____. (5%)

- 6. Suppose $w^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and the matrix $A = I_5 + \alpha ww^T$ is singular, then $(\alpha, \operatorname{rank}(A)) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (5%)
- 7. Let the diagonal matrix D =_____. Then for any

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}, \text{ we have } D^{-1}AD = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \frac{1}{2}a_{12} & \frac{1}{4}a_{13} \\ 2a_{21} & a_{22} & \frac{1}{2}a_{23} \\ 4a_{31} & 2a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}. (5\%)$$

8. If
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I}_5 + [\mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{v}] \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}^T \\ \mathbf{u}^T \end{bmatrix}$,

then all the eigenvalues of A are_____. (5%)

9. If
$$P_n = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & \cdots & \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & \cdots & \frac{1}{n+2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n+1} & \frac{1}{n+2} & \cdots & \frac{1}{2n} \end{bmatrix}$$
, then $\frac{\det(P_{n+1})}{\det(P_n)} =$ _____. (5%)

10. Given two complex vectors $u, v \in C^n$ with $u^H u = v^H v \neq 0$ and $u \neq v$. If the complex matrix A(u, v) =_____, then $A(u, v)^H A(u, v) = I_n$, and A(u, v)u = v. (5%)

國立臺灣大學100學年度碩士班招生考試試題

題號:419 科目:數學

共 2 頁之第 2 頁

- 11 Find the possibly maximal number of edges contained in
 - (a) a bipartite graph with 12 vertices and (5%)
 - (b) a planar graph with 5 vertices. (5%)
- 12 Suppose that $c_1 2^n + c_2 3^n + n 7$ is the general solution to $a_{n+2} + p_1 a_{n+1} + p_2 a_n = q_1 n + q_2$, where $n \ge 0$ and p_1, p_2, q_1, q_2 are constants. Find
 - (a) p_1 and p_2 ; (5%)
 - (b) q_1 and q_2 . (5%)
- 13 Suppose $A = \{w, x, y, z\}$. Find the number of relations on A that are
 - (a) reflexive; (5%)
 - (b) symmetric and contain (x, y). (5%)
- 14 Prove that for all real numbers x and y, if $x+y \ge 100$, then $x \ge 50$ or $y \ge 50$. (10%)
- 15 Suppose that $f: G \to H$ is a group homomorphism and f is onto. Prove that if G is abelian, then H is abelian. (10%)