

國立中央大學104學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別：數學系碩士班 一般組(一般生) 科目：線性代數 共 1 頁 第 1 頁
數學系碩士班 一般組(在職生)
數學系碩士班 計算數學組(一般生)

本科考試禁用計算器

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答



Instructions: Do all 5 problems. Show your work. The notations: \mathbb{R} , is the set of all real numbers, $P_n(\mathbb{R})$ is the set of all polynomials of degree n with real valued coefficients, and $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ is the set of all real-valued n by n matrices.

1. (a) Show that the set of solution to the system

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 (6 pts). (b) Find a basis for the space and the dimension of the subspace. (9 pts)

2. Give the definition of symmetric positive definiteness of a matrix $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$. (5 pts)
 Show that if $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ is symmetric and positive definite, all eigenvalues of A is real and positive (10 pts).

3. Consider the matrix $A \in M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 6 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Find all eigenvalues of A and corresponding vectors (10 pts)
 (b) Test A for diagonalizability, and if A is diagonalizable, find an invertible matrix Q and a diagonal matrix $D = (d_{ii})$, where $1 \leq i \leq 3$ with $d_{11} \geq d_{22} \geq d_{33}$ such that $D = Q^{-1}AQ$. (10 pts)
 (c) Compute A^n , where $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Simplify your formula as much as possible. (10 pts)
 (d) Find a matrix $B \in M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ such that $B = A^2$. (10 pts)
4. Determine whether each of the following is an inner product on given vector space. If not, please provide the reasons. (10 pts)
- (a) $\langle (a, b), (c, d) \rangle = ac - bd$ in \mathbb{R}^2
 (b) $\langle A, B \rangle = \text{trace}(A + B)$ on $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$.
 (c) $\langle p, q \rangle = \int_0^1 p(x)q(x) dx$ on $P_2(\mathbb{R})$
5. Consider the matrix $A \in M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ defined as $A = I - 2uu^T$, where I an identity matrix and u is a unit column vector.
- (a) Show that A is a symmetric and orthogonal matrix (10 pts).
 (b) Let $u = (1, 1, 1)^T / \sqrt{3}$. Solve the linear system, $Ax = b$, where $b = (1, 0, 0)^T$ (10 pts).