

國立中央大學 106 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

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科目：線性代數

本科考試禁用計算器

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內作答

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(20%) 1. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $c = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (a) Find the reduced row echelon form of A and the rank of A . (5%)
 (b) Find the inverse of A if it exists. (5%)
 (c) Find the set of solutions of the linear system $AX = b$. (5%)
 (d) Find the set of solutions of the linear system $AX = c$. (5%)

(30%) 2. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (a) Determine the characteristic polynomial of A and find the eigenvalues of A . (6%)
 (b) For each eigenvalue λ of A , find the eigenspace corresponding to λ . (8%)
 (c) Determine whether A is diagonalizable. Explain why. (4%)
 (d) Determine the Jordan canonical form of A . (4%)
 (e) Compute A^{101} . (8%)

(20%) 3. Let V be the space of functions from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} and let U be the subset consisting of continuous functions in V . Let $S = \{1, \sin x, \cos x\}$ and $W = \text{Span}(S)$. Define $T : W \rightarrow W$ by $T(f) = f'$, where f' is the derivative of f .

- (a) Prove or disprove that U is a subspace of V . (4%)
 (b) Show that S is a basis for W . (4%)
 (c) Show that T is a linear transformation and find the null space of T . (4%)
 (d) Find the matrix representation of T in the ordered basis S . (4%)
 (e) For each eigenvalue λ of A , find the set of eigenvectors corresponding to λ . (4%)

(15%) 4. (a) State the Dimension Theorem. (5%)

- (b) Let $A, B \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$. Prove or disprove that $\text{rank}(A) \geq \text{rank}(AB)$. (5%)
 (c) Let $A, B \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$. Prove or disprove that $\text{rank}(B) \geq \text{rank}(AB)$. (5%)

(15%) 5. Let $V = \mathbb{R}^4$, $S = \{(0, 0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1, 0)\}$ and $W = \text{Span}(S)$.

- (a) Find an orthogonal basis for W . (8%)
 (b) Determine the dimension of the orthogonal complement of W . (3%)
 (c) Find an orthogonal basis for the orthogonal complement of W . (4%)