國立中央大學109學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別: 數學系碩士班 數學組(一般生)

共2頁 第1頁

數學系碩士班 應用數學組(一般生) 數學系碩士班 應用數學組(在職生)

科目: 線性代數

本科考試禁用計算器

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

Instructions: Do all problems. Show your work.

1. Let
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

- (a) Find the characteristic polynomial of A. (5 pts)
- (b) Explain why A is diagonalizable or not diagonalizable. (5 pts)
- (c) Find a Jordan canonical form J of A. (5 pts)
- (d) Find a matrix Q such that $Q^{-1}AQ = J$. (10 pts)
- 2. Consider the line L spanned by the vector $w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ in \mathbb{R}^4 . Let $\operatorname{Proj}_L : \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^4$

be the function that sends a vector v to its orthogonal projection onto L.

- (a) By definition, $\operatorname{Proj}_L(v) = kw$ for some scalar k, express this scalar in terms of v and w. (5 pts)
- (b) Using your answer from (a) to prove that Proj_L is a linear transformation. (5 pts)
- (c) Write down the matrix of $Proj_L$. (5 pts)
- 3. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^5 \to \mathbb{R}^4$ be the linear transformation given by

$$Tv = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 6 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} v$$
, where $v \in \mathbb{R}^5$.

Find a basis for the null space of T and the dimension of the range. (10 pts)



注意:背面有試題

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- 4. (a) Prove that if $n \times n$ matrices A and B are invertible, then the product AB is also an invertible matrix. (5 pts)
 - (b) Prove that the determinant of an $n \times n$ skew-symmetric matrix is zero if n is odd. (5 pts)
- 5. Apply the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process to

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

and write the result in the form A = QR, where $A = [v_1, v_2, v_3]$, Q is an orthogonal matrix and R is an upper triangular matrix. (10 pts)

- 6. Let U and V are finite dimensional vector spaces over a scalar field \mathbb{F} . Consider a linear transformation $T:U\to V$. Prove that if $\dim U>\dim V$, then T cannot be injective. (10 pts)
- 7. Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be a symmetric matrix with n distinct eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ and corresponding unit eigenvectors u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n . Denote $P_i = u_i u_i^T$ for $1 \le i \le n$. Show that
 - (a) u_i is orthogonal to u_j for $i \neq j$. (5 pts)
 - (b) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} P_i = I$. (5 pts)
- 8. Let n > 1 be a positive integer. Let $V = M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$ be the vector space over \mathbb{C} consists of all complex $n \times n$ matrices. Prove that, for any $A \in V$, the set

$$S_A = \left\{ I = A^0, A, A^2, \cdots, A^{n^2 - 1} \right\}$$

cannot be a basis of the vector space V. (10 pts)



注意:背面有試題