

# 國立新竹教育大學 100 學年度碩、博士班招生考試試題

所別：應用數學系碩士班

科目：線性代數(本科總分：150 分)

※ 請橫書作答

1. Given the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) Find the determinant of A.(6 points)

(b) Find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors.(10 points)

(c) Find a matrix B such that  $B^{-1}AB = D$  where D is diagonal matrix and write down the matrix D.(8 points)

(d) Find  $A^{20}=?$  (6 points)

2. Let  $V = \text{span}(S)$  with the inner product  $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^{\pi} f(t)g(t)dt$  and  $S = \{\sin t, \cos t, 1, t\}$ .

(a) Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to the given S of the inner product V. Find an orthonormal basis  $\beta$  for V.(10 points)

(b) If  $h(t) = 2t + 1$ , then compute the Fourier coefficients of the given vector relative to  $\beta$ .  
(10 points)

3. Let A and B be  $n \times n$  matrices that are unitarily equivalent.

(a) Prove that  $\text{tr}(A^*A) = \text{tr}(B^*B)$ .(8 points)

(b) Prove that

1.  $\sum_{i,j=1}^n |A_{ij}|^2 = \sum_{i,j=1}^n |B_{ij}|^2$ .(10 points)

(c) Show that the matrices

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & i \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} i & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  are not unitarily equivalent.(7 points)

4. Consider the following system of linear equation,

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 0 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 - 2x_4 = 0 \\ -x_2 + x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the solution set W of the system of linear equation. (10 points.)

- (b) Prove that  $W$  is a subspace for  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . What is the dimension of  $W$ ? (10 points.)  
 (c) Find the solution set of the following nonhomogeneous system. (6 points.)

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 6 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 - 2x_4 = 6 \\ -x_2 + x_4 = 0. \end{cases}$$

5. Let  $T: M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$  be a function which is defined by

$$T(A) = AB^2 - BA$$

where  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Let  $\alpha = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  be an ordered basis for  $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ .

- (a) Prove that  $T$  is a linear transformation from  $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$  to  $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ . (8 points.)  
 (b) Find bases for the **null space**  $N(T)$  and the **range**  $R(T)$  of  $T$ . (10 points.)  
 (c) Compute the **nullity** and **rank** of  $T$ . (6 points.)  
 (d) Compute  $[T]_{\alpha}$  which is the matrix representation of  $T$  in the ordered basis  $\alpha$ . (6 points.)  
 (e) Compute the determinant  $\det([T]_{\alpha})$ . (6 points.)

6. Let  $V$  be a vector space, and let  $S_1 \subseteq S_2 \subseteq V$ .

- (a) Prove that if  $S_1$  is linearly dependent, then  $S_2$  is linearly dependent. (8 points.)  
 (b) Consider the set

$$S = \{(1, 0, 0, -1), (5, 0, 3, -8), (0, 0, 1, -1), (5, 3, -8, 0)\}$$

in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . Prove that  $S$  is linearly dependent. (5 points.)