

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. (20%) Use Cramer's rule to solve

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 5$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 9$$

2. (20%) If  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{u}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  then

$E = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$  and  $F = \{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3\}$  are ordered bases for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Let

$$x = 3\mathbf{v}_1 + 2\mathbf{v}_2 - \mathbf{v}_3 \quad \text{and} \quad y = \mathbf{v}_1 - 3\mathbf{v}_2 + 2\mathbf{v}_3$$

Find the transition matrix from  $E$  to  $F$  and use it to find the coordinates of  $x$  and  $y$  with respect to the ordered basis  $F$ .

3. (20%) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $N(A)$  denote the null space of  $A$ .

Find a basis for the row space of  $A$  and a basis for  $N(A)$ .

4. (20%) Suppose there are three cities A, B, and C, with the following transitions:

of the population of A, 70% remain in A; 20% move to B, and 10% move to C;

of the population of B, 25% move to A; 65% remain in B, and 10% move to C;

of the population of C, 5% move to A; 5% move to B, and 90% remain in C.

If initially there are 400,000 people in A, 200,000 in B, and 100,000 in C, then after a year, what will the population vector be?

5. (20%) Let  $D$  be the differentiation operator on  $P_3$ . Find the matrix  $B$  representing  $D$  with respect to  $[1, x, x^2]$  and the matrix  $A$  representing  $D$  with respect to  $[1, 2x, 4x^2 - 2]$ .