# 編號: 37

### 國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試題目

系所組別:數學系應用數學碩士班

### 考試科別:線性代數

考試日期 : 0223,節次 : 2

🕑 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。 🕗

Note. Except the "True or False" questions, you need to provide complete argument to get full credit for any problem. If there is no argument, no credit will be given.

# [16%] 1. True or False:

- (a) Let A and D be  $n \times n$  matrices. If D is diagonal, then DA = AD.
- (b) Let A and B be  $n \times n$  matrices. If B can be obtained by elementary row operations from A, then det(A) = det(B).
- (c) Let A and B be  $n \times n$  matrices. If A and B are invertible, then (A + B) is invertible.
- (d) Let B be an  $n \times n$  matrix. If B can be diagonalized, B must have n distinct eigenvalues.
- (e) Any symmetric matrix is diagonalizable.
- (f) The product of two symmetric matrices is symmetric.
- (g) Similar matrices have the same characteristic polynomial.
- (h) Any square matrix can be written as the product of a symmetric and skew-symmetric matrix.
- [10%] 2. Consider the following three vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ :

$$v_1 = (\lambda, 1, -\frac{1}{2})^t, v_2 = (1, \lambda, -\frac{1}{2})^t, v_3 = (1, -\frac{1}{2}, \lambda)^t.$$

If possible, find all values for  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  such that the three vectors are linearly dependent. If no value is possible, explain why not.

[10%] 3. Consider following subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ :

$$W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a+2b+2c\\-2b+c\\a+3c \end{pmatrix} \mid a,b,c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}.$$

Show that W is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and find a basis for W.

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[12%] 4. Let  $V = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 0\}$ . Consider the following operation on V:

 $x \oplus y = xy$ 

for all  $x, y \in V$ . Is  $(V, \oplus)$  a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  if the scalar product is given by

$$\lambda \cdot x = x^{\lambda}$$

for all  $x \in V$  and  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ ? If so, prove it. If not, explain.

[12%] 5. Let u, v, and w be three linearly independent vectors of a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that the vectors u - 2v, v - 2w, and w - 2u are linearly independent.

[20%] 6. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the determinant of A.
- (b) Find the characteristic polynomial and minimal polynomial of A.
- (c) Find the inverse of A.

(d) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of A.

[10%] 7. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 7 & 1 \\ -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Is it possible to write A = B + C where B is a symmetric matric and C a skew symmetric matrix? If so, find B and C; otherwise, explain.

[10%] 8. Let A be a square  $n \times n$  matrix satisfying the following matrix equation  $A^5 - 3A + I = 0$ , where I is the  $n \times n$  identity matrix. Show that A is invertible by finding the inverse of A.