

※ 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。

Remarks on notation. F is understood to be either \mathbb{R} or \mathbb{C} . $F^{m \times n}$ denotes the class of all $m \times n$ matrices with entries in F .

Show all your work to get full credit.

1. $\beta = \{(4, -2), (6, -2)\}$ and $\gamma = \{(1, 1), (1, -1)\}$ are two ordered bases of F^2 . Find the change of basis matrix from β to γ . (15 points)
2. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Derive the formula of A^n ($n \in \mathbb{N}$). (15 points)
3. The equation $13x^2 - 10xy + 13y^2 - 72 = 0$ determines an ellipse in the plane \mathbb{R}^2 . Find its area. (15 points)
4. Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to the vectors $(1, 0, 1)$, $(1, 0, -1)$, $(0, 3, 4)$, to obtain an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{R}^3 with the standard inner product. (16 points)
5. Let $A, B \in F^{n \times n}$. Prove that if $I - AB$ is invertible, then $I - BA$ is also invertible. (15 points)
6. Let $(V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ be a finite dimensional inner product space over F . For a subspace K of V , let K^\perp denote its orthogonal complement $\{v \in V \mid \langle v, w \rangle = 0 \forall w \in K\}$. Let K_1, K_2 be two subspaces of V . Prove the following formulas.
 - (a) $(K_1 + K_2)^\perp = K_1^\perp \cap K_2^\perp$. (12 points)
 - (b) $(K_1 \cap K_2)^\perp = K_1^\perp + K_2^\perp$. (12 points)