

銘傳大學九十一學年度資訊傳播工程研究所碩士班招生考試

第四節

線性代數 試題

- 一、 Find the values of a such that the following linear system has (1) exactly one solution, (2) infinitely many solutions, and (3) no solution. 15%

$$\begin{aligned}x + z &= 4 \\2x + y + 3z &= 5 \\-3x - 3y + (a^2 - 5a)z &= a - 8\end{aligned}$$

- 二、 Find a 3×3 matrix A having eigenvalues 2, 4, 1 and corresponding eigenvectors: 10%

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 三、 Let $S = \{(1,2), (0,1)\}$ and $T = \{(1,1), (2,3)\}$ be bases for \mathbb{R}^2 . Let $x = (1,5)$ and $y = (5,4)$. 15%

- (1) Find the coordinate vectors of x and y with respect to the basis T .
- (2) What is the transition matrix $P_{S \leftarrow T}$, from the T - to the S - basis?
- (3) Find the transition matrix $Q_{T \leftarrow S}$ from the S - to the T - basis?

- 四、 Let P_3 be the vector space of real polynomials with degrees ≤ 3 . Define the inner product $\langle p, q \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 p(x)q(x)dx$.

- (1) Find an orthonormal basis of P_3 . 15%
- (2) Write $r(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$ as a linear combination of the basis obtained in part (1). 5%

- 五、 Let $L: M_{nn} \rightarrow M_{nn}$ be defined by $L(A) = A + A^T$, where A^T is the transpose of A and M_{nn} is the set of all $n \times n$ matrices.

- (1) Show that L is a linear operator from M_{nn} into M_{nn} . 10%
- (2) Find the range space of L and the kernel space of L . 10%

- 六、 Let U and W be subspaces of a vector space V . State whether the following is also a subspace of V . Prove or give a counter example.

- (1) $U \cap W$ 10%
- (2) $U \cup W$ 5%
- (3) $(V - U) \cap W$ 5%

試題完