

# 國立中正大學

## 108 學年度碩士班招生考試

### 試題

#### [第 2 節]

系所組別	數學系應用數學
科目名稱	線性代數

#### —作答注意事項—

※作答前請先核對「試題」、「試卷」與「准考證」之系所組別、科目名稱是否相符。

1. 預備鈴響時即可入場，但至考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、畫記、作答。
2. 考試開始鈴響時，即可開始作答；考試結束鈴響畢，應即停止作答。
3. 入場後於考試開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。
4. 全部答題均須在試卷（答案卷）作答區內完成。
5. 試卷作答限用藍色或黑色筆（含鉛筆）書寫。
6. 試題須隨試卷繳還。

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科目名稱：線性代數

本科目共 | 頁 第 | 頁

系所組別：數學系應用數學

There are five problems with 100 points. Show your work for partial credits.

Notations: Let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the field of real numbers;  $\mathbb{R}^n$  the vector space of dimension  $n$  over

$\mathbb{R}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  the family of all  $m \times n$  matrices over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

1. (30 pts) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 11 & -4 & -1 & 6 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a). Find the reduced row echelon form which is row equivalent to  $A$ . (10 pts)

(b). According to (a), find bases for the row space and column space of  $A$ , respectively. (5 pts)

(c). Find a basis for the null space of  $A$ . (5 pts)

(d). Let the vector space  $\mathbb{R}^{1 \times 5}$  be endowed with the standard inner product.

Find an orthonormal basis for the row space of  $A$ . (10 pts)

2. (10 pts) If  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$  satisfies  $A^3 = O \neq A^2$ , where  $O \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$  is the zero matrix, show that there is an invertible  $P \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$  such that  $P^{-1} \cdot A \cdot P$  is an upper triangular matrix.

3. (10 pts) Suppose that  $P \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  and  $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$  are two matrices. Prove that the nonzero eigenvalues of  $P \cdot Q$  are the same as those of  $Q \cdot P$ .

4. (20 pts) Let  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}$  and  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be invertible. Define  $B = \begin{bmatrix} A & \vec{u} \\ \vec{v}^T & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a). Show that if  $\alpha \neq \vec{v}^T A^{-1} \vec{u}$ , then  $B$  is invertible. (10 pts)

(b). If  $\alpha = \vec{v}^T A^{-1} \vec{u}$ , then  $B \vec{x} = \vec{0}$  has nontrivial solutions. (10 pts)

5. (3 pts) (a). What is the definition of  $\text{tr}(A)$ , the trace of a square matrix  $A$ ?

(6 pts) (b). If  $A$  and  $B$  are both  $n \times n$  real matrices, prove that  $\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA)$ .

(6 pts) (c). Find the trace of  $I + A + A^2 + \cdots + A^{10}$  for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

6. (15 pts) Prove or disprove the following statements.

(a). If  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ , then the null space of  $A$  is the same as the null space of  $A^T \cdot A$ . (5 pts)

(b). If  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ , then the row space of  $A$  is the same as the row space of  $A^T \cdot A$ . (5 pts)

(c). If  $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  such that  $A \cdot B = O$ , where  $O \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is the zero matrix, then

$\text{rank}(A) + \text{rank}(B) \leq n$ . (5 pts)