臺灣綜合大學系統 113 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

		類組代碼	A07/C11
科目名稱	線性代數	科目碼	A0702
少 上石 基计	簡章規定所有考科均「不可」使用計算機。	本科試題共計 2 頁	

Notations:

- (1) \mathbb{R} is the set of all real numbers and \mathbb{R}^n is the set of all *n*-tuples with entries from \mathbb{R} .
- (2) $P_n(\mathbb{R})$ is the set of all polynomials with degree less than or equal to n and coefficients in \mathbb{R} .
- (3) $\beta_n := \{1, x, x^2, \dots, x^n\}$ is the standard ordered basis of $P_n(\mathbb{R})$.
- (4) $M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ is the set of all $m \times n$ matrices with entries from \mathbb{R} .

Problems:

- 1. (10%) Prove or disprove the following statement: Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^4$ be a linear transformation. Then T is one-to-one if and only if the null space (or called <u>kernel</u>) of T is spanned by $(0,0,0) \in \mathbb{R}^3$.
- 2. (10%) Define $T: P_2(\mathbb{R}) \to P_3(\mathbb{R})$ by $T(f)(x) = 2f'(x) + \int_0^x f(t)dt$. Find the matrix representation of T in the stantard ordered bases β_2 and β_3 .
- 3. Let

$$W_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & c \\ c & b \end{bmatrix} \middle| a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}. \right\}$$

and

$$W_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ b & -a \end{bmatrix} \middle| a, b \in \mathbb{R}. \right\}.$$

- (a) (7%) Find the dimension of $W_1 \cap W_2$. Justify your answer.
- (b) (8%) Find the dimension of $W_1 + W_2$. Justify your answer.
- 4. Let $A \in M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ and $P \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$.
 - (a) (7%) Show that $rank(AP) \le rank(A)$.
 - (b) (8%) Show that rank(AP)=rank(A) if P is invertible.
- 5. (10%) Prove or disprove the following statement: If $A \in M_{2\times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ satisfies

$$A^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix},$$

then A is invertible.

6. (a) (10%) Let $A \in M_{3\times 3}(\mathbb{R})$. Suppose that A has three eigenvalues 1, 2 and 3. Show that A is diagonalizable.

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(b) (10%) Let $A \in M_{5\times 5}(\mathbb{R})$. Suppose that

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = -(\lambda - 4)^2(\lambda - 5)^3.$$

Either prove that A is diagonalizable or find all possible Jordan canonical forms of A.

7. Let C[-1,1] be the space with all continuous functions on [-1,1]. Define an inner product on C[-1,1] by

$$\langle f, g \rangle := \int_{-1}^{1} f(x)g(x)dx \text{ for } f, g \in C[-1, 1]$$

and set

$$||f|| := \sqrt{\langle f, f \rangle}.$$

- (a) (10%) Find an orthonormal basis of $P_2(\mathbb{R})$ by using the Gram-Schmidt process applied to β_2 .
- (b) (10%) Let $h(x) = x^3$. Find a polynomial $u \in P_2(\mathbb{R})$ such that

$$||h-f|| \ge ||h-u||$$
 for all $f \in P_2(\mathbb{R})$.