

國立嘉義大學九十六學年度  
應用數學系碩士班招生考試試題

科目：線性代數

說明：本試題為計算、證明題，請標明題號，同時將過程寫在「答案卷」上。

1. Let  $V = \{(x, y, z) \mid x - 2y + 3z = 0\}$ .
- (a) Show that  $V$  is subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . (5分)
  - (b) Find an orthonormal basis for  $V$ . (5分)
  - (c) Find the orthogonal projection of the vector  $v = (1, 2, 3)$  on  $V$ . (5分)
  - (d) Let  $P$  be the orthogonal projection from  $\mathbb{R}^3$  onto  $V$ . Find  $P(x, y, z)$ . (5分)

2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Find the characteristic polynomial of  $A$ . (5分)
- (b) Find the minimal polynomial of  $A$ . (5分)
- (c) Let  $f(x) = 3x^5 - x^4 - x^2 + 4$ . Find  $f(A)$ . (5分)
- (d) Find an invertible matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is a diagonal matrix. (5分)

3. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Find the Jordan Canonical form  $J$  of  $A$ . (5分)
- (b) Find an invertible matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP = J$ . (5分)
- (c) Compute  $A^{100}$ . (5分)

4. Show that  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  are similar but are not unitarily equivalent. (15分)

5. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Show that the linear transformation  $d/dt: p(t) \rightarrow p'(t)$  acting on the vector space of all polynomials with degree at most 3 has the basis representation  $A$  in the basis  $B = \{1, t, t^2, t^3\}$ . (7分)
- (b) What is the Jordan Canonical form  $J$  of the matrix  $A$ ? (8分)

6. Define  $T: M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$  by  $T(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , where  $A \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ .

- (a) Find the null space  $N(T)$  of  $T$  and the dimension of  $N(T)$ . (7分)
- (b) Find the range  $R(T)$  of  $T$  and the dimension of  $R(T)$ . (8分)