## 國立嘉義大學九十三學年度應用數學系 碩士班考試試題

科目:線性代數 (Linear Algebra)

說明:本考試試題為計算、證明題,請標明題號,同時將過程作答在「答案卷」 上。

計算、證明題 (1~2 題每題 20 分 , 3~6 題每題 15 分 , 共 100 分 )

1. Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -6 & -6 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & -6 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Find

- (a). the characterstic polynomial and the minimal polynomial of A. (6分)
- (b). the eigenvalues and eigenspaces of A. (6分)
- (c). an invertible matrix P such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is diagonal and use it to find  $A^{10}$ . (8分)
- 2. Let A be an  $m \times n$  real matrix, B be an  $n \times p$  real matrix. Prove that  $rank(AB) \ge rank(A) + rank(B) - n$ . (20 %)
- 3. Let  $P \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be nonsingular and  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ . Prove that the column space of AP is equal to the column space of A. In particular, AP and A have the same column rank. (15分)
- 4. Let A and B be two  $n \times n$  matrices. Show that (AB I) is invertible if (BA I) is invertible, where I is an  $n \times n$  matrix. (15  $\frac{1}{2}$ )
- 5. Let  $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be nonzero matrices. Prove that
  - (a). if A and B are similar, then they have the same eigenvalues. (4 分)
  - (b). if A is diagonalizable and its eigenvalues are all  $\pm 1$ , then  $A = A^{-1}$ . (4分)
  - (c). if A is nilpotent, i.e.,  $A^k = 0$ ,  $\exists k \in \mathbb{N}$ , then all of its eigenvalues are equal to zero. (3  $\Re$ )
  - (d). if A is nilpotent, then A is not diagonalizable. (4 分)
- 6. Find the value c so that the system of linear equations  $\begin{cases} x + y + z = 1 \\ x y + z = 2 \text{ has solutions in } \mathbb{R}^3, \\ x + y z = c \end{cases}$

and in that case, find all the solutions. (15 %)