一、填空题: (布个空3分, 其27分)

1. When
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3l & 1-2l \\ 2 & 1-l & -3l \\ 1 & 0 & 1+l \end{bmatrix}$$
, $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $X \neq l = \sqrt{-1}$. In $[AX] = \frac{1}{1+2+1}$

141-15+3+5

2. 投矩阵
$$A = P \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} P^{-1}$$
,附dim $N(A) = 1 \dots = \lambda(\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 3)$

3: 矩阵 A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & a & a \\ a & 0 & a \\ a & a & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 . 附 a 满足条件 _ [4] $\leq \frac{1}{2}$ 时,矩阵基础性 $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} A^k$ 改数

4. We will
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 So A IT LOW TO NOT $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

5.
$$62A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\sin(A)$ if $3 \text{ Jordan } 9.54 J_{\text{loc}, a_0} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{C_{\text{loc}}}{2} \\ \frac{C_{\text{loc}}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sin(A^n) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{C_{\text{loc}}}{2} \\ \frac{C_{\text{loc}}}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{C_{\text{loc}}}{2} \\ \frac{C_{\text{loc}}}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{C_{\text{loc}}}{2} \\ \frac{C_{\text{loc}}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

6.
$$\Re A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\$

二、(15分)设线性空间 R³上的线性交换 T 在基 {q,q,q}下的交换地路为

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}, \qquad \begin{pmatrix} (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_2) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_1 E_2) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) & (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) \\ (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3) + (E: 3e_3$$

(1) 享交終于在著(4,36,4)下的受益矩阵。

4) 米克纳丁亚基(4,4,4,4)下的定用规则

in the City to Const the (2) 求矩阵 A 的 M - P) (1) 求空间 R'上的正交投影变换 P,使得 P 的 P 空间 R(P) = IF, (2) 求空间 R³的向量 α=[1,2,3]⁷ 在投影更换 P 下的像。 Pb= \$] \$] te = C = C = C = te = 水。证明證: (1) (7分) 设入是可逆矩阵, σ。是矩阵A的最小商 111 = 1 (2) (6分) 投矩阵 A 相 B 部是 n 阶方正。 $\mathbb{H}^{M}\operatorname{rank}(A\otimes B)=\operatorname{rank}(A)\operatorname{rank}(B)$ (2) 树心特色种人即在中国 四明 (1) 的 知是文神的人们带小哥值 O roes (Aller Food (A) c 自己的心理。我们的心理,我们随 2/ 加加 A 63 体 0 特别的多点。 Al () AFAS AN () 18(3)() 18(9) おはなA®の非い最上特の位 BAITA STORES A 2 A08 6 3 3 3 3 DOLANDA STORY ALE PLANT TO A TO A STREET