命题

(组题)

审题人:赵显锋

命题时间

: 19 年

· 月

日

重庆大学《线性代数》课程试卷

○ A 卷

○ B 卷

2018-2019 学年第 2 学期

开课学院:数统学院课程编号:MATH30084考试日期:2019.4.23考试方式:开卷、闭卷、其它考试时间:120分钟

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	总分
得分							

考试提示

- 1. 严禁随身携带通讯工具等电子设备参加考试;
- 2. 考试作弊, 留校察看, 毕业当年不授学位; 请人代考、替他人考试、两次以上作弊等, 属严重作弊, 开除学籍.
- Determine whether or not the following equation systems have solutions. If it has solutions, solve it. Otherwise find its least squares solutions (20 points).
 (1).

$$x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 = 1$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = -2$$

$$2x_1 - 2x_2 + 7x_3 + 7x_4 = 1$$

(2).

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 1$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 = -2$$

$$-2x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 5$$

2. For $A=\begin{bmatrix}1&0&0\\6&1&-1\\0&3&-3\end{bmatrix}$, find eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenspaces of A, and compute e^A (20 points).

- 3. For $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 6 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, find an orthonormal basis of the column space of
- A. Here the inner product on \mathbb{R}^n is given by the scalar product x^Ty for all x, y in \mathbb{R}^n (15 points).

4. Compute det
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and find its inverse (10 points).

5. Find the matrix representation of the linear transformation $T:P_4\to P_3$ given by T(p)=p''-2p' under the ordered bases $[1-x,2x+5,x^2+1,x^3-x^2-x]$ and $[1,x,x^2]$ of P_4 and P_3 respectively. Here p'' and p' stand for the 2nd order and the 1st order derivatives of p (10 points).

- 6. Determine whether or not the following is true. If true, prove it. If not true, give a counter-example (25 points).
- (1)Every homogeneous linear equation system has infinitely many solutions;
- (2) The conjugate of an eigenvalue of a unitary matrix U is also an eigenvalue of U;
- (3)The transpose of a Hermitian matrix is also Hermitian;
- (4)Each entry of a positive definite matrix is a positive number;
- (5) The union of two subspaces of a vector space is a vector space.