

《SE-103+线性代数》期末试题(B卷)

(考试形式：闭卷 考试时间：2 小时)



《中山大学授予学士学位工作细则》第六条

考试作弊不授予学士学位

方向：_____ 姓名：_____ 学号：_____

出卷：_____伍丽华_____ 复核：_____高成英_____

1. Fill in the blank (5×4=20 Pts)

(1) If T is the linear transformation from P_2 to P_2 whose matrix relative to

$B = \{1, t, t^2\}$ is

$$[T]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ then } T(a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}.$$

(2) If the row space of a 4×7 matrix A is 4-dimensional, then the dimension of the null space of A is _____. Is $\text{Col } A = R^4$? _____ (Yes or No).

(3) Let $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ be eigenvectors of a 3×3 matrix A , with

corresponding eigenvalues 3, 2, and 1. Compute A . $A = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}.$

(4) Determine the value(s) of a such that the system $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & a+2 \\ 1 & a & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is

inconsistent. $a = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}.$

(5) For x in R^3 , Let $Q(x) = 3x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 - x_1x_2 + 8x_2x_3$, this quadratic form as $x^T Ax$ is

_____.

2. Make each statement True or False, and describe your reasons. (5×4=20 Pts)

(1) Whenever a system has free variables, the solution set contains many solutions.

(2) If v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k are vectors in a vector space V and

$\text{Span}\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k\} = \text{Span}\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{k-1}\}$, then v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k are linearly dependent.

(3) Let $T: R^n \rightarrow R^n$ be a linear transformation. If A is the standard matrix representation of T , then an $n \times n$ matrix B will also be a matrix representation of T if and only if B is similar to A .

(4) If A is an $n \times n$ matrix, then A and A^T have the same eigenvectors.

(5) If A is symmetric and $\det(A) > 0$, then A is positive definite.

3. Calculation (5×8=40 Pts)

(1) let $A = [b_1 \ b_2 \ b_3]$ and $B = [b_1 + b_2 + b_3 \ b_1 + 2b_2 + 4b_3 \ b_1 + 3b_2 + 9b_3]$, where

b_1, b_2 and b_3 are vectors in R^3 . Suppose $\det A = 1$, find $\det B$.

(2) Compute A^6 , where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

(3) Let $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3a + 7b - c \\ -5b + 8c - 2d \\ 3d - 4e \\ 5b - 8c - d + 4e \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d, e \text{ any real numbers} \right\}$,

- Show that H is a subspace of R^4
- Find a basis for H .

(4) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $b = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$.

- Find the orthogonal projection of b onto $\text{Col } A$.
- Find a least-squares solution of $Ax = b$.
- Determine the associated least-squares error.

(5) Let $W = \text{Span}\{x_1, x_2\}$, where $x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, Construct an orthonormal basis for W .

4. Prove issues (2×6=12 Pts)

(1) Let W be a subspace of R^n such that $\dim W = p$, and let $S = \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_p\}$ be an orthonormal basis for W . Define $T : R^n \rightarrow W$ by

$$T(v) = (v \cdot w_1)w_1 + (v \cdot w_2)w_2 + \dots + (v \cdot w_p)w_p$$

Prove that T is a linear transformation.

(2) Let A and B be similar matrices. Show that if A satisfies the equation $A^3 - 3A + I = 0$, then B also satisfies a similar equation $B^3 - 3B + I = 0$.

5. Synthesis (8 points)

Let x be a vector in R^n with $x^T x = 1$, Show that if $A = I - xx^T$, then $\text{rank}(A) < n$.