24 Spring Mid Q 中英文试题分离 分页留空版

线性代数2023-2024学年春季学期期中考试

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- OCR协助: SimpleTex
- 1.(共15分,每小题3分)选择题,只有一个选项是正确的.
- (1)假定

$$lpha_1 = egin{bmatrix} 2 \ 3 \ 1 \end{bmatrix}, lpha_2 = egin{bmatrix} 1 \ -1 \ 2 \end{bmatrix}, lpha_3 = egin{bmatrix} 7 \ 3 \ c \end{bmatrix}.$$

若 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$ 线性相关,则c的取值为

- (A)5.
- (B)6.
- (C)7.
- (D)8.
- (2)设 *A* 为一个 *m* × *n* 实 矩 阵, b 为一个 *m* 维 实 列 向 量,以下说法一定是**正确**的是?
- (A)若 $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ 无解,则 $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ 只有零解.
- (B)若 $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ 有无穷多解,则 $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ 有无穷多解。(C)若m < n,则 $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ 和 $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ 都有无穷多解。
- (D)若A的秩为n,则 $A\mathbf{x} = 0$ 只有零解.

(3)如果以下线性方程组有两个自由变量

$$\left\{egin{array}{l} x_1+2x_2-4x_3+3x_4=0,\ x_1+3x_2-2x_3-2x_4=0,\ x_1+5x_2+(5-k)x_3-12x_4=0, \end{array}
ight.$$

k的取值为

- (A)5.
- (B)4.
- (C)3.
- (D)2.
- (4)设 $u,v\in\mathbb{R}^3,\lambda\in\mathbb{R}$. 以下说法**错误**的是?
- (A)如果u和v为满足 $u^Tv=0$ 的非零向量,则u和v线性无关.
- (B)如果u+v和u-v正交,则||u||=||v||.
- $(C)u^Tv=0$ 当且仅当 u=0 or v=0.
- $(D)\lambda v=0$ 当且仅当 v=0 or $\lambda=0$.
- (5)设A和B都为n阶矩阵.以下说法**错误**的是?
- (A)如果A,B为对称矩阵,则AB也为一个对称矩阵。
- (B)如果A,B 为可逆矩阵,则 AB 也为一个可逆矩阵.
- (C)如果A, B为置换矩阵,则AB也为一个置换矩阵.
- (D)如果A, B为上三角矩阵,则AB也为上三角矩阵。

2.(20 points, 5 points each) 填空, 共4题。

(1)
$$A=egin{bmatrix}1&0&0\a&1&0\b&3&2\end{bmatrix},a,b\in\mathbb{R},$$
则 $A^{-1}=$ _____.

(2)设
$$A$$
为一个 4×3 的实矩阵, B 为 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.如果矩阵 A 的秩为

2,则AB的秩为_____.

(3)设
$$A = egin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \ -1 & 1 & -1 \ 2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
,则 $A^{2024} =$ _____.

(4)考虑以下线性方程组:

$$A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}: \left\{egin{array}{lll} x &=& 2 \ y &=& 3 \ x+y &=& 6 \end{array}
ight.$$

该线性方程组的最小二乘解为_____.

3.(10points)设

$$A = egin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \ 2 & -5 & 1 \ 1 & -4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

求矩阵A的一个LU分解

4. 考虑以下 4×5 矩阵 A 以及 4 维列向量 b:

$$A = egin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 6 \ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \ 0 & 4 & 10 & 1 & 2 \ 0 & -1 & -5 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{b} = egin{bmatrix} 3 \ 2 \ -5 \ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (\mathfrak{a}) 分别求矩阵 A 的四个基本子空间的一组基向量。
- (b)求Ax = b的所有解.

5.(20 points)设 Let $A=\begin{bmatrix}1&1\\0&2\end{bmatrix}$,T为按照以下方式定义的从 $\mathbb{R}^{2\times 2}$ 到 $\mathbb{R}^{2\times 2}$ 线件变换:

$$T\left(X
ight) =XA+AX,X\in \mathbb{R}^{2 imes 2}.$$

其中 $\mathbb{R}^{2\times 2}$ 农示所有 2×2 实矩阵构成的向量空间.

(a)求T在以下有序基

$$v_1 = egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = egin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = egin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_4 = egin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

下的矩阵表示.

(b)求一个矩阵B使得

$$T(B) = egin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(c)求一个矩阵C使得

$$T\left(C
ight) =egin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

6.(5 points) 设A, B为满足 $A^2=A$ 和 $B^2=B$ 的n阶实矩阵.证明:如果 $(A+B)^2=A+B$,则AB=O.其中O表示n阶零矩阵。

7.设A为 3×2 矩阵,B 为 2×3 矩阵,并且

$$AB = egin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & -4 \ -rac{3}{2} & 9 & -6 \ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a)计算 $(AB)^2$.
- (b)求BA.

1.(15 points, 3 points each) Multiple Choice. Only one choice is correct.

(共15分,每小题3分)选择题,只有一个选项是正确的.

(1)Let

$$lpha_1 = egin{bmatrix} 2 \ 3 \ 1 \end{bmatrix}, lpha_2 = egin{bmatrix} 1 \ -1 \ 2 \end{bmatrix}, lpha_3 = egin{bmatrix} 7 \ 3 \ c \end{bmatrix}.$$

If $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$ are linearly dependent, then c equals

- (A)5.
- (B)6.
- (C)7.
- (D)8.
- (2) let A be an $m \times n$ real matrix and b be an $m \times 1$ real column vector. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) If $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ does not have any solution, then $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has only the zero solution.
- (B) If $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has infinitely many solutions, then $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has infinitely many solutions.
- (C) If m < n, both $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ and $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ have infinitely many solutions.
- (D) If the rank of A is n, then $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has only the zero solution.
- (3) For which value of k does the system

$$\left\{egin{array}{l} x_1+2x_2-4x_3+3x_4=0,\ x_1+3x_2-2x_3-2x_4=0,\ x_1+5x_2+(5-k)x_3-12x_4=0, \end{array}
ight.$$

have exactly two free variables?

- (A)5.
- (B)4.
- (C)3.
- (D)2.
- (4) Let $u, v \in \mathbb{R}^3$ and $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$. Which of the following statements is false?
- (A) If u and v are nonzero vectors satisfying $u^Tv=0$, then u and v are linearly independent.
- (B) If u + v is orthogonal to u v, then ||u|| = ||v||.
- $(C)u^Tv=0$ if and only if u=0 or v=0.
- $(D)\lambda v=0$ if and only if v=0 or $\lambda=0$.
- (5) Let A and B be two $n \times n$ matrices. Which of the following assertions is **false**?
- (A) If A,B are symmetric matrices, then AB is a symmetric matrix.
- (B) If A, B are invertible matrices, then AB is an invertible matrix.
- (C) If A,B are permutation matrices, then AB is a permutation matrix.
- (D) If A,B are upper triangular matrices, then AB is an upper triangular matrix.
- 2.(20 points, 5 points each) Fill in the blanks.

$$(1) \mathrm{Let}\, A = egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \ a & 1 & 0 \ b & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, a,b \in \mathbb{R}. \, \mathrm{Then}\, A^{-1} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

(2) Let
$$A$$
 be a 4×3 real matrix with rank 2 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Then the rank AB is .

$$(3){
m Let} A = egin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \ -1 & 1 & -1 \ 2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}. \, {
m Then} A^{2024} = \underline{\qquad}.$$

(4) Consider the system of linear equations:

$$Ax=b: egin{cases} x&=&2\ y&=&3\ x+y&=&6 \end{cases}$$

The least-squares solution for the system is

3.(10points)Let

$$A = egin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \ 2 & -5 & 1 \ 1 & -4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find an LU factorization of A.

4.(24 points) Consider the following 4×5 matrix A and 4-dimensional column vector b:

$$A = egin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 6 \ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \ 0 & 4 & 10 & 1 & 2 \ 0 & -1 & -5 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, b = egin{bmatrix} 3 \ 2 \ -5 \ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find a basis for each of the four fundamental subspaces of A.
- (b) Find the complete solution to Ax = b.

5.(20 points) Let $A=\begin{bmatrix}1&1\\0&2\end{bmatrix}$ and T be the linear transformation from $R^{2 imes2}$ to $R^{2 imes2}$ defined by

$$T(X) = XA + AX, \ X \in \mathbb{R}^{2 imes 2}.$$

Where $\mathbb{R}^{2\times 2}$ denotes the vector space consisting of all 2×2 real matrices.

(a) Find the matrix representation of T with respect to the following ordered basis

$$v_1=egin{bmatrix}1&0\0&0\end{bmatrix}, v_2=egin{bmatrix}0&1\0&0\end{bmatrix}, v_3=egin{bmatrix}0&0\1&0\end{bmatrix}, v_4=egin{bmatrix}0&0\0&1\end{bmatrix}.$$

(b) Find a matrix B such that

$$T(B) = egin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(c) Find a matrix C such that

$$T\left(C
ight) =egin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

6.(5 points) Let A, B be two $n \times n$ real matrices satisfying $A^2 = A$ and $B^2 = B$. Show that if $(A + B)^2 = A + B$, then AB = O. Where O denotes the $n \times n$ zero matrix.

设A, B为满足 $A^2 = A$ 和 $B^2 = B$ 的n阶实矩阵.证明:如果 $(A+B)^2 = A+B$,则AB = O.其中O表示n阶零矩阵。

7.(6 points) Let A be a 3×2 matrix, B be a 2×3 matrix such that

$$AB = egin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & -4 \ -rac{3}{2} & 9 & -6 \ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a)Compute $(AB)^2$.
- (b) Find BA.

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一位23级本科生的学习笔记,论文和项目 (github.com)

目前的工程文件以及草稿不定期上传到仓库线性代数栏目。你也可以下载往期结项的文件了解我的工作方式,欢迎来戳。

同时,本人以个人身份向各位同学和高年级助教征求如下表格中留空的材料,包括照片,扫描件,手写件,演示文稿等文件,二版时会将您加入贡献者栏并赠与免费样书,如果你是愿意帮助的热心人,助教或互助课堂的主讲人,能够予以OCR,排版,校对,答案审核一类的协助就更好了:

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21Spring	可用21 Spring Midterm.pdf	可用21 Spring Midterm Answer电子 版可用.pdf	✓
21Fall	可用21 Fall Mid.pdf	暂无答案	
22Spring	无	无	
22Fall	相片质量 22 Fall Midterm相 片.pdf	无	
23Spring	无选择题	手写答案	
23Fall	相片质量	手写答案23 Fall Midterm.pdf	

	原卷	答案	完整 度
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