

國立中央大學八十五學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別：資訊工程研究所 不分組 科目：線性代數

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※ 請務必按照題號次序做答。

1. (20%) Give the definitions of the following terms (每小題 4 分)

- (a) vector space and subspace.
- (b) linear independent and linear dependent vectors.
- (c) invertible matrix and elementary matrix.
- (d) one-to-one mapping and onto mapping.
- (e) similar matrix and diagonalizable matrix.

2. (40%) True and False. (一定要有說明、證明或反例；每小題 4 分)

- (a) A linear system with fewer equations than variables cannot have a unique solution.
- (b) Two linear systems $Ax = b$ and $Bx = c$ are equivalent if and only if A and B are row equivalent.
- (c) If a linear system has no free variables, then it has a unique solution.
- (d) A basis of a vector space is a maximal independent set and a minimal spanning set.
- (e) The subset of dependent vectors is dependent.
- (f) If AB is invertible, then B is invertible.
- (g) $V \cap V^\perp$ is always non-empty, where V^\perp is the orthogonal complement of V .
- (h) If $n \times n$ matrix A has n linear-independent eigenvectors, then so do both A^T and A^{-1} .
- (i) If A is row equivalent to the identity matrix I , then A is diagonalizable.
- (j) If A is diagonalizable, then the columns of A are linearly independent.

3. (10%) Give two geometric meanings for that the linear system $Ax = b$ is consistent.

4. (10%) Give two algorithms to find invertible matrix (you shall not use determinant).

5. (10%) Find bases for $\text{Col } A$, $\text{Row } A$, $\text{Nul } A$, and $\text{Nul } A^T$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -5 & 8 & 0 & -17 \\ 1 & 3 & -5 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 11 & -19 & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 7 & -13 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$.

6. (10%) Diagonalize the matrix A to PDP^{-1} and find P and D , where $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 4 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.