87 成大資工

Show that A is now equivalent to B and B is now equivalent to C. Prove that A is now equivalent to C. Ans.

因另列等頂C,则存在一個可逆矩陣Q,使得B=QC。

 \Rightarrow A = PB = P(QC) = (PQ)C

因PQ為可逆矩阵,所以A列等價C。

- Let A be an nxn matrix. Prove the following two statements:
- (a) If A is invertible and AB=0 for some nxn matrix B, then B=0.
- (b) If A is not invertible, then there exists an nxn matrix B such that AB=0 but B ≠ 0.

Ans.

- Ca) 国A可选,AB=O=)B=AT-O=O,所以B=O
- (b) 因A不可逆,则存在X+0,使得AX=0,
 - =) A[X X X X ··· X] = D, 图X + D, 所以B + D。

可逆矩阵分解多個矩阵,而這些矩阵,還是可逆。 95 台科大省工.

Let A and B be nxn matrices such that AB is invertible.

Prove that both A and B are invertible.

Ans、利用矛盾法、假設AA不可适, 到目X中口,使X-A=0

- 可XAB=○·B=○,如果AB可透,又有智解才能得出零年之子。 出智矩阵,這樣可能是生矛盾,因此A可適 假設B為不可遊, 例目X之內,下來B·X=○
- ⇒ABX=A-O=O,這與AB可逆,不悅一零解得 響矩陣產生矛盾,因此,B為可逆矩阵。

88淡江資工

Prove or disprove that the following matrix has a LV-decomposition:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ans.

假設 A可以LV分解,

則存在
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ e \end{bmatrix}$$