



高等代数 (荣誉) II 期末测试

试卷内容

问题 1 (30 points). Fill-in-the-Blank Questions (No need to write the process)

1. For any vector space V , what is the relation between V^{**} and V .
2. Is $(x-1)^2(x-2)^2 \cdots (x-2024)^2 + 1$ irreducible over \mathbb{Q} ?
3. What is the *Fundamental Theorem of Algebra*?
4. Let V be an n -dimensional Euclidean space and $v_1 \neq v_2 \in V$ with $\|v_1\| = \|v_2\|$. Find a v such that the linear transformation

$$\varphi : V \rightarrow V, \quad u \mapsto u - 2(u, v)v$$

maps v_1 to v_2 .

5. Write down the definition of tensor product of $V \otimes U$ of vector spaces.
6. Give the construction of the tensor product $V \otimes U$.
7. Find $\dim_{\mathbb{C}}(\mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C})$, that is, the dimension of $\mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}$ over \mathbb{C} .
8. Find $\dim_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C})$.
9. For matrices $A \in \mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2}$ and $B \in \mathbb{C}^{3 \times 3}$ with $\det(A) = 2$ and $\det(B) = 4$, find $\det(A \otimes B)$.
10. Let $A := \text{diag}(0, 1, 1, 2, 2) \in \mathbb{C}^{5 \times 5}$. Define

$$\varphi : \mathbb{C}^{5 \times 5} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{5 \times 5}, \quad X \mapsto AX - XA^T.$$

Find $\dim_{\mathbb{C}}(\ker \varphi)$.

问题 2 (20 points). Suppose $\sigma \in \text{Hom}(V, W)$ and U is a subspace of V . Let π denote the quotient map from V onto V/U . Prove that there exists $\tau \in \text{Hom}(V/U, W)$ such that $\sigma = \tau\pi$ if and only if $U \subseteq \ker \sigma$.

问题 3. Proof or disproof: if an orthogonal transformation \mathcal{A} on an n -dimensional Euclidean space V has two different eigenvalues, then the eigenvectors of \mathcal{A} corresponding to different eigenvalues are orthogonal.

问题 4. Set $V := \mathbb{R}[x]$ and $V_0 := \{f \in \mathbb{R}[x] \mid f(0) = f(1)\}$.

1. Prove that $V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad (f, g) \mapsto \int_0^1 f(x)g(x) \, dx$ is an inner product.
2. Set $\mathcal{D} : V_0 \rightarrow V, \quad f(x) \mapsto f'(x)$. Find $\dim \ker(\mathcal{D})$ and $\dim \operatorname{coker}(\mathcal{D})$.
3. Define the inner product restricted on the subspace

$$(\cdot, \cdot)_0 : V_0 \times V_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad (f, g) \mapsto \int_0^1 f(x)g(x) \, dx.$$

Is there any linear map $\mathcal{D}^* : V \rightarrow V_0$ such that for any $h \in V_0$ and $g \in V$,

$$(\mathcal{D}^*g, h)_0 = (g, \mathcal{D}h)?$$

问题 5. The vector spaces in this problem are all finite dimensional.

1. Given linear maps $\varphi_i \in \operatorname{Hom}(U_i, V_i)$ ($i = 1, 2$), show that the following map is well-defined.

$$\varphi_1 \otimes \varphi_2 : U_1 \otimes U_2 \rightarrow V_1 \otimes V_2, \quad \sum_{\text{finite}} u_1^{(i)} \otimes u_2^{(i)} \mapsto \sum_{\text{finite}} \varphi_1(u_1^{(i)}) \otimes \varphi_2(u_2^{(i)})$$

2. Let $p : U \rightarrow V$ be a surjective linear map. Show that for any linear space W ,

$$p \otimes \operatorname{id}_W : U \otimes W \rightarrow V \otimes W, \quad \sum_{\text{finite}} u^{(i)} \otimes w^{(i)} \mapsto \sum_{\text{finite}} p(u^{(i)}) \otimes w^{(i)}$$

is also surjective.

3. Let $i : U \rightarrow V$ be an injective linear map. Show that for any linear space W ,

$$p \otimes \operatorname{id}_W : U \otimes W \rightarrow V \otimes W, \quad \sum_{\text{finite}} u^{(i)} \otimes w^{(i)} \mapsto \sum_{\text{finite}} i(u^{(i)}) \otimes w^{(i)}$$

is also injective.

问题 6. Let V be an n -dimensional Euclidean space and the set of vectors $\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_m\}$ satisfy the following condition: if there exists non-negative real numbers $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_m$ such that $\lambda_1\alpha_1 + \lambda_2\alpha_2 + \dots + \lambda_m\alpha_m = 0$, then it must be that $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \dots = \lambda_m = 0$. Prove: there exists a vector $\alpha \in V$ such that $(\alpha, \alpha_i) > 0$ for all $1 \leq i \leq m$.