

座位号

专业

学院

学号

姓名

线

封

密

诚信应考, 考试作弊将带来严重后果!

《线性代数与解析几何》(全英课)试卷(A)—2020年1月6日

- 注意事项: 1. 考前请将密封线内填写清楚;  
2. 所有答案请直接答在试卷上;  
3. 考试形式: 闭卷;  
4. 本试卷共 8 大题, 满分 100 分, 考试时间 120 分钟.

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	总 分
得 分									
评卷人									

1. (14 points) Compute the following determinants:

$$(1) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 \\ 11 & 13 & 15 & 17 \\ 19 & 21 & 23 & 25 \\ 27 & 29 & 31 & 33 \end{vmatrix}; \quad (2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 & 16 \\ 3 & 9 & 27 & 81 \\ 1 & 4 & 16 & 64 \end{vmatrix}.$$

2. (8 points) Calculate the area of the parallelogram determined by the points  $(-3, -5)$ ,  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(3, -4)$  and  $(5, 1)$ .

3. (15 points) For two matrices  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & y \end{pmatrix}$ ,

(1) (6 points) if matrix equation  $A\vec{x} = B\vec{x}$  has nonzero solutions, what is the value of  $y$ ?

(2) (3 points) If  $A$  and  $B$  are similar to each other, what is the value of  $y$ ?

(3) (6 points) Find a formula for  $A^k$ .

4. (16 points) For the following quadratic form

$$\vec{x}^T A \vec{x} = 3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3,$$

(1) (4 points) Give the matrix  $A$  of the quadratic form, and indicate which type this quadratic form is? (For example, negative definite, positive definite or indefinite?)

(2) (12 points) Find an orthogonal matrix  $P$  such that the change of variable  $\vec{x} = P\vec{y}$  transforms  $\vec{x}^T A \vec{x}$  into a new quadratic form with no cross-product term. Give the new quadratic form.

5. (20 points) In vector space  $\mathbb{P}_2$ , the vector sets  $B = \{-1, 2 - t, -3 - t - t^2\}$ , and  $C = \{1 + t^2, t + t^2, -t\}$  are two bases.

(1) (6 points) Find the coordinate vector  $[p]_B$  of  $p(t) = 1 - 2t + t^2$  relative to  $B$ .

(2) (6 points) Find the coordinate vector  $[p]_C$  of  $p(t) = 1 - 2t + t^2$  relative to  $C$ .

(3) (8 points) Find a matrix  $M$ , such that for any  $p \in \mathbb{P}_2$ , there is  $[p]_B = M[p]_C$ .

6. (11 points) For the vector space

$$H = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a - 3b + 6c \\ 5a + 4b + 4d \\ -2c - d \\ -a + 8b - 6c + 5d \end{pmatrix} : a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\},$$

(1) (3 points) what is the dimension for  $H$ ?

(2) (8 points) Find a set of basis for the orthogonal complement  $H^\perp$  of  $H$ .

7. (8 points)  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  is a  $6 \times 6$  matrix. Find  $M^{-1}$

8. (8 points) For a matrix  $A$ ,  $\det(A) = s$  and  $s \neq 0$ . If  $A$  has an eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , prove that the adjoint matrix  $A^*$  has an eigenvalue  $\frac{s}{\lambda}$ .