

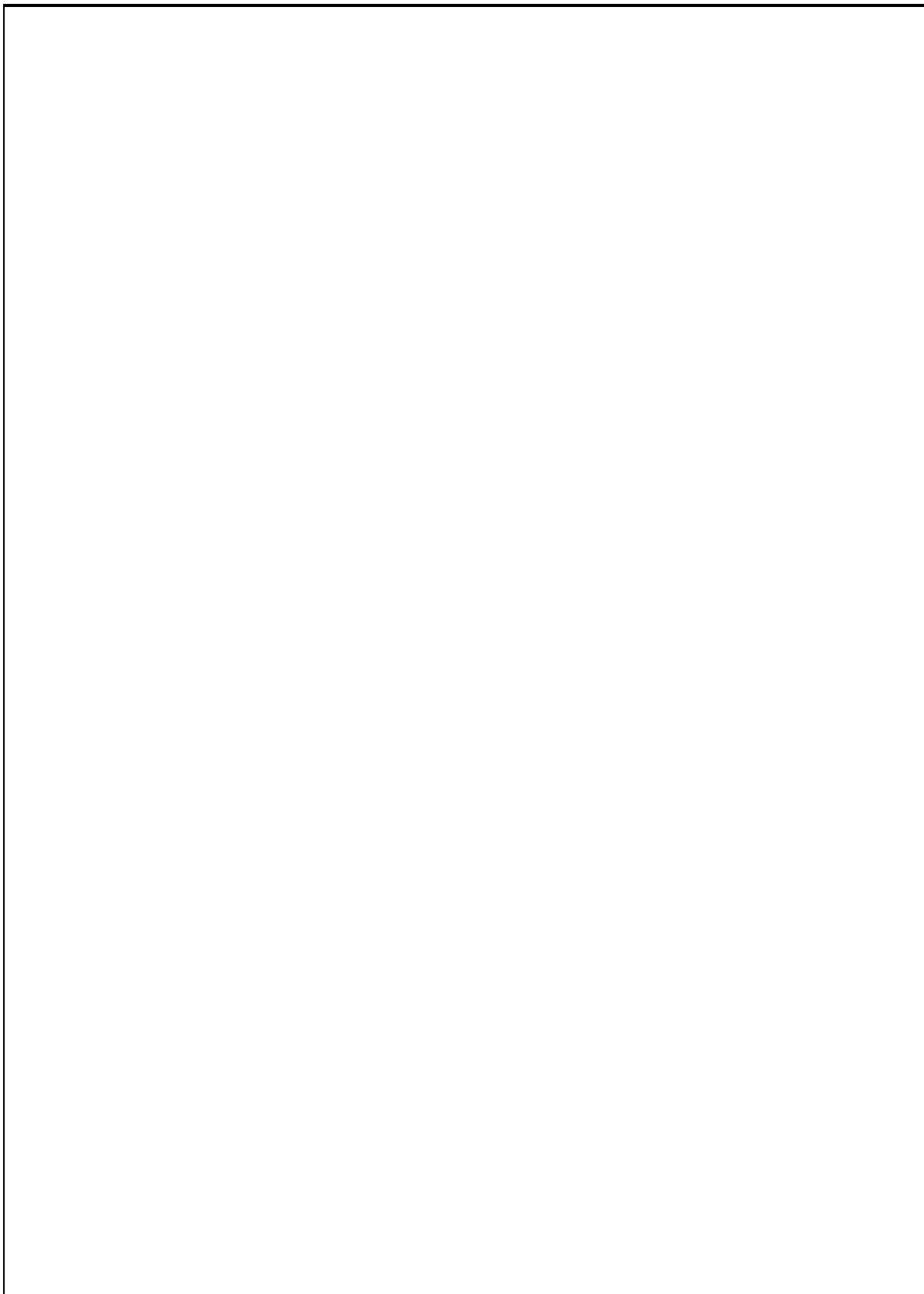
Matrix Theory, Final					Test Date: 2015 年 1 月 14 日			
矩阵论班号:		学号			姓名			
题号	必做题 (70 分)				选做题 (30 分)			总分
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
得分								

Part I （必做题，共 4 题，70 分）

第 1 题 (20 分)	得分
--------------	----

Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 8 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (1) Prove that matrix A has a unique elementary divisor $(\lambda - 1)^3$ and find a Jordan canonical form of A .
- (2) Find a nonsingular matrix P such that $P^{-1}AP$ is in Jordan canonical form.
- (3) Compute e^{2A} .



第 2 题 (15 分)	得分
--------------	----

Let $m(\lambda) = (\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 3)^2$ be the minimal polynomial for a 4×4 complex matrix A .

(1) What are the possibilities for the characteristic polynomial of matrix A . Explain.

(2) Find all possible Jordan canonical forms (up to similarity) of matrix A . Explain.

Hint: The degree of the characteristic polynomial of an $n \times n$ matrix is n .

第 3 题 (15 分)	得分
--------------	----

Let $f(x_1, x_2) = -7\overline{x_1}x_1 + 2\overline{x_2}x_2 + 6i\overline{x_1}x_2 - 6i\overline{x_2}x_1$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$ is the imaginary unit.

- (1) Find the Hermitian matrix A such that $f(x_1, x_2) = \mathbf{x}^H A \mathbf{x}$, where $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$.
- (2) Reduce this quadratic form to its standard form (标准形) by a unitary transformation $\mathbf{x} = U\mathbf{y}$. (需写出 U 和标准形的具体表达式)
- (3) Find a matrix B such that $B^2 = A$. (只需利用已知矩阵和常数矩阵表示 B , 不需要计算出 B 的最终结果. $A^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 或 \sqrt{A} 这样的表达式不可使用.)

第 4 题 (20 分)	得分
--------------	----

Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (1) Find a full-rank factorization of A .
- (2) Find the Moore-Penrose inverse A^+ of matrix A .
- (3) Find the orthogonal projection of vector $\mathbf{b} = (1, 2, 0)^T \in \mathbf{R}^3$ onto the column space of A .

Part II (选做题, 每题 15 分)

请在第 5、第 6、第 7 题中选择两题解答. 如果你做了三题, 请在题号上画圈标明需要批改的两题. 否则, 阅卷者会随意挑选两题批改, 这可能影响你的成绩.

第 5 题 Let \mathbf{V} be an inner product space of dimension n , and S be a subspace of \mathbf{V} . $\dim(S) = k > 0$. Let σ be a linear transformation that orthogonally projects each vector in \mathbf{V} onto the subspace S .

(1) Show that σ is diagonalizable.

(2) Show that the characteristic polynomial of the representing matrix of σ is $\lambda^{n-k}(\lambda-1)^k$.

第 6 题 Let A be an Hermitian matrix, $i = \sqrt{-1}$ be the imaginary unit, and t be a nonzero real number.

(1) Show that $tI + iA$ and $tI - iA$ are both nonsingular.

(2) $(tI + iA)(tI - iA)$ is Hermitian and positive definite.

第 7 题 Let $A \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n}$. Show that for each $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbf{R}^m$, $(A^T A)^- A^T \mathbf{b}$ is a least-squares solution to the system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$.

选做题得分	
-------	--

若正面不够书写, 请写在反面.