

應數一線性代數 2025 秋, 期末考

學號: \_\_\_\_\_, 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

本次考試共有 9 頁 (包含封面), 有 13 題。如有缺頁或漏題, 請立刻告知監考人員。

**考試須知:**

- 請在第一頁及最後一頁填上姓名學號。
- 不可翻閱課本或筆記。
- 1-7 題為填空題。
- 8-13 題為計算證明題。請寫出計算過程, 閱卷人員會視情況給予部份分數。沒有計算過程, 就算回答正確答案也不會得到滿分。答卷請清楚乾淨, 儘可能標記或是框出最終答案。
- 書寫空間不夠時, 可利用試卷背面, 但須標記清楚。

高師大校訓: 誠敬宏遠

誠: 一生動念都是誠實端正的。    敬: 就是對知識的認真尊重。  
宏: 開拓視界, 恢宏心胸。        遠: 任重致遠, 不畏艱難。

請簽名保證以下答題都是由你自己作答的, 並沒有得到任何的外部幫助。

簽名: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 points) Linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  satisfy  $T([1, 3]) = [2, 2, a]$ , and  $T([2, 1]) = [3, b, 6]$ . If  $T$  is NOT one-to-one, then  $a + b =$  (1)

2. (10 points) Given  $B$  and the inverse matrix of  $B$  are below , then  $a =$  (2)

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} * & * & * \\ a & * & * \\ * & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (10 points) Suppose that  $T$  is a linear transformation with standard matrix representation  $A$ , and that  $A$  is a  $9 \times 15$  matrix such that the nullspace of  $A$  has dimension 5.

(a) The dimension of the range of  $T$  is (3) . (b) The dimension of the kernel of  $T$  is (4) .

4. (10 points) Find the area of the parallelogram(平行四邊形) in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  determined by the vectors  $[2, 1, 3]$  and  $[4, -3, 1]$ . The area is (5) .

5. (10 points) Let  $P_3$  be the vector space of polynomials with degree at most 3 with real coefficients. The coordinate vector of  $7x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 3$  relative to the ordered basis  $(x^2 + x, x^3, x^3 + x, 2x^2 + 1)$  is (6) .

6. (10 points) Suppose that  $C$  is a  $6 \times 6$  matrix with determinant 4. The  $\det(7C^{-1})$  is (7) .

7. (10 points)

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 & 0 & 5 & -1 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ The determinant of } D \text{ is } \underline{(8)} .$$

8. (10 points) Let  $P_3$  be the vector space of polynomials with degree at most 3 with real coefficients.  $T : P_3 \rightarrow P_3$  be defined by  $T(p(x)) = 2p(x) - 3\frac{d}{dx}p(x)$

(a) Prove that  $T$  is a linear transformation.

(b) Let the ordered basis for  $P_3$  is  $B = (1, x + 1, x^2, x^3 - 1)$ . Find the matrix representation  $A$  of  $T$  relative to the ordered bases  $B$ .

Answer: (b)  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9. (10 points) Let  $F$  is the vector space of all functions mapping  $\mathbb{R}$  into  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $S = \{\sin(-x), 1, \sin(x), \sin(2x)\}$ .

Is  $S$  linear independent in  $F$ ? ( Yes / No ) . If not, find a basis of  $\text{sp}(S)$  \_\_\_\_\_.

10. (10 points) (a) Build a linear transformation that is one-to-one but not onto.

(b) Build a linear transformation that is onto but not one-to-one.

11. (10 points) Determine the set  $S_1$  of all functions  $f$  such that  $f(0) = 0$  is a subspace in the vector space  $F$  of all functions mapping  $\mathbb{R}$  into  $\mathbb{R}$ .

Answer: Is  $S_1$  a subspace of  $F$ ? ( Yes / No )

12. (10 points) Consider the set  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , with the addition defined by  $[x, y] \oplus [a, b] = [x + a + 2, y + b]$ , and with scalar multiplication defined by  $r \otimes [x, y] = [r(x + 2) - 2, ry]$ .

a. Is this set a vector space? ( Yes / No )

*Hint:* Show by verifying the closed under two operations, A1-A4 and S1-S4.

b. If the set is a vector space, then find the zero vector and the additive inverse (加法反元素) in this vector space. *Hint:* The zero vector may NOT be the vector  $[0, 0]$ .

**Answer:** the zero vector is \_\_\_\_\_, for any vectors  $[x, y]$ , the  $-[x, y]$  is \_\_\_\_\_

