## Problem Set 7 —— Linear Algebra A (Fall 2021) Dr. Y. Chen

Please hand in your assignment at the beginning of your Eighth tutorial session!

- 1. 证明:实上三角矩阵正交矩阵必为对角矩阵,且对角线上的元素为±1.
- 2. 在欧氏空间 ℝ4 中确定一组基

$$\alpha_1 = (1, 1, 0, 0), \ \alpha_2 = (1, 0, 1, 0), \ \alpha_3 = (-1, 0, 0, 1), \ \alpha_4 = (1, -1, -1, 1).$$

通过施密特正交化过程, 把它们化为一组标准正交基.

3. 在欧氏空间  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$  中求下列齐次线性方程组

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - x_4 + \dots + x_{2n-1} - x_{2n} = 0$$

的解空间的一组标准正交基.

4. 证明:任何一个 n 阶可逆实方阵 A 都可以表为一个实正交方阵 Q 和一个对角元全为正数的上三角方阵 T 的乘积,即

$$A = QT$$
.

而且这种表示法唯一.

5. If A is m by n with rank n, qr(A) produces a square Q and zeros below R:

The factors from MATLAB are 
$$(m \times m)(m \times n)$$
  $A = \begin{bmatrix} Q_1 & Q_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

- (a) The n columns of  $Q_1$  are an orthonormal basis for which fundamental subspace?
- (b) The m-n columns of  $Q_2$  are an orthonormal basis for which fundamental subspace?