

不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊!
背面還有題目

1. Find a matrix C such that $D = C^{-1}AC$ is an orthogonal diagonalization of the given matrix A .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer: $C =$ _____ and $D =$ _____

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Find the projection matrix for the subspace $W = \text{sp}(\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2)$ of \mathbb{R}^3 and use it to find the projection vector \vec{b} on W , if

$$\vec{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 6/5 \\ 8/5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -10 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix},$$

Answer: the projection vector \vec{b} on W = _____ and the projection matrix = _____

the projection vector \vec{b} on W = $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and the projection matrix = $\begin{bmatrix} 9/25 & 12/25 & 0 \\ 12/25 & 16/25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$