

應數一線性代數 2019 秋, 第一次期中考

學號: _____, 姓名: _____

本次考試共有 8 頁 (包含封面)，有 12 題。如有缺頁或漏題，請立刻告知監考人員。

考試須知：

- 請在第一頁填上姓名學號，並在每一頁的最上方屬名，避免釘書針斷裂後考卷遺失。
- 不可翻閱課本或筆記。
- 計算題請寫出計算過程，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。

高師大校訓：誠敬弘遠

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: _____

以下由閱卷人員填寫

[illegible]

1. (10 points) Let

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

Compute the following matrices or write DNE if the it is undefined.

(a) AB

(b) BA .

(c) $A + 2B$.

2. (5 points) Determine if the set $W = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 | y = x, z = 2x\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3

3. (10 points) Consider the following linear system
$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 5 \\ x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 = 8 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 + 4x_4 = 18 \end{cases}$$

(a) Write down the corresponding augmented matrix and reduce it to row-echelon form.

(b) Reduce the augmented matrix further to reduced row-echelon form.

(c) Write down the solution of the original linear system.

4. (10 points) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Compute the inverse of A and verify that you have the correct inverse.

(b) Use part (a) to solve

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (10 points) Is the following set of vectors dependent or independent?

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

6. (10 points) Find a basis for (a) the nullspace, (b) the column space, and (c) the row space of the following matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. (10 points) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear transformation such that $T([1, 0, 0]) = [1, 2, 1]$, $T([0, 1, 0]) = [3, 0, 4]$, and $T([1, 0, 1]) = [5, 4, 6]$.

(a) Find the standard matrix representation of T .

(b) Use the standard matrix representation to find a formula for $T([x_1, x_2, x_3])$.

(c) Find the kernel of T .

(d) Is the linear transformation T invertible? If so, find the standard matrix representation of T^{-1} .

8. (5 points) Suppose that T is a linear transformation with standard matrix representation A , and that A is a 7×6 matrix such that the nullspace of A has dimension 4. What is the dimension of the range of T ?

9. (5 points) If a 7×9 matrix A has rank 5, find the dimension of the column space of A , the dimension of the nullspace of A , and the dimension of the row space of A .

10. (10 points) Suppose that the vectors \vec{v} , \vec{w} , and \vec{x} are mutually perpendicular (i.e. \vec{v} and \vec{w} are perpendicular, \vec{v} and \vec{x} are perpendicular, and \vec{w} and \vec{x} are perpendicular). Use dot products to find $\|\vec{v} + 3\vec{w} + 2\vec{x}\|$ in terms of the magnitudes (lengths) of \vec{v} , \vec{w} , and \vec{x} . Hint: Start by computing $\|\vec{v} + 3\vec{w} + 2\vec{x}\|^2$.

11. (10 points) In the following transformation, express the standard matrix representation of the given invertible transformation of \mathbb{R}^2 into itself as a product of elementary matrices. Use this expression to describe the transformation as a product of one or more reflections, horizontal or vertical expansions or contractions, and shears.

(a) $T(x, y) = [-y, x]$. (Rotation counter-clockwise through $\frac{\pi}{2}$)

(b) $T(x, y) = [-x, -y]$. (Rotation through π)

12. (5 points) Classify each of the following statements as True or False. No explanation is necessary.

- (a) ____ If A is a 2×3 matrix and B is a 2×4 matrix, then AB is a 3×4 matrix.
- (b) ____ Any six vectors in \mathbb{R}^4 must span \mathbb{R}^4 .
- (c) ____ Every independent subset of \mathbb{R}^n is a subset of some basis for \mathbb{R}^n .
- (d) ____ If A is a 7×4 matrix, and if the dimension of the column space of A is 3, then the columns of A are linearly dependent.
- (e) ____ If T is a linear transformation, then $T(0) = 0$.