#### 應數一線性代數 2019 秋, 期末考

本次考試共有 9 頁 (包含封面),有 15 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

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Points:	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100
Score:											
Question:	11	12	13	14	15	Total					
Points:	10	10	10	10	10	50	-				
	10	10	10	10	10	- 50	-				
Score:											

1. (10 points) Find the determinant of

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

Answer:

2. (10 points) Suppose that A is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix with determinant 7.

- (a) Find det(3A) =\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Find  $det(A^{-1}) =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Find  $det(2A^{-1}) =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Find  $det((2A)^{-1}) =$ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3. (10 points) Suppose that A is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with row vectors  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}$ , and  $\vec{c}$ , and that det(A) = 3. Find the determinant of the matrix having the indicated row vectors
  - (a)  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, 2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b}$ . Determinant = \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b)  $\vec{a} + 2\vec{a}, \vec{a} + 3\vec{b}, 5\vec{a} + \vec{c}.$ Determinant =

4. (10 points)

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

The inverse of A =\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the adjoint matrix of A =\_\_\_\_\_\_

- 5. (10 points) Let  $\vec{a} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} 3\vec{k}, \vec{b} = 4\vec{i} \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}, \vec{c} = 3\vec{i} + \vec{k}.$ 
  - (a)  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) =$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b)  $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) =$ \_\_\_\_\_

6. (10 points) Find out whether points (0,0,0), (1,4,3), (2,5,8) and (-1,2,-5) lie in a plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

Answer:

7. (10 points) Using Cramer's rule to find the component  $x_2$  of the solution vector for the given linear system.

 $\begin{cases} x + 2y - z = -2 \\ 2x + y + z = 0 \\ 3x - y + 5z = 1 \end{cases}$ 

 $x_2 = \_$ \_\_\_\_\_

8. (10 points) Find the volume of the n-box in ℝ<sup>4</sup> determined by the vertices(頂點) (1, 0, 0, 1), (-1, 2, 0, 1), (3, 0, 1, 1), (-1, 4, 0, 1)

Answer:

9. (10 points) Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  is a linear transformation defined by

$$T([x, y, z]) = [x - 2y, 3x + z, 4x + 3y].$$

Find the volume of the image under T of the ball  $B = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + (y - 3)^2 + (z + 2)^2 \le 16\}$ 

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- 10. (10 points) Circle True or False. Read each statement in original Greek before answering.
  - (a) True False The determinant of an upper-triangular(上三角) square matrix is the product o the entires(元素) on its main diagonal.(主對角線)
  - (b) True False There is no square matrix A such that  $det(A^T A) = -1$ .
  - (c) True False If the image under a linear transformation T of an n-box B in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  has volume 15, the box B has volume  $|\det(A)| \cdot 15$ , if the standard matrix representation of T is A.
  - (d) True False If det(A) = 2, det(B) = 3, then det(A + B) = 5.
  - (e) True False The box in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  determined by vectors  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  is a cube(正方體) if and only if  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$  and  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$

# 第二部份,額外加分題

11. (10 points) Let V and V" be vector spaces with ordered bases B = ([1, 3, -2], [4, 1, 3], [-1, 2, 0])and B' = ([1, 0, 1, 0], [2, 1, 1, -1], [0, 1, 1, -1], [2, 0, 3, 1]), respectively, and let  $T : V \longrightarrow V'$  be the linear transformation having the given matrix A as matrix representation relative to B, B'. Find T([3, 13, -1]) for the given vector.

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

T([3, 13, -1]) =\_\_\_\_\_

12. (10 points) Find a basis for (a) the nullspace, (b) the column space, and (c) the row space of the following matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

13. (10 points) Determine whether the given set of vector is dependent of independent, and find a basis for it.
{[1,1,1], [2,3,1], [2,1,3], [1,0,2]}

- 14. (10 points) Consider the following linear system  $\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 5\\ x_1 x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 = 0\\ 4x_1 x_2 + 7x_3 + 2x_4 = 5\\ -x_1 2x_2 x_3 + x_4 = -5 \end{cases}$ 
  - (a) Reduce the augmented matrix further to reduced row-echelon form.

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

15. (10 points) Consider the set  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , with the addition defined by  $[x, y] \oplus [a, b] = [ax, by]$ , and with scalar multiplication defined by r[x, y] = [rx, ry + 1]. Is this set a vector space?

If so,  $\vec{0} =$  \_\_\_\_\_, -[x, y] = \_\_\_\_\_.