## 應數一線性代數 2020 春, 期末考

本次考試共有 10 頁 (包含封面),有 14 題。如有缺頁或漏題,請立刻告知監考人員。

## 考試須知:

- 請在第一頁以及最後一頁填上姓名學號,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: \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 points) Find the projection matrix P for the plane W: 3x + 2y + z = 0 in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and the find the projection  $\vec{b}_w$  of  $\vec{b} = [4, 2, -1]$  on it.

Answer:  $\vec{b}_w =$ \_\_\_\_\_, P =\_\_\_\_\_.

2. (10 points) Find the lease squares straight line fit to the four points (0,1) (1,3) (2,4) (3,4) and use it to approximate the fifth points (4, a).

Answer: the line equation = \_\_\_\_\_, a= \_\_\_\_\_.

3. (5 points) Find the coordinate vector of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $M_2$  relative to  $\left( \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$ Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_

4. (10 points) Find the five fifth roots of -243i. (need not simplify)

- 5. (10 points) Find the matrix representations  $R_{B,B}$ ,  $R_{B',B'}$  and an invertible C such that  $R_{B',B'} = C^{-1}R_{B,B}C$  for the given linear transformation T.
  - $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ defined as } \underline{\text{reflection}} \text{ of } \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ through the plane } x+y-z=0; B=E, B'=([1,0,1],[1,-1,0],[1,1,-1]).$

 $C_{BB'}=$ \_\_\_\_\_,  $C_{BB'}=$ \_\_\_\_\_,  $R_{B'B'}=$ \_\_\_\_\_ and  $R_{BB}=$ \_\_\_\_\_. Is C= $C_{BB'}$  or  $C_{BB'}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_. 6. (5 points) Express  $(\sqrt{3}+i)^6$  in the form a+bi for a,b are real numbers.

Answer: a=\_\_\_\_\_, b=\_\_\_\_\_.

7. (10 points) Using the Gram-Schmidt process to transform the basis  $\{[1, i, 1-i], [1+i, 1-i, 1]\}$  into an orthogonal basis and then extend it as an orthogonal basis for  $\mathbb{C}^3$ .

Answer: the found orthogonal basis for  $\mathbb{C}^3$  is \_\_\_\_\_

8. (10 points) Find an unitary matrix U and a diagonal matrix D such that  $D = U^{-1}AU$ . Also find where

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

9. (10 points) Find a Jordan canonical form and a Jordan basis for the given matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

10. (10 points) Find a polynomial in A that gives the zero matrix.

| i | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | i | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | i | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

11. (5 points) Prove or disprove the following: All  $2 \times 2$  matrix with determinant 1 is an orthogonal matrix.

12. (10 points) Find all the possible  $2 \times 2$  real matrix that is unitarily diagonalizable.

13. (5 points) Prove that for  $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{C}^n$ ,  $(\vec{u}^* \vec{v})^* = \overline{\vec{u}^* \vec{v}} = \vec{v}^* \vec{u} = \vec{u}^T \overline{\vec{v}}$ 

- 14. (10 points) Prove the following:
  - (a) Show that every Hermitian matrix is normal.
  - (b) Show that every unitary matrix is normal.
  - (c) Show that, if  $A^* = -A$ , then A is normal.

應數一線性代數期末考, 學號: \_\_\_\_\_\_, 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_, 以下由閱卷人員填寫

| Question: | 1  | 2  | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6 | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | Total |
|-----------|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Points:   | 10 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5  | 10 | 5  | 10 | 120   |
| Score:    |    |    |   |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |       |