

應數一線性代數 2021 春, 期中考試卷 A

學號: \_\_\_\_\_, 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

本次考試共有 9 頁 (包含封面), 有 9 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: 誠敬宏遠

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。

請尊重自己也尊重其他同學, 考試時請勿東張西望交頭接耳。

1. (10 points) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find (if exists) an invertible matrix  $C$  and a diagonal matrix  $D$  such that  $D = C^{-1}AC$ . Also, find the eigenvalues of  $A^{100}$ .

(1) Is  $A$  diagonalizable? \_\_\_\_\_. If  $A$  diagonalizable,  $C =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $D =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) The eigenvalue of  $A$  are \_\_\_\_\_. The eigenvalue of  $A^{100}$  are \_\_\_\_\_.

2. (15 points) Find the formula for the linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  that reflects in the line  $x + 5y = 0$ .

Answer:  $T([x, y]) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. (15 points) (a) Solve the system  $\begin{cases} x'_1 = 3x_1 + 2x_2 \\ x'_2 = x_1 + 2x_2 \end{cases}$
- (b) Find the solution that satisfies the initial condition  $x_1(0) = 2, x_2(0) = 5$ .

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

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

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

5. (10 points) Find the least-square solution of the below system.

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

Answer: The least-square solution = \_\_\_\_\_.

6. (15 points) Use Gram-Schmidt process to find an orthonormal basis for the subspace  $W$  of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  spanned by  $[1, 1, 0, 0]$ ,  $[1, 1, -1, 0]$ ,  $[1, 0, 1, 1]$  and then use it to find the QR-factorization of  $A$ , where

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

Answer :  $Q$ =\_\_\_\_\_,  $R$ =\_\_\_\_\_, an orthonormal basis = \_\_\_\_\_

7. (10 points) Let  $W$  be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and let  $\vec{b}$  be a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Prove that there is one and only one vector  $\vec{p}$  in  $W$  such that  $\vec{b} - \vec{p}$  is perpendicular(垂直) to every vector in  $W$ .



[illegible]