

國防管理學院87年國防資訊研究所

1 (9%) 【國防87資訊】

Let $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -3 & x^2 \end{bmatrix}$ be the augmented matrix of a system of linear equations over \mathbb{R} .

Determine all values of x such that

- (1) the system has no solution.
- (2) the system has infinitely many solutions.
- (3) the system has a unique solution.

【分析】本題屬於題型03B. 引用自清大72計管[7].

【解】(細節略)

$$(1) x = -3, \quad (2) x = 3, \quad (3) x \neq \pm 3$$

2.(11%) 【國防87資訊】

Find A^{-1} , where $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 16 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

【分析】本題屬於題型03D. 引用自清大69計管[1]

【解】(細節略)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 85/2 & -55/2 & 1 \\ 0 & -9/2 & 7/2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3 (10%) 【國防87資訊】

Prove that there exists a linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ such that $T(1, 1) = (1, 0, 2)$ and $T(2, 3) = (1, -1, 4)$, what is $T(8, 11) = ?$

【分析】本題屬於題型07A. 請參閱綜線CH7範例4.

【解】(細節略)

$$T(8, 11) = (5, -3, 16)$$

4. (12%) 【國防87資訊】

Let $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be the linear transformation defined by

$$T(x, y, z, w) = (x - 2y + z - w, 3x - 2z + 3w, 5x - 4y + w)$$

(1) Find a basis for the image of $T^{-1}(\text{Im}(T))$. (6%)

(2) Find the value of a if $(1, 4, a) \in \text{Im}(T)$. (6%)

【分析】本題屬於題型06C. 修改自清大75計管[2].

【解】(1)

$$\text{設 } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ 則 } T(x, y, z, w) = (x, y, z, w)A$$

A經列運算化爲

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\text{Im}(T)=\text{RSP}(A)=\{s_1(1, 0, 2)+s_2(0, 1, 1) \mid s_1, s_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

解 $(x, y, z, w)A=s_1(1, 0, 2)+s_2(0, 1, 1),$

即 $A^T(x, y, z, w)^T=s_1(1, 0, 2)^T+s_2(0, 1, 1)^T$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cc} 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & -4 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{列運算}} \dots \xrightarrow{\sim} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cc} 1 & 0 & -2/3 & 1 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & -5/6 & 1 & -1/2 & 1/6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

此式即

$$x+0y-(2/3)z+w=(1/3)s_2,$$

$$0x+y-(5/6)z+w=(-1/2)s_1+(1/6)s_2.$$

$$\therefore x=(2/3)t_1-t_2+(1/3)s_2, \quad y=(5/6)t_1-t_2-(1/2)s_1+(1/6)s_2, \quad z=t_1, \quad w=t_2,$$

$$\therefore T^{-1}(\text{Im}T)$$

$$=\{((2/3)t_1-t_2+(1/3)s_2, (5/6)t_1-t_2-(1/2)s_1+(1/6)s_2, t_1, t_2) \mid s_1, s_2, t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$=\{t_1(2/3, 5/6, 1, 0)+t_2(-1, -1, 0, 1)+s_1(0, -1/2, 0, 0)+s_2(1/3, 1/6, 0, 0)$$

$$\mid s_1, s_2, t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$=\{k_1(4, 5, 6, 0)+k_2(1, 1, 0, 1)+k_3(0, 1, 0, 0)+k_4(2, 1, 0, 0) \mid k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4 \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

(2) (細節略) $a=6.$

5 (16%) 【國防87資訊】

Diagonalize the matrix A to PDP^{-1} and find P and D where

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

【分析】本題為題型12C-08. 引用自中央85資工[6]

【解】(細節略)

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

6 (12%) 【國防87資訊】

(1) Describe the Cayley-Hamilton theorem. (6%)

(2) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ whose characteristic polynomial is $-\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + 5\lambda - 6$, Use the

Cayley-Hamilton theorem to compute $A^6 - 2A^5 - 5A^4 + 3A^3 + 6A^2 + 15A - 18I$, where I is the identity matrix. (6%)

【分析】本題為題型16C-10之前半部. 引用自中正80資工[1]

【解】(細節略) 所求為 $O_{3 \times 3}$.

7 (15%) 【國防87資訊】

Find the least squares approximating quadratic $y = a + bx + cx^2$ for the following five data points $(-3, 3), (-1, 1), (0, 1), (1, 2), (3, 4)$

【分析】本題為題型09E-11. 引用自淡江84資工[3].

【解】(細節略)

$$y=(121/105)+(1/5)x+(11/42)x^2.$$

8 (15%) 【國防87資訊】

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Write $A=LU$, where L is a lower triangular matrix and U is an upper triangular matrix.

【分析】本題屬於題型03E. 引用自台大74資工甲乙[5]

【解】(細節略)

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$