

清華大學87工業工程所

1. (30%) 【清大87工工】

Yes or No (每題3分, 答錯一題倒扣2分, 最高得30分, 最低得0分, 無負分)

(1) A is an $m \times n$ matrix. The following statements are always logically equivalent (i.e., both true or both false).

Statement 1: The columns of A span \mathbb{R}^m

Statement 2: A has a pivot position in every row.

(2) $u = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4.5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. u is in the subset of \mathbb{R}^3 spanned by the columns of A .

(3) A homogeneous system has a nontrivial solution if and only if the system has at least one free variable.

(4) The general solution of $Ax=b$ has the form

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The solution set is a line in \mathbb{R}^3 through $\begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ parallel to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(5) The solution set in \mathbb{R}^3 of $x_1 + 3x_2 - 8x_3 = 0$ is a line passing through the origin.

(6) If v_1, v_2, v_3 and v_4 are linearly independent vectors in \mathbb{R}^4 , then the set $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ is also linearly independent.

(7) A transformation, $x \mapsto Ax$, reflects points through the y-axis. In \mathbb{R}^2 , A must be

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

(8) The vector space \mathbb{R}^2 is not a sub-space of \mathbb{R}^3 .

(9) V is the second quadrant in the xy -plane; that is, $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} : x \geq 0, y \leq 0 \right\}$

Thus, V is a vector space.

(10) A is a 4×7 matrix and has four pivot columns. Thus, $\text{col}A = \mathbb{R}^4$ and $\text{Nul}A = \mathbb{R}^3$.

【分析】 本題(1)屬於題型08D. 本題(2)屬於題型05C. 本題(3)屬於題型03B.
 本題(4)屬於題型17D. 本小題題意較模糊. 第一句話應改為 “Suppose that the general solution of $Ax=b$ has the form ...”
 本題(5)屬於題型17D. 本題(6)屬於題型06A. 本題(7)屬於題型17C.
 本題(8)屬於題型05B. 本題(9)屬於題型05B. 本題(10)屬於題型05C.

【解】 (1) Yes. $\text{CSP}(A) = \mathbb{R}^{m \times 1}$
 $\iff \dim(\text{CSP}(A)) = m.$ (右推顯然成立, 左推用CH6定理22a)
 $\iff \text{rank}(A) = m$ (綜線CH8定義13)
 $\iff A$ 經列運算化到梯形時有 m 個非零列 (綜線CH6定理23)

(2) Yes. 解 $Ax=u$ 得知有(無限多)解,
 所以 $u \in \text{CSP}A.$ (綜線CH5定理17)

(3) Yes. 由解方程式之方法即知. (綜線CH3定理10, 定理11)

(4) No. 應是through $[1 \ 2 \ 3]^T$, parallel to $[1.5, 0, 1]$ (綜線CH1定義20)

(5) No 應是plane, 不是line. (綜線CH1定義19)

(6) Yes. 可用矛盾證法證明. (綜線CH6定義8要訣3)

(7) No (參閱綜線附錄D範例7)

應是 $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(8) Yes. 請參閱綜線CH5範例15a.

(9) No. 請參閱綜線CH5範例12.

(10) No. $\dim(\text{CSPA})=\dim(\text{RSPA})=4$

(綜線CH6定理23,CH8定理13)

$$\therefore \text{CSPA}=\mathbb{R}^{4 \times 1}.$$

(綜線CH6定理22a)

$$\text{但 } \dim(\ker A)=7-\dim(\text{CSPA})=7-4=3$$

(綜線CH8定理8)

2.(15%) 【清大87工工】

Use the Gauss-Jordan method to determine whether each of the following linear systems has no solution, a unique solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Indicate the solution (if any exist).

(a) $x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 3$

$$x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 8$$

(b) $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = 6$$

(c) $x_1 + x_2 = 1$

$$2x_1 + x_2 = 3$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 = 4$$

【分析】本題屬於題型03A.

【解】(細節略)

(1) 本題無解.

(參閱綜線CH3範例8)

(2) $x_1=2-2t, x_2=2+t, t$ 為任意參數.

(參閱綜線CH3範例7)

(3) $x_1=2, x_2=-1$.

(參閱綜線CH3範例6)

3.(10%) 【清大87工工】

Each year, 20% of all untenured University faculty become tenured(永久職), 5% quit, and 75% remain untenured. Each year, 90% of all tenured faculty remain tenured and 10% quit or retire.

Let U_t be the number of untenured faculty at the beginning of year t , and T_t be the number of tenured faculty at the beginning of year t . Use matrix multiplication to relate the vector

$[U_{t+1}, T_{t+1}]$ to the vector $[U_t, T_t]$.

【分析】本題屬於題型16E. 請參閱綜線CH16定理範例14.

這題考得太過簡單, 其實可以進一步求算長期的變化.

【解】由題意得知 $U_{t+1}=0.75U_t$, $T_{t+1}=0.20U_t+0.90T_t$.

$$[U_{t+1}, T_{t+1}] = [U_t, T_t] \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 & 0 \\ 0.20 & 0.90 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. (10%) 【清大87工工】

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d \end{bmatrix}$

(1) For what value of a, b, c and d will A^{-1} exist? (5%)

(2) If A^{-1} exist, find it. (5%)

【分析】本題屬於題型03D.

【解】(細節略)

(1) $\because \det A = abcd$.

$\therefore a, b, c, d$ 全不為零 $\iff A^{-1}$ 存在.

(綜線CH4定理17)

(2)

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d \end{bmatrix}$$

(綜線CH3範例12b)

5. (15%) 【清大87工工】

(1) A is an $m \times n$ matrix and b is in \mathbb{R}^m . Give the following definition:

" a least-square solution of $Ax=b$ " (5%)

(2) Find all least-square solutions of the following system. (10%)

$$x+y=2$$

$$x+y=4$$

【分析】本題屬於題型09E.

【解】(1) 請參閱綜線CH9定理21a, 此處不再重覆.

(2)

$$\text{原方程式爲 } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\text{normal equation 爲 } \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix},$$

解得 $x=3-t, y=t, t \in \mathbb{R}$.

6. (20%) 【清大87工工】

(1) A and B are $n \times n$ matrices. Give the following definitions:

(i) characteristic polynomial of A .

(ii) A is similar to B . (10%)

(2) Prove that if $n \times n$ matrices A and B are similar, then they have the same characteristic polynomial and hence the same eigenvalues. (10%)

【分析】本題屬於題型12A.

【解】(1) (i) 請參閱綜線CH12定義8, 此處不再重覆.

(ii) 請參閱綜線CH7定義21, 此處不再重覆.

(2) 請參閱綜線CH12定理8a的證明, 此處不再重覆.