

國立臺北大學 109 學年度日間學士班暨進修學士班轉學生招生考試試題

系 別：資訊工程學系日間學士班 3 年級

科 目：線性代數

第1頁 共1頁

可 不可使用計算機

1. (10%) Use Gaussian Elimination to solve the following linear system:

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 1$$

$$-x_1 - x_2 + x_5 = -1$$

$$-2x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_5 = 1$$

$$x_3 + x_4 + 3x_5 = -1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 + 4x_5 = 1$$

2. Let  $Ax=b$  be a linear system whose augmented matrix  $(A|b)$  has reduced row echelon form

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

- (a) (8%) Find all solutions to the system.

(b)(8%) If  $a_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $a_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , determine  $b$ .

3. (12%) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find elementary matrices  $E_1, E_2, E_3$  such that  $E_1 E_2 E_3 A = U$  where  $U$  is an upper triangular matrix.

4. Let  $u_1 = [1 \ 1 \ 0]^T$ ,  $u_2 = [1 \ 2 \ 0]^T$ ,  $u_3 = [1 \ 2 \ 1]^T$ ,  $v_1 = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ ,  $v_2 = [2 \ 3 \ 2]^T$ , and  $v_3 = [1 \ 5 \ 4]^T$ .

- (a) (7%) Find the transition matrix from  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  to  $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ .

- (b) (5%) If  $x = 3v_1 + 2v_2 - v_3$ , determine the coordinates of  $x$  with respect to  $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ .

5. (20%) Let  $D$  be the differentiation operator on the set of all polynomials of degree less than 3, and  $D$  is defined as follows:

$$D(p(x)) = xp'(x) + p''(x).$$

Now define the matrix  $A$  representing  $D$  with respect to  $[1, x, x^2]$  and the matrix  $B$  representing  $D$  with respect to  $[1, x, 1+x^2]$ .

Show that the matrix  $A$  and the matrix  $B$  are similar to each other.

6. (15%) Find the least squares solution of the following system.

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{1}{5}x_1 + \frac{1}{5}x_2 = 2 \\ \frac{2}{5}x_1 + \frac{1}{5}x_2 = 1 \\ \frac{1}{5}x_1 - \frac{2}{5}x_2 = 4 \end{cases}$$

7. (15%) Give the following matrix:

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

Show that  $A$  is positive definite based on the  $LU$  factorization of  $A$ .

試題隨卷繳交