

系所(組)別：數位機電科技研究所

考試科目：工程數學

M-9-2

- (1) A,B are two matrices, indicate true or false for each of the following statements(no proof is needed)(10%)

- 1.) $A\mathbb{I}=\mathbb{I}A$
- 2.) $AB=BA$
- 3.) $A+B=B+A$
- 4.) $A+(B+C)=(A+B)+C$
- 5.) $A^{-1}A=AA^{-1}=\mathbb{I}$

- (2) $AX=b$ is a matrix equation, under what condition --the equation is a homogeneous equation?(5%)

- (3) A is a $n \times n$ complex matrix, under what condition—A will be a Hermitian matrix?(10%)

- (4) $A=[2 \ 3 \ 3; 0 \ 5 \ 7; 6 \ 9 \ 8]$, find L,U matrix, satisfy $A=LU$ (10%)

- (5) Prove $(AB)^{-1}=B^{-1}A^{-1}$ (10%)

- (6) Find inverse of the matrix for $A=[1 \ 4 \ 5; 4 \ 2 \ 5; -3 \ 9 \ 8]$ (10%)

- (7) Describe geometrically the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 spanned by(10%)

- (a) $(0,0,1), (0,1,1), (0,2,1)$
- (b) $(0,0,0), (0,2,0), (0,5,0)$

- (8) Find two different bases for the subspace of all vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 , where first two components are equal.(10%)

- (9) Given the matrix $A=[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4; 2 \ 5 \ 6 \ 8; 3 \ 6 \ 7 \ 12; 4 \ 8 \ 12 \ 17]$

- (a) Compute the determinant of A

- (b) Does A have any complex eigenvalues? Explain without computation(10%)

- (10) Find the PA=LDU factorizations of $A=[0 \ 1; 2 \ 3]$, and $A=[1 \ 2 \ 3; 2 \ 4 \ 2; 1 \ 1 \ 1]$ (P is a permutation matrix)(15%)