

試題中， A, B 代表矩陣。 A^T 代表 A 的轉置矩陣。 A^{-1} 代表 A 的反矩陣。

1~4 題為簡答題，每題 5 分，只須回答 True 或 False：

1. If A is n by n , then A and A^T have the same determinant.
行列式
2. If A, B , and C are matrices, then $(AB)C = A(BC)$.
3. If A and B are invertible, then $A+B$ is invertible.
4. If A and B are symmetric, then $ABAB$ is symmetric

5~12 題為計算證明題，每題 10 分，必須寫清楚每一題的詳細過程：

5. Find a 2 by 2 matrix A such that $A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

6. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Find A^{-1} .

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7. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the rank of A^T .

8. Find a basis for the nullspace of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

9. Prove or disprove: The columns of a matrix are a basis for the column space.

10. Prove that if A and B are orthogonal matrices, then AB is also an orthogonal matrix.

11. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A .

12. Prove: If A is positive definite, then A^{-1} is also positive definite.