

# 國立臺北科技大學

九十三年年度自動化科技研究所入學考試

## 工程數學(乙組)試題

填准考證號碼

第一頁 共一頁

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### 注意事項：

1. 本試題共五題，配分共 100 分。
2. 請按順序標明題號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須答在答案卷之答案欄內，否則不予計分。

1. (25%) For vector space

- (1) Let  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m$  are the vectors of vector space  $V$ . Explain that linearly dependent and linearly independent for  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m$ .
- (2) Are  $\cos(x)$  and  $\sin(x)$  linearly dependent or linearly independent? Why?
- (3) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Are A, B, C, D, linearly dependent or linearly independent? Why?

2. (15%) Let A be  $n \times n$  matrix,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -a_0 \\ 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -a_1 \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 & -a_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -a_{n-2} \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 & -a_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$  prove that the characteristic

polynomial of A is  $\det(A - \lambda I) = (-1)^n (\lambda^n + a_{n-1}\lambda^{n-1} + \cdots + a_2\lambda^2 + a_1\lambda + a_0)$ .

3. (20%)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1+i \\ 1-i & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = e^A$

(1) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A, and  $\det(A)$ .

(2) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of B, and  $\det(B)$ .

4. (10%) Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be a linear transformation such that

$$T(x_1, x_2) = (2x_1 + 3x_2, -2x_1 - 4x_2, -6x_1 - 5x_2)$$

find  $x = (x_1, x_2)$ , such that  $T(x) = (-4, 7, 0)$

5. (30%) Let  $S = \text{Span}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ,

and let  $b = (4, -1, 5, 1)^T$

(1) Find an orthonormal basis for S.

(2) Use your answer in (1) to find the projection p of b onto S.

(3) Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Use your answer in (2) to solve the least squares problem

$$Ax = b.$$