

系級：_____ 學號：_____ 姓名：_____

1. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 10 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, 試問: (1) $\det(A) = ?$ (2) $A^{-1} = ?$

2. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ -4 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$, 試問: (1) $\det(A) = ?$ (2) $A^{-1} = ?$

3. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, 請使用 Gram-Schmidt 法針對行向量空間求出一組單位正交

基底向量。

參考解答:

1. (1) $\det(A) = -9$

(2) $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{3} & -\frac{5}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ -1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$

2. (1) $\det(A) = 15$

(2) $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{11}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{82}{15} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{15} & \frac{37}{15} \\ \frac{28}{5} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & \frac{13}{5} \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3. $u_1 = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)^T$ $u_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T$

$u_2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T$