

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。

4. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{Bmatrix}$, 請解出 $\begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} = ?$

5. 對如下矩陣 A 與向量 b 試解方程組 $Ax = b$ 。

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \& \quad b = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

6. 已知在 R^3 之映射 $T(x) = [2x_1 + x_2 \quad x_2 - x_3 \quad 2x_2 + 4x_3]^T$ 試求 T 之特徵值與特徵向量。

7. 試問以下矩陣 A 、 B 之特徵值與特徵向量。

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. 對於如下矩陣 A , 已知 $t(A) = 6$ 與 $\det(A) = -30$, 試問 A 之特徵值。

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & -2.6 & b \\ c & d & 1.7 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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) $\det(A) = 15$

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

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

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

$$4. x = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix} t + \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$5. x = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{Bmatrix} + s \begin{Bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + t \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

6. 特徵值 $\lambda = 3, 2, 2$

$$\lambda_1 = 3 \Rightarrow x^1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (\text{只有一個})$$

7. A 之特徵值 $\lambda = -1, -1, 1, 1$

A 之特徵向量:

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -1 \Rightarrow x^1, x^2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}, \quad \lambda_3 = \lambda_4 = 1 \Rightarrow x^3, x^4 = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

B 之特徵值 $\lambda = -1, -5, 3, 3$

B 之特徵向量:

$$\lambda_1 = -1 \Rightarrow x^1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}, \quad \lambda_2 = -5 \Rightarrow x^2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} -11 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}, \quad \lambda_3 = \lambda_4 = 3 \Rightarrow x^3 = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

8. $\lambda = 3, -2, 5$