

1. True or false, with reason if true and counterexample if false: (15%)
- (a) If  $L_1U_1 = L_2U_2$  (upper triangular  $U$ 's with nonzero diagonal, lower triangular  $L$ 's with unit diagonal), then  $L_1 = L_2$  and  $U_1 = U_2$ . The LU factorization is unique.
- (b) If  $A^2 + A = I$  then  $A^{-1} = A + I$ .
- (c) If all diagonal entries of  $A$  are zero, then  $A$  is singular.

2. Find the symmetric factorization  $A = LDL^T$  of (15%)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & & & \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & & \\ & -1 & 2 & -1 & \\ & & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ & & & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Suppose the matrices in  $PA = LU$  are (15%)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 & 9 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) What is the rank of  $A$ ?
- (b) What is a basis for the row space of  $A$ ? (choose vectors in  $A$ )
- (c) What is a basis for the column space of  $A$ ? (choose vectors in  $A$ )
- (d) What is the dimension of the left nullspace of  $A$ ?
- (e) What is the general solution to  $Ax = 0$ ?
4. Use Gram-Schmidt to construct an orthonormal pair  $q_1, q_2$  from  $a_1 = (4, 5, 2, 2)$  and  $a_2 = (1, 2, 0, 0)$ . Express  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  as combination of  $q_1$ , and  $q_2$ , and find the triangular  $R$  in  $A = QR$ . (15%)
5. Find a straight line which gives the best fit to the curve  $y = x^3$  between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$  by using orthogonality. (20%)

6. Solve the second-order equation  $\frac{d^2\bar{u}}{dt^2} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \bar{u}$   $\bar{u}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and

$$\bar{u}'(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (20\%)$$

試題隨卷繳回