

Please draw a following table on the first page of the answer sheets and fill in the answers accordingly.

1		6	(a)	(b)
2		7		
3		8		
4		9		
5		10		

- (10%) A graph is bipartite if and only if it has no cycle of _____ length. A bipartite graph can be colored with _____ colors.
- (10%) If $a_n = 3 a_{n/2} + 1$ for $n \geq 2$ and $a_1 = 1$. Then $\log_2 a_n \approx$ _____ $\times \log_2 n$.
- (10%) There are _____ ways a binomial random walk, starting at the origin, returns to the origin the first time after exactly $2n$ steps.
- (10%) With $0 \leq m, n$, $A =$ _____ and $B =$ _____ in

$$\sum_{k=m}^n \binom{k}{m} = \binom{A}{B}.$$
- (10%) Let (G, \circ) be a finite group with subgroup H . Prove that $|H|$ divides $|G|$.
- (a) (5%) Suppose U and V are distinct six-dimensional subspaces of a vector space W and $\dim W = 8$. Find $\dim(U \cap V)$.
 (b) (5%) Let V be a vector space of all symmetric 2×2 matrices. Define a linear transformation $T: V \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{R})$ by

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{bmatrix}\right) = (a - b) + (b - c)x + (c - a)x^2.$$
 Find $\text{rank}(T)$.
- (10%) Suppose $m(t) = t^r + a_{r-1}t^{r-1} + \dots + a_1t + a_0$ is the minimal polynomial of a nonsingular $n \times n$ matrix A . Find A^{-1} .

8. (10%) Solve for t if $\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} 3-t & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4-t & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-t & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3-t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4-t \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$.

For problems 9 and 10, your answer will be considered correct only if all the true statements are selected.

- (10%) Which of the following statements are true?
 - Let A and B be $n \times n$ matrices. Assume that A is invertible and $B^3 = 0$. If $AB=BA$, then $A+B$ is also invertible.
 - Let S be the set of all sequences in \mathbb{R}^∞ which have exactly N non-zero elements where N is a known constant. S is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^∞ .
 - Any square matrix A can be represented as a sum of a symmetric matrix and a skew-symmetric matrix.
 - If A and B are similar, they have the same eigenvectors.
 - If $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $\text{rank}(A - B) \leq \text{rank}(A) - \text{rank}(B)$.

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10. (10%) Which of the following statements are true?

- (a) Let $D: V \rightarrow V$ be defined by $D(f) = \frac{df}{dt}$, where V is the space of functions with basis $\{\sin t, \cos t\}$. The eigenvalues of D are ± 1 .
- (b) F is linear if $F: \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ is defined by $F(x, y, z) = (x + 1, y + z)$.
- (c) Assume that $A \in M_{n \times n}(F)$ has two distinct eigenvalues, λ_1 and λ_2 . If $\dim(E_{\lambda_1}) = n - 1$, A is diagonalizable.
- (d) Let A, B and C be three $n \times n$ matrices such that for $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$
- $$c_{ik} = a_{ik} + b_{ik}, \text{ for some } i;$$
- $$a_{jk} = b_{jk} = c_{jk}, \text{ for } j \neq i.$$
- Then we have $\det C = \det A + \det B$.
- (e) Let T be a diagonalizable linear operator on a finite-dimensional vector space, and let m be any positive integer. T and T^m are simultaneously diagonalizable.