

1. Consider a linear system whose augmented matrix is of the form (20%)

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & a & b \end{array} \right]$$

- (a) For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  will the system have infinitely many solutions?  
 (b) For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  will the system be inconsistent?

2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ 0 & A_{22} \end{bmatrix}$  where all four blocks are  $n \times n$  matrices. (20%)

- (a) If  $A_{11}$  and  $A_{22}$  are nonsingular, show that  $A$  must also be nonsingular and that  $A^{-1}$  must be of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{11}^{-1} & C \\ 0 & A_{22}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Determine  $C$ .

3. Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to  $A = [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}]$ , where  $\vec{a} = [0 \ 0 \ 1]^T$ ,  
 $\vec{b} = [0 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ ,  $\vec{c} = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ , and write the result in the form  $A = QR$ . (15%)
4. What are the eigenvalues  $\lambda$ , eigenfrequencies  $\omega$ , and the general solution of the equation? (15%)

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} u.$$

5. True or false, with a reason: (20%)
- (a) An invertible matrix can't be similar to a singular matrix.  
 (b) A symmetric matrix can't be similar to a nonsymmetric matrix.  
 (c)  $A$  can't be similar to  $-A$  unless  $A = 0$ .  
 (d)  $A - I$  can't be similar to  $A + I$ .
6. Identify the curve and sketch the graph.  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 6$ . (10%)

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