

There are 10 problems, 10 points each. Please write down your answers clearly and carefully. Time allowed: 3 hours.

1. (a) Find the characteristic polynomial, minimal polynomial, rational canonical form, Jordan canonical form J of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 (b) Find a matrix M such that $J = M^{-1}AM$.
2. (a) Let W be a finite-dimensional vector space and W_1 and W_2 its subspaces. Prove that $\dim W_1 + \dim W_2 = \dim(W_1 + W_2) + \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$.
 (b) Prove that $\dim U + \dim W = \dim V$ if $0 \rightarrow U \rightarrow V \rightarrow W \rightarrow 0$ is an exact sequence of finite dimensional vector spaces.
3. Let $\mathbb{P}_3$ be the vector space of all real polynomials of degree 3 or less. Define the inner product $\langle f, g \rangle := \int_0^1 fg \, dx$. Find an orthonormal basis of $\mathbb{P}_3$.
4. (a) Let A be an $n \times n$ real matrix and $v_1, \dots, v_n \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be the column vectors of A . Show that $|\det(A)| \leq \|v_1\| \cdot \|v_2\| \dots \|v_n\|$.
 (b) Let M be a positive symmetric $n \times n$ real matrix with diagonal entries $d_1, \dots, d_n$. Show that $\det(M) \leq d_1 \cdot d_2 \dots d_n$.
5. Let A, B be $n \times n$ matrices over a field $\mathbb{F}$. Suppose that A is invertible.
 (a) If $\mathbb{F}$ has characteristic 0, prove that there exists $\lambda \in \mathbb{F}$ such that $\lambda A + B$ is invertible.
 (b) Give an example to show that the conclusion of part (a) can fail when $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$.
6. For any $n \times n$ complex matrix A let $e^A := \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} A^k$.
 (a) Prove that $e^{B^{-1}AB} = B^{-1}e^A B$ for any invertible complex $n \times n$ matrix B .
 (b) Prove that $\det(e^A) = e^{\text{trace}(A)}$
7. Let V be an n -dimensional subspace of the space of polynomials over $\mathbb{C}$. Show that there exists $f_1, \dots, f_n \in V$ and an integer ℓ such that $f_i(\ell + j) = \delta_{ij}$, $i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$.

科目：高等線性代數

日期：99 年 1 月 20 日

考試時間：180 分鐘

8. Show that the number of invertible $n \times n$ matrices over $\mathbb{F}_p$ is

$$\prod_{i=0}^{n-1} (p^n - p^i),$$

where p is a prime number and $\mathbb{F}_p = \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$.

9. How many 3×3 real orthogonal matrices are there, up to similarity, with the property $\det(A) = -1$ and $A^3 = A$?
10. Let A be an $n \times n$ complex matrix and V the vector space of $n \times n$ complex symmetric matrices. Let $L : V \rightarrow V$ be the linear transformation defined by $L(X) = AXA^t$. Suppose that A is diagonalizable with eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$. Find the eigenvalues of L .