線性代數（一）
第一次期中考

姓名 Name： $\qquad$
學號 Student ID \＃： $\qquad$ November 1， 2021 MATH 103 ／GEAI 1215：Linear Algebra I

| Lecturer： | Jephian Lin 林晋宏 |
| ---: | :--- |
| Contents： | cover page， |
|  | $\mathbf{5}$ pages of questions， |
| score page at the end |  |
| To be answered： | on the test paper |
| Duration： | $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ minutes |
| Total points： | $\mathbf{2 0}$ points +2 extra points |

Do not open this packet until instructed to do so．

Instructions：
－Enter your Name and Student ID \＃before you start．
－Using the calculator is not allowed（and not necessary）for this exam．
－Any work necessary to arrive at an answer must be shown on the ex－ amination paper．Marks will not be given for final answers that are not supported by appropriate work．
－Clearly indicate your final answer to each question either by underlining it or circling it．If multiple answers are shown then no marks will be awarded．
－可用中文或英文作答

1．Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{lllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2
\end{array}\right] \text { and } \mathbf{p}=\left[\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
0 \\
1 \\
1 \\
0
\end{array}\right]
$$

（a）$[1 \mathrm{pt}]$ Find a vector in $\operatorname{Row}(A)$ that is nowhere zero（每一項都不是零）。
（b）$[1 \mathrm{pt}]$ Find a vector in $\operatorname{Col}(A)$ that is nowhere zero．
（c）$[1 \mathrm{pt}]$ Find a vector in $\operatorname{ker}(A)$ that is nowhere zero．
（d）$[1 \mathrm{pt}]$ Find a vector in $\mathbf{p}+\operatorname{ker}(A)$ that is nowhere zero．
（e）$[1 \mathrm{pt}]$ Let

$$
B=\left[\begin{array}{lllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2
\end{array}\right]
$$

Find a $3 \times 3$ matrix $E$ such that $E A=B$ ．
2. Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & -2 & 0 & 3 \\
2 & -4 & 1 & 10 \\
3 & -6 & 2 & 17
\end{array}\right] \text { and } \mathbf{b}=\left[\begin{array}{c}
-4 \\
-13 \\
-22
\end{array}\right]
$$

(a) [2pt] Find the reduced row echelon form of the augmented matrix $[A \mid \mathbf{b}]$.
(b) [3pt] Find $\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{h}_{1}, \mathbf{h}_{2}$ such that

$$
\left\{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{4}: A \mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}\right\}=\mathbf{p}+\operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\mathbf{h}_{1}, \mathbf{h}_{2}\right\}\right)
$$

3. Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 1 & 2 \\
-1 & -1 & -2 \\
1 & 2 & 3 \\
-1 & -2 & -3
\end{array}\right] \text { and } \mathbf{b}=\left[\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0
\end{array}\right] .
$$

(a) $[3 \mathrm{pt}]$ Find $\mathbf{w}$ and $\mathbf{h}$ such that $\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{w}+\mathbf{h}$ with $\mathbf{w} \in \operatorname{Col}(A)$ and $\mathbf{h} \in \operatorname{Col}(A)^{\perp}$.
(b) $[2 \mathrm{pt}]$ Let $\theta$ be the angle between $\mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{w}$. Find $\cos \theta$.

4．［5pt］數學作文：請寫一篇短文來向没修過線性代數的朋友介紹什麼是子空間（subspace）。
請以盢量白話的敘述，或是比喻來介紹什麼是子空間？赤什麼要考慮這樣的概念？並給一些能幇助他人理解的例子（正面的，反面的）；有必要的話可以加上一些圖來輔助説明。格式没有限制，篇輻大約半面到一面。
（If Chinese is not your native language，you may use English or the language that you prefer．）
5. [extra 2pt] Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{lllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5
\end{array}\right] \text { and } I=\left[\begin{array}{ccccc}
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Find a $5 \times 5$ matrix $E$ such that $E A E^{\top}=I$.

| Page | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5 |  |
| 2 | 5 |  |
| 3 | 5 |  |
| 4 | 5 |  |
| 5 | 2 |  |
| Total | $20(+2)$ |  |

