

臺灣大學數學系
100 學年度碩士班甄試試題
科目：線性代數

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(1) (20 %) Let \mathbb{F}_p be the field of p elements, V be an n -dimensional vector space over \mathbb{F}_p , and let $1 \leq m \leq n$. Find the number of m -dimensional subspaces of V .

(2) (20 %) Let V be an F -vector space with basis $B = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$, and V^* be the space of all linear functions $f : V \rightarrow F$. V^* has a basis $B^* = \{f_1, \dots, f_n\}$ where $f_i(v_j) = \delta_{ij}$.

Let V and W be F -vector spaces with bases B and C , respectively. Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation and A be the matrix representation of T in the bases B and C . Define the linear transformation $T^* : W^* \rightarrow V^*$ by $T^*(g)(v) = g(Tv)$ for $g \in W^*, v \in V$.

What is the matrix representation of T^* in the bases C^* and B^* ?

(3) (20 %) Let A be a square matrix of dimension n over a field. Show that

- (a) if $\text{rank } A = n$, then $\text{rank adj } A = n$;
- (b) if $\text{rank } A = n - 1$, then $\text{rank adj } A = 1$;
- (c) if $\text{rank } A < n - 1$, then $\text{rank adj } A = 0$.

(4) (20 %) Let the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & a_1 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & a_2 & 0 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & a_{n-1} & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ a_n & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$$

Show that A is diagonalizable if and only if for each $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$, if $a_k = 0$, then $a_{n+1-k} = 0$.

(5) (20 %) Let $(V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ be an inner product space. Let $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ be an orthonormal subset of V , $x \in V$.

(a) Show that $\sum_{k=1}^n |\langle x, v_k \rangle|^2 \leq \|x\|^2$.

(b) Let W be the subspace generated by $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$. Show that the following statements are equivalent:

- (i) $x \in W$.
- (ii) $x = \sum_{k=1}^n \langle x, v_k \rangle v_k$.
- (iii) For any $y \in V$, $\langle x, y \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n \langle x, v_k \rangle \langle v_k, y \rangle$.