- $\begin{aligned} &1.(15 \text{ pts})\text{Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 + 4i & 4 + 3i \\ 2 i & 1 + 2i \end{bmatrix} \text{, calculate } \|A\|_1, \ \|A\|_2 \text{ and } \|A\|_\infty. \\ &2.(15 \text{ pts})\text{Given } u = [1, 3]^T.\text{Calculate } \oint_{|\xi| = 100} (1 + 3\xi + 2\xi^2)(\xi I_2 uu^T)^{-1} d\xi \\ &3.(15 \text{ pts})\text{Construct a matrix } A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \text{ such that } A^2 \text{ is symmetric, while } A \end{aligned}$
- not.
- 4.(15 pts)Given linear transformation $T:v \to v(v \in \mathbb{R}^n)$ which satisfies $T^{n-1} \neq 0$ and $T^n = 0$, prove that $\exists x \in v$ such that $x, T(x), \dots, T^{n-1}(x)$ are linearly independent.
- 5.(15 pts)A and B are nonsingular matrices. Prove that $B^{-1}-A^{-1}=A^{-1}(A-A^{-1})$
- $B)A^{-1}+A^{-1}(A-B)B^{-1}(A-B)A^{-1}$ 6.(15 pts) Given $A,B\in\mathbb{C}^{n\times n}.A$ is negative finite and B is oblique Herimite. Prove that there exists $X \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n},$ let X^*AX and X^*BX be diagonal.
 - 7.(15 pts)Prove that adj(A) can be represented as the polynomial of A.
- 8.(15 pts)Known $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$.Prove that: $\rho(A) < 1 \Leftrightarrow \exists$ Hermite Q, satisfies Q- $A^*QA \succ 0.$