11 月 23 日作业分析

作业: 习题五 2,3,5(1)(2)(3),8,9,10,12

习题五 2(2) 有同学用变换 $y=x_2+x_3$, 也有同学用 $y_1=x_2+x_3,y_2=0,y_3=0$, 或者用 $y_1=x_2+x_3,y_2=x_2,y_3=x_3$, 都有错,因为这些

变换都是退化的线性变换。可用线性变换
$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_2 + x_3, \\ y_2 = x_1, \\ y_3 = x_3. \end{cases}$$

9 有的同学用
$$t_1 = \alpha^T A \alpha$$
, $t_2 = \beta^T B \beta$, $\xi = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t_1/t_2}} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$, 则有 $\xi^T \begin{pmatrix} A & O \\ O & -B \end{pmatrix} \xi = \frac{1}{t_1/t_2} \alpha^T A \alpha - \beta^T B \beta = 0$.

9 有的同学用
$$t_1 = \alpha^T A \alpha$$
, $t_2 = \beta^T B \beta$, $\xi = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{t_1/t_2}}\alpha\right)$, 则有 $\xi^T \begin{pmatrix} A & O \\ O & -B \end{pmatrix} \xi = \frac{1}{t_1/t_2}\alpha^T A \alpha - \beta^T B \beta = 0$. 也可使用 $\xi = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha^T A \alpha}}\alpha\right)$, 则有 $\xi^T \begin{pmatrix} A & O \\ O & -B \end{pmatrix} \xi = \frac{1}{t_1/t_2}\alpha^T A \alpha - \beta^T B \beta = 0$.