



# 四川大学

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$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{25} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \left( -0.2 \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - 1.2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) + 1.2 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{25} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{36}{25} \\ -\frac{122}{125} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{25} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \left( -0.2 \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - 1.2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{36}{25} \\ -\frac{122}{125} \end{bmatrix} + 1.2 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{25} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.08896 \\ 1.04038 \end{bmatrix}$$

P116 2.6-2(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = x_1^2 - 3x_2^2$$

当  $x_1=1, x_2=1$  时  $x^T A x = -2 < 0$ ,  $A$  不是正定矩阵  
由楚列斯基分解式

$$l_{1,1} = \sqrt{a_{11}} = 1 \quad l_{2,1} = \frac{a_{21}}{l_{1,1}} = 0 \quad a_{22} =$$

$$a_{2,2} = \sqrt{-3 - 0} \quad \text{此时无法开根, 楚列斯基分解无效.}$$

P116. 2.6-8(a)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} l_{1,1} &= \sqrt{a_{11}} = 2 & l_{2,2} &= \sqrt{a_{22} - l_{21}^2} = 1 \\ l_{2,1} &= a_{21}/l_{1,1} = 0 & l_{3,2} &= (a_{32} - l_{31}l_{21})/l_{2,2} = 1 \\ l_{3,1} &= a_{31}/l_{1,1} = -1 & l_{3,3} &= \sqrt{a_{33} - l_{31}^2 - l_{32}^2} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore R^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



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$$R^T C = b \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R X = C \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

P117 2.6-13(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad r_0 = d_0 = b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{r_0^T r_0}{d_0^T A d_0} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + \alpha_0 d_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_1 = r_0 - \alpha_0 A d_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{r_1^T r_1}{r_0^T r_0} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}}{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}} = \frac{4}{25}$$



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$$d_1 = r_1 + \beta_0 d_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{4}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{14}{25} \\ \frac{14}{25} \\ -\frac{6}{25} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{r_1^T r_1}{d_1^T A d_1} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}}{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{14}{25} \\ \frac{14}{25} \\ -\frac{6}{25} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{14}{25} \\ \frac{14}{25} \\ -\frac{6}{25} \end{bmatrix}} = 5$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + \alpha_1 d_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} + 5 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{14}{25} \\ \frac{14}{25} \\ -\frac{6}{25} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_2 = r_1 - \alpha_1 A d_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix} - 5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{14}{25} \\ \frac{14}{25} \\ -\frac{6}{25} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \text{解为 } \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$