**解决ubuntu安装后只有一个800x600的分辨率，且系统设置显示里也只有这个分辨**

1.修改/etc/default/grub,打开终端用命令：sudo gedit /etc/default/grub

会出现下面的代码：

* 1

**If you change this file, run ‘update-grub’ afterwards to update**

**/boot/grub/grub.cfg.**

**For full documentation of the options in this file, see:**

**info -f grub -n ‘Simple configuration’**

GRUB\_DEFAULT=0  
#GRUB\_HIDDEN\_TIMEOUT=0  
GRUB\_HIDDEN\_TIMEOUT\_QUIET=true  
GRUB\_TIMEOUT=10  
GRUB\_DISTRIBUTOR=lsb\_release -i -s 2> /dev/null || echo Debian  
GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX\_DEFAULT=“quiet splash”  
GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX=""

**Uncomment to enable BadRAM filtering, modify to suit your needs**

**This works with Linux (no patch required) and with any kernel that obtains**

**the memory map information from GRUB (GNU Mach, kernel of FreeBSD …)**

#GRUB\_BADRAM=“0x01234567,0xfefefefe,0x89abcdef,0xefefefef”

**Uncomment to disable graphical terminal (grub-pc only)**

#GRUB\_TERMINAL=console

**The resolution used on graphical terminal**

**note that you can use only modes which your graphic card supports via VBE**

**you can see them in real GRUB with the command `vbeinfo’**

#GRUB\_GFXMODE=800x600

**Uncomment if you don’t want GRUB to pass “root=UUID=xxx” parameter to Linux**

#GRUB\_DISABLE\_LINUX\_UUID=true

**Uncomment to disable generation of recovery mode menu entries**

#GRUB\_DISABLE\_RECOVERY=“true”

**Uncomment to get a beep at grub start**

#GRUB\_INIT\_TUNE=“480 440 1”

2.找到#GRUB\_GFXMODE=800x600这行，把800x600改成你想要的分辨率，比如1920x1080，并去掉这一行前面的#，改后变为GRUB\_GFXMODE=1920x1080 ，然后保存

3.打开终端用命令更新grub：sudo update-grub

4.在终端用命令重启：sudo reboot