

43 (1) (3) (4) 44 (1) (3) (5) 46 48 49

43. (1) 不构成 $1 \cdot (x, y) + 1 \cdot (x, y) = (2x, 2y)$ 但 $(1+1)(x, y) = 2(x, y) = (x, y)$

(2) 不构成 $h(x) = f(x) + (-f(x)) \equiv 0 \notin V$

(4) 不构成 $1 + (-1) = 0 \notin V$

44. (1) 不线性相关 $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 x + \lambda_3 \sin x = 0$

$$x=0 \quad \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$x=\pi \quad \lambda_1 + \pi \lambda_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$x=\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \lambda_1 + \frac{\pi}{2} \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_3 = 0 \quad \text{因此线性无关}$$

(3) 线性相关 $\cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 \Rightarrow \cos 2x - 2\cos^2 x + 1 = 0$

(5) 线性无关 $\lambda_1 \cos x + \dots + \lambda_n \cos nx = 0$

两边求 $4k$ 次导 $\lambda_1 \cdot 1^{4k} \cos x + \dots + \lambda_n \cdot n^{4k} \cos nx = 0 \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}^+$ 成立

$$\text{取 } x=0, k=0, 1, \dots, n-1, \text{ 有 } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1^4 & 2^4 & \dots & n^4 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1^{4(n-1)} & 2^{4(n-1)} & \dots & n^{4(n-1)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

有唯一解 $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \dots = \lambda_n = 0$

46. (1) 证: 显然 $\{1, x, \dots, x^n\}$ 为 $F^n[x]$ 的一组基

$$x^k = [(x-1)+1]^k = \sum_{i=0}^k C_k^i (x-1)^i \quad \text{可被 } S \text{ 表示}$$

因此 $\{1, x, \dots, x^n\}$ 与 S 等价, $n \geq \text{rank}(S) \geq \text{rank}(1, x, \dots, x^n) = n$

故 $\text{rank}(S) = n$, 线性无关, 为 $F^n[x]$ 的一组基

$$(2) [1 \ x \ \dots \ x^n] = [1 \ (x-1) \ \dots \ (x-1)^n] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & C_1^0 & \dots & C_n^0 \\ C_1^1 & C_1^1 & \dots & C_n^1 \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ & & C_n^{n-1} & C_n^{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad \left[\sum_{i=0}^n C_i^0 a_i \quad \sum_{i=1}^n C_i^1 a_i \quad \dots \quad C_n^n a_n \right] \begin{bmatrix} x-1 \\ \vdots \\ (x-1)^n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3) p(x) = [1 \ x \ \dots \ x^n] \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} = [1 \ (x-1) \ \dots \ (x-1)^n] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & C_1^0 & \dots & C_n^0 \\ C_1^1 & C_1^1 & \dots & C_n^1 \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ & & C_n^{n-1} & C_n^{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} = [1 \ (x-1) \ \dots \ (x-1)^n] \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=0}^n C_i^0 a_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n C_i^1 a_i \\ \vdots \\ C_n^n a_n \end{bmatrix}$$

48. 证: 设 $B_1, B_2, B_3 \in V$, $\lambda, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{则 } (\lambda B_1 + \mu B_2)A = \lambda B_1 A + \mu B_2 A = \lambda A B_1 + \mu A B_2 = A(\lambda B_1 + \mu B_2)$$

故 V 对矩阵加法、数乘封闭

$$\textcircled{1} B_1 + B_2 = B_2 + B_1 \quad \textcircled{2} (B_1 + B_2) + B_3 = B_1 + (B_2 + B_3)$$

$$\textcircled{3} 0 \cdot A = A \cdot 0 = 0, \text{ 故 } 0 \in V, \text{ 且 } B_1 + 0 = 0 + B_1 = B_1$$

$$\textcircled{4} B_1 + (-B_1) = (-B_1) + B_1 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{5} \lambda(B_1 + B_2) = \lambda B_1 + \lambda B_2 \quad \textcircled{6} (\lambda + \mu)B_1 = \lambda B_1 + \mu B_1$$

$$\textcircled{7} \lambda \mu B_1 = \lambda(\mu B_1) \quad \textcircled{8} 1 \cdot B_1 = B_1$$

故 V 为线性空间

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ b_4 & b_5 & b_6 \\ b_7 & b_8 & b_9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_7 & b_8 & b_9 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ 4b_1 - 2b_4 + b_7 & 4b_2 - 2b_5 + b_8 & 4b_3 - 2b_6 + b_9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ b_4 & b_5 & b_6 \\ b_7 & b_8 & b_9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 + 4b_3 & -2b_2 & b_2 + b_3 \\ b_4 + 4b_6 & -2b_5 & b_4 + b_6 \\ b_7 + 4b_9 & -2b_8 & b_7 + b_9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{则有 } b_8 = -2b_3, b_2 = -2b_6, b_7 = b_2 + 4b_3 = 4b_3 - 2b_6, b_4 = b_3 - b_6, b_5 = b_1 - 4b_6, b_9 = b_1 - b_3$$

$$\text{故 } \dim V \leq 3, \text{ 又 } I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}, A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ 线性无关}$$

$$\text{故 } \dim V = 3, I, A, A^2 \text{ 为 } V \text{ 的一组基}$$

49. 证: 设 $A_1, A_2, A_3 \in W$, $\lambda, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{则 } \text{tr}(\lambda A_1 + \mu A_2) = \lambda \text{tr}(A_1) + \mu \text{tr}(A_2) = 0$$

故 V 对矩阵加法和数乘封闭

取 E_{ij} 为仅有第 i 行, 第 j 列元素为 1, 其余元素为 0 的矩阵.

则 $S = \{E_{ij} \mid i \neq j, 1 \leq i, j \leq n\} \cup \{E_{11} - E_{kk} \mid 2 \leq k \leq n\}$ 中的元素线性无关

$$\text{且对 } \forall A \in W, \text{ 有 } A = \sum_{i \neq j} a_{ij} E_{ij} + \sum_{k=2}^n a_{kk} (E_{11} - E_{kk})$$

$$\text{故 } S \text{ 为 } W \text{ 的一组基, } \dim S = n^2 - 1$$