

2. 求极大线性无关组.

11) $[1, 3, 6, 2]^T, [2, 1, 2, -1]^T, [3, 5, 10, 2]^T, [-2, 1, 2, 3]^T \quad \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4$

12) $[1, 0, -2, 1]^T, [3, 1, 0, -1]^T, [1, 1, 4, -3]^T, [3, 0, 10, 3]^T \quad \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4$

13) $[1, -2, -1, 0, 2]^T, [1, -2, -1, -3, 3]^T, [2, -1, 0, 2, 3]^T, [1, 3, 3, 3, 4]^T, [2, 0, -1, -3, -5]^T \quad \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4, \alpha_5$

解: 11) $[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4]$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 10 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{行变换}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -5 & -4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{取 } \alpha_1, \alpha_2.$$

12) $[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4]$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 10 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{行变换}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{取 } \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_4.$$

13) $[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4, \alpha_5]$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 3 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{行变换}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{取 } \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_5.$$

写成列向量组, 只用行变换化成阶梯形, 对每行元素中不为0的, 取最前面一个即可.



与成列向量组，只用行变换化成阶梯形，对每行元素中不为0的，取最前面一列就可

$$3. \alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{解: } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{行变换}} \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & \textcircled{2} & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\alpha_1 \quad \alpha_2 \quad \alpha_3 \quad \alpha_4$

$r(A) = 3$. 极大线性无关组为 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$.

$$\frac{1}{2} \alpha_4 = k_1 \alpha_1 + k_2 \alpha_2 + k_3 \alpha_3 \quad \text{Ry: } \begin{cases} k_1 + 3k_2 + 2k_3 = 2 \\ 2k_2 + 3k_3 = 1 \\ k_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} k_1 = \frac{1}{2} \\ k_2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ k_3 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \therefore \alpha_4 = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_2.$$



$\therefore \alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \\ t \end{pmatrix}$ 线性相关, 求 t .

解. 由 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$ 线性相关, 故 $|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & t \end{vmatrix} = 0$.

则: $3t - 5 - 3 - t = 0, t = 4$.

(★) 注: 利用矩阵行变换化成阶梯形亦可.



$$(I) \beta_1 = (0, -1, 1)^T, \beta_2 = (a, 2, 1)^T, \beta_3 = (b, 1, 0)^T.$$

$$(II), \alpha_1 = (1, 2, -3)^T, \alpha_2 = (1, 0, 1)^T, \alpha_3 = (9, 6, -7)^T$$

$\text{rank}(\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3) = \text{rank}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)$, 且 β_3 可由 α_1, α_2 线性表出, 求 a, b .

解: 对 $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \\ -3 & 1 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{行变换}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \therefore \text{rank}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = 2, \text{极大线性无关组为 } \alpha_1, \alpha_2.$$

故 $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3$ 线性相关, 且 β_3 可由 α_1, α_2 线性表出, 即 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_3$ 线性相关。

解: 由 $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3$ 线性相关:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & a & b \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} a - b - 2b &= 0, \Rightarrow a - 3b = 0. \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} a &= 15 \\ b &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

② $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_3$ 线性相关:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow -9 + 2b - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow b = 5.$$

