

# 线性代数 12112627 李乐平

Week 12.

11. (a) 正确.

$$\because |A| = \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda_3 = 2.$$

(b) 错误.

$$\text{如 } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = A.$$

$$\lambda = 1 \text{ 时, } |A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

特征值为  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , 几何重数为 1.

而  $\lambda$  的代数重数为 2.

所以  $A$  不可对角化

(c) 错误.

如  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  显然可对角化.

12. (a) 正确

(b) 正确

(c) 正确

(a) 错误. 如  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) 错误. 如  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) 正确.

$$17. A = S \Lambda S^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

19. (a) 正确.

(b) 正确.

(c) 正确.

(d) 错误

$$23. \lambda_{A1} = \lambda_{A2} = 1$$

$$\lambda_{B1} = \lambda_{B2} = 1$$

$$\lambda_{A+B1} = 1 \quad \lambda_{A+B2} = 2$$

不等于.

24. 上述已给出  $A, B$  特征值.

$$\lambda_{AB} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_{BA} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$AB$  的特征值等于

$BA$  的.

25. (a) 正确

(b) 错误

(c) 错误.

30. ~~错~~

$$\lambda_1 = 1, v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0.2, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$A = S \Lambda S^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^k \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} (k \rightarrow \infty).$$

$$A^k \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} (k \rightarrow \infty)$$

含有属于特征值 1 的特征向量  $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$

38. (1) 列空间.

(2). 解空间

40. 将此乘积乘以可逆矩阵  $S^{-1}$ .

$$\text{得 } S^{-1}(A - \lambda_1 I)(A - \lambda_2 I) \cdots (A - \lambda_n I)$$

$$= (\Lambda S^{-1} - \lambda_1 S^{-1})(A - \lambda_2 I) \cdots (A - \lambda_n I)$$

$$= \cdots$$

$$= (\Lambda - \lambda_1 I)(\Lambda - \lambda_2 I) \cdots (\Lambda - \lambda_n I) S^{-1}$$

$$= 0.$$

$$\therefore (A - \lambda_1 I) \cdots (A - \lambda_n I) = 0.$$

5.5.

5. (a)

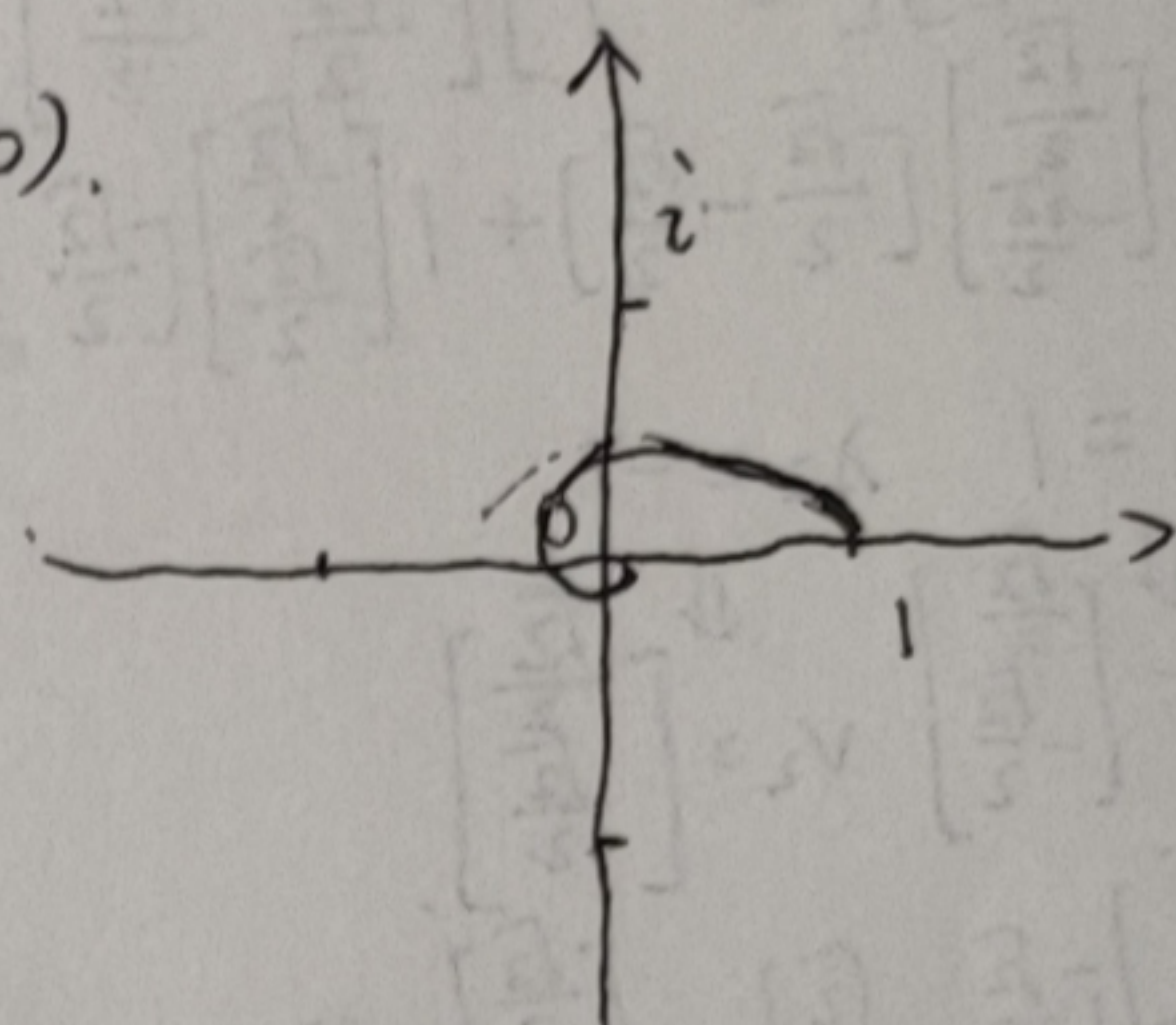
$$x^2 = (r^2, 2\theta).$$

$$x^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{r}, -\theta\right).$$

$$\bar{x} = (r, -\theta).$$

$$x^{-1} = \bar{x} \Rightarrow r = 1. \text{ 位于单位圆上.}$$

(b).



$$7. A^H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ -i & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^H A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ -i & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & i & -i \\ -i & 1 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = C.$$

$$C^H = C.$$

$$C^H = (A^H A)^H$$

$$= A^H A^{HH}$$

$$= A^H A = C.$$

8. (a)  $Ax = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & i & 0 \\ i & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x = 0.$$

$$\therefore x = a \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} (a \in \mathbb{C})$$

(b) 证明略.

$$9(a) |A^H| = \overline{|A|}$$

(b) 证:  $\because A^H = A.$

$$\therefore |A^H| = |A| = \overline{|A|}$$

$\therefore |A|$  为实数.



11.

$$P: \lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = 1.$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \\ = 0 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$Q: \lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = -1$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$R: \lambda_1 = 5, \lambda_2 = -5.$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$R = 5 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix} - 5 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix}.$$

12. (a) 正确.

这是因为 Hermitian 矩阵的特征值一定为实数,  $\therefore |A + iI| \neq 0$ .

(b) 正确.

这是因为正交矩阵的特征值的模一定为 1,  $\therefore |A + \frac{1}{2}I| \neq 0$ .

(c) 错误.

如  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  的特征值为  $\pm i$ .

$\therefore |A + iI| = 0$ , 不可逆.

13. (a)  $u, v, w$  线性无关, 且相互正交.

$$(b) N(A) = \text{Span}\{u\}.$$

$$C(A) = \text{Span}\{v, w\}.$$

$$N(A^T) = \text{Span}\{u\}.$$

$$R(A) = \text{Span}\{v, w\}.$$

$$(c) A(v + \frac{1}{2}w) = v + w$$

$x = v + \frac{1}{2}w$ , 唯一解.

(d)  $b \in \text{Span}\{v, w\}$  时.

$$(e) S^{-1} = ST = \begin{bmatrix} u^T \\ v^T \\ w^T \end{bmatrix}, S^{-1}AS = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

14. 包含  $A$  的有:

正交矩阵, 可逆矩阵, 置换矩阵.

可对角化矩阵, Markov 矩阵.

包含  $B$  的有: 投影矩阵.

厄米特矩阵, 秩 1 矩阵, Markov 矩阵.

$$A: \lambda^4 - 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = -1, \lambda_3 = i, \lambda_4 = -i.$$

$$B: \lambda^4 - \lambda^3 = 0.$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = \lambda_4 = 0.$$