

行列式计算拓展

行或列比例递减

$$\begin{vmatrix} a^2 & (a+1)^2 & (a+2)^2 & (a+3)^2 \\ b^2 & (b+1)^2 & (b+2)^2 & (b+3)^2 \\ c^2 & (c+1)^2 & (c+2)^2 & (c+3)^2 \\ d^2 & (d+1)^2 & (d+2)^2 & (d+3)^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a^2 & 2a+1 & 2a+3 & 2a+5 \\ b^2 & 2b+1 & 2b+3 & 2b+5 \\ c^2 & 2c+1 & 2c+3 & 2c+5 \\ d^2 & 2d+1 & 2d+3 & 2d+5 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a^2 & 2a+1 & 2 & 2 \\ b^2 & 2b+1 & 2 & 2 \\ c^2 & 2c+1 & 2 & 2 \\ d^2 & 2d+1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

(自右向左减左边相邻列)

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 \\ a_1 & a_1+a_2 & a_1+a_2+a_3 & a_1+a_2+a_3+a_4 \\ a_1 & 2a_1+a_2 & 3a_1+2a_2+a_3 & 4a_1+3a_2+2a_3+a_4 \\ a_1 & 3a_1+a_2 & 6a_1+3a_2+a_3 & 10a_1+6a_2+3a_3+a_4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 \\ 0 & a_1 & a_1+a_2 & a_1+a_2+a_3 \\ 0 & a_1 & 2a_1+a_2 & 3a_1+2a_2+a_3 \\ 0 & a_1 & 3a_1+a_2 & 6a_1+3a_2+a_3 \end{vmatrix} = a_1^4$$

(自下而上减上一行)

行或列比例递减

$$\begin{vmatrix} n & n-1 & n-2 & \cdots & 1 \\ -1 & x & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & x & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & -1 & x \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} n & (n-1) + nx & \sum_{i=0}^2 (n-i)x^{2-i} & \cdots & \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (n-i)x^{n-1-i} \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$


(自左向右加左列的 x 倍)

$$= (-1)^{1+n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (n-i)x^{n-1-i} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & -1 \end{vmatrix}_{n-1} = \sum_{k=1}^n kx^{k-1}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 12345 & 12245 \\ 67813 & 67913 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 100 & 12245 \\ -100 & 67913 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 100 & 12245 \\ 0 & 80158 \end{vmatrix} = 8015800$$

(第1列减第2列)


行或列全加



$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 - b & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ a_1 & a_2 - b & \cdots & a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n - b \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i - b & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ \sum_{i=1}^n a_i - b & a_2 - b & \cdots & a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^n a_i - b & a_2 & \cdots & a_n - b \end{vmatrix} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i - b \right) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 1 & -b & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & \cdots & -b \end{vmatrix}$$

(每一列加到第一列)

$$= (-b)^{n-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i - b \right)$$



$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & x+y \\ y & x+y & x \\ x+y & x & y \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2(x+y) & y & x+y \\ 2(x+y) & x+y & x \\ 2(x+y) & x & y \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2(x+y) & y & x+y \\ 0 & x & -y \\ 0 & x-y & -x \end{vmatrix}$$

(每一列加到第一列)

$$= -2(x+y)(x^2 - xy + y^2) = -2(x^3 + y^3)$$

行或列全加

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & \ddots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ n-1 & n & 1 & \cdots & n-2 \\ n & 1 & 2 & \cdots & n-1 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{列全加}} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & \ddots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & n & 1 & \cdots & n-2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & \cdots & n-1 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{行递减}} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \ddots & 1-n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 1 & 1-n & \cdots & 1 \\ 0 & 1-n & 1 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} D_n$$

$$D_n \xrightarrow{\text{列展开}} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1-n \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & \ddots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1-n & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 1-n & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix}_{n-1} \xrightarrow{\text{列全加}} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1-n \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & \ddots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -1 & 1-n & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix}_{n-1} \xrightarrow{\text{1列加到其它列}} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -n \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -1 & -n & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{vmatrix}_{n-1} = (-1)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}} n^{n-2}$$

配套相加


$$\begin{vmatrix}
 a & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b \\
 0 & a & \cdots & b & 0 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
 0 & b & \cdots & a & 0 \\
 b & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a
 \end{vmatrix}_{n=2k}$$

The diagram shows a 5x5 matrix with elements $a, 0, \dots, 0, b$ in the first row, $0, a, \dots, b, 0$ in the second row, $\vdots, \vdots, \dots, \vdots, \vdots$ in the third row, $0, b, \dots, a, 0$ in the fourth row, and $b, 0, \dots, 0, a$ in the fifth row. Blue arrows indicate row operations: from the first row to the second, third, and fourth rows, and from the fifth row to the second, third, and fourth rows. Red arrows indicate column operations: from the first column to the second, third, and fourth columns, and from the fifth column to the second, third, and fourth columns.

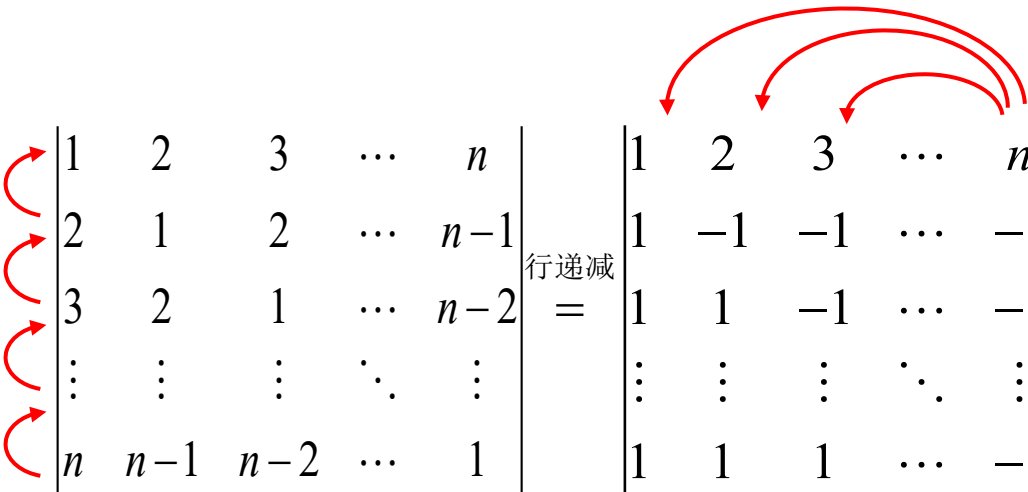
(下面一半：第 $2k+1-i$ 行加到第 i 行，
右面一半：第 $2k+1-i$ 列减去第 i 列)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{matrix} r_i + r_{2k+1-i} \\ i=1,2,\dots,k \\ = \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} a+b & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a+b \\ 0 & a+b & \cdots & a+b & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & b & \cdots & a & 0 \\ b & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a \end{vmatrix} \\
 & \begin{matrix} c_{2k+1-i} - c_i \\ i=1,2,\dots,k \\ = \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} a+b & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a+b & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & b & \cdots & a-b & 0 \\ b & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a-b \end{vmatrix} \\
 & = (a+b)^k (a-b)^k
 \end{aligned}$$

化三角形消零


$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n-1 & n \\ -1 & 0 & 3 & \cdots & n-1 & n \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & \cdots & n-1 & n \\ -1 & -2 & -3 & \cdots & n-1 & n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -1 & -2 & -3 & \cdots & -(n-1) & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n-1 & n \\ 0 & 2 & 6 & \cdots & 2(n-1) & 2n \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & \cdots & 2(n-1) & 2n \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 2(n-1) & 2n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & n \end{vmatrix} = n!$$

(第1行加到各行)


$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & \cdots & n-1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & \cdots & n-2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ n & n-1 & n-2 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\text{行递减}}{=} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & \cdots & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & \cdots & -1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & -1 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\text{最后列加到每一列}}{=} \begin{vmatrix} n+1 & n+2 & \cdots & n+n-1 & n \\ 0 & -2 & \cdots & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & -2 & -1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= (-1)^{n-1} 2^{n-2} (n+1)$$

化三角形消零

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_0 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 1 & a_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & a_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_n \end{vmatrix}$$

(若所有 $a_i \neq 0$, 各列的 $-1/a_i$ 倍加到第1列)
(若有 $a_i = 0$, 可按第 i 列原第 i 行展开)

$$\begin{matrix} a_i \neq 0 \\ i=1, \dots, n \\ = \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} a_0 - \frac{1}{a_1} - \cdots - \frac{1}{a_n} & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 0 & a_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_n \end{vmatrix} = \left(a_0 - \frac{1}{a_1} - \cdots - \frac{1}{a_n}\right) a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n$$

$$\begin{matrix} a_i = 0 \\ = \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} a_0 & \cdots & 1 & \color{red}{1} & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & & & & & \\ 1 & & a_{i-1} & & & & 0 \\ 1 & & & \color{red}{0_i} & & & 0 \\ 1 & & & & a_{i+1} & & 0 \\ \vdots & & & & & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & \cdots & 0 & \color{red}{0} & 0 & \cdots & a_n \end{vmatrix} = (-1)^{i+2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a_1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & \cdots & a_{i-1} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \color{red}{1} & \color{red}{0} & \cdots & \color{red}{0} & \color{red}{0} & \cdots & \color{red}{0} \\ 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a_{i+1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_n \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & & & & & & \\ & \ddots & & & & & \\ & & a_{i-1} & & & & \\ & & & a_{i+1} & & & \\ & & & & \ddots & & \\ & & & & & a_n & \end{vmatrix} = - \prod_{\substack{j=1, \dots, n \\ j \neq i}} a_j$$

递推式

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & & \\ 1 & 1 & \ddots & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & 1 \\ & & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}_n \quad D_n = D_{n-1} - D_{n-2} = -D_{n-3} = \dots = \begin{cases} (-1)^k D_1 = (-1)^k, & n=3k+1 \\ (-1)^k D_2 = 0, & n=3k+2 \\ (-1)^{k-1} D_3 = (-1)^k, & n=3k \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2a & a^2 & & \\ 1 & 2a & \ddots & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & a^2 \\ & & 1 & 2a \end{vmatrix}_n \quad \begin{aligned} D_n &= 2aD_{n-1} - a^2D_{n-2}, \\ D_n - aD_{n-1} &= a(D_{n-1} - aD_{n-2}) = \dots = a^{n-2}(D_2 - aD_1) = a^n, \\ D_n &= a^n + aD_{n-1} = a^n + a^n + \dots + a^n + a^{n-1}D_1 = (n+1)a^n. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} & & a^2 & 2a \\ & a^2 & 2a & 1 \\ \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ 2a & 1 & & \end{vmatrix}_n \quad \begin{matrix} \text{从右往左} \\ \text{两两交换列} \\ = (-1)^{n-1} \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2a & & a^2 \\ 1 & a^2 & 2a \\ & \ddots & \ddots \\ 0 & 2a & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \dots = (-1)^{(n-1)+\dots+1} \begin{vmatrix} 2a & a^2 & & \\ 1 & 2a & \ddots & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & a^2 \\ & & 1 & 2a \end{vmatrix} = (-1)^{\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)} (n+1)a^n$$

(交换成正对角线)

分裂行列式

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2a & a^2 & & \\ 1 & 2a & \ddots & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & a^2 \\ & & 1 & 2a \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & a^2 & & \\ 1 & 2a & \ddots & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & a^2 \\ & & 1 & 2a \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} a & a^2 & & \\ 0 & 2a & \ddots & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & a^2 \\ & & 1 & 2a \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & 0 & & \\ 1 & a & \ddots & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ & & 1 & a \end{vmatrix} + aD_{n-1} = a^n + aD_{n-1} \\
 = a^n + a^n + a^2D_{n-2} = \cdots = (n-1)a^n + a^{n-1}D_1 = (n+1)a^n$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & a_1b_2 & \cdots & a_1b_n \\ a_2b_1 & x_2 & \cdots & a_2b_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_nb_1 & a_nb_2 & \cdots & x_n \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & a_1b_2 & \cdots & a_1b_n \\ a_2b_1 & x_2 & \cdots & a_2b_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_nb_1 & a_nb_2 & \cdots & a_nb_n \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & a_1b_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ a_2b_1 & x_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_nb_1 & a_nb_2 & \cdots & x_n - a_nb_n \end{vmatrix} \\
 = b_n \begin{vmatrix} x_1 - a_1b_1 & 0 & \cdots & a_1 \\ 0 & x_2 - a_2b_2 & \cdots & a_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_n \end{vmatrix} + (x_n - a_nb_n)D_{n-1} = a_nb_n \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} (x_i - a_ib_i) + (x_n - a_nb_n)D_{n-1} \\
 = \cdots = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_ib_i}{x_i - a_ib_i} \right) \prod_{i=1}^n (x_i - a_ib_i)$$

利用多项式系数

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-2} & x_2^{n-2} & \cdots & x_n^{n-2} \\ x_1^n & x_2^n & \cdots & x_n^n \end{vmatrix}$$

扩张成范德蒙
行列式展开

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n & y \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-2} & x_2^{n-2} & \cdots & x_n^{n-2} & y^{n-2} \\ x_1^{n-1} & x_2^{n-1} & \cdots & x_n^{n-1} & y^{n-1} \\ x_1^n & x_2^n & \cdots & x_n^n & y^n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{k=1}^n (y - x_k) \right)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n & y \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-2} & x_2^{n-2} & \cdots & x_n^{n-2} & y^{n-2} \\ x_1^{n-1} & x_2^{n-1} & \cdots & x_n^{n-1} & y^{n-1} \\ x_1^n & x_2^n & \cdots & x_n^n & y^n \end{vmatrix}$$

按最后一列展开
成y的多项式

$$= A_{1,n+1} + yA_{2,n+1} + \cdots + y^{n-1}A_{n,n+1} + y^n A_{n+1,n+1} = \cdots + y^{n-1}(-D) + \cdots$$

比较 y^{n-1} 项的系数: $(-\sum x_k) \prod (x_j - x_i) = -D$

故 $D = (\sum x_k) \prod (x_j - x_i)$

行列交互作用

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{n+1}(x) &= \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & & & \\ n & x & 2 & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & 2 & x & n \\ & & & 1 & x \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{r_2+r_1}{=} \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & & & \\ n+x & x+1 & 2 & & \\ & n-1 & x & 3 & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & 1 & x \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{c_1-c_2}{=} \begin{vmatrix} x-1 & 1 & & & \\ n-1 & x+1 & 2 & & \\ 1-n & n-1 & x & 3 & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & 1 & x \end{vmatrix} \\
 &\stackrel{r_3+r_2}{=} \stackrel{c_2-c_3}{=} \begin{vmatrix} x-1 & 1 & & & \\ n-1 & x-1 & 2 & & \\ & n-2 & x+2 & 3 & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & 1 & x \end{vmatrix} = \cdots = \begin{vmatrix} x-1 & 1 & & & \\ n-1 & x-1 & 2 & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & 1 & x-1 & \textcolor{red}{n} \\ & & & 0 & \textcolor{red}{x+n} \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (x+n)D_n(x-1) = \cdots = \sum_{k=-n,-n+2,\cdots,n} (x+k)
 \end{aligned}$$