

2025-13-11 矩阵论习题 SY2406410 郭冠男

习题1:  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2}$  其特征多项式为  $\pi(\lambda) = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - a)(\lambda - d) - bc$

证明  $T(A) \triangleq (A - aI)(A - dI) - bcI = 0$

证明 设  $A$  的特征值为  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$ . 则有  $\pi(\lambda_1) = \pi(\lambda_2) = 0$

由舒尔公式可知,  $A$  必相似于上三角阵, 则不妨设  $P$  为可逆阵

有  $P^{-1}AP = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \alpha \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}$  其中  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$  记  $B = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \alpha \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}$

则有  $A = PBP^{-1}$

于是:  $T(A) = T(PBP^{-1}) = (PBP^{-1} - a \cdot P \cdot P^{-1})(PBP^{-1} - d \cdot P \cdot P^{-1}) - bc \cdot P \cdot P^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P \cdot (B - aI) \cdot \underbrace{P^{-1} \cdot P}_{I_2} \cdot (B - dI) \cdot P^{-1} - bc \cdot P \cdot P^{-1} \\ &= P \{ (B - aI)(B - dI) - bcI \} \cdot P^{-1} = P \cdot T(B) \cdot P^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{其中 } T(B) = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 - a & \alpha \\ 0 & \lambda_2 - a \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 - d & \alpha \\ 0 & \lambda_2 - d \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} bc & 0 \\ 0 & bc \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (\lambda_1 - a)(\lambda_1 - d) & 2(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - a - d)\alpha \\ 0 & (\lambda_2 - a)(\lambda_2 - d) \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} bc & 0 \\ 0 & bc \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} T(\lambda_1) & 0 \\ 0 & T(\lambda_2) \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{其中 } \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = a + d = \text{tr}(A) \text{ (迹公式)}$$

故  $T(B) = 0$ . 因此  $T(A) = 0$  亦成立.

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习题2: 设  $X, Y \in \mathbb{C}^n$ ,  $\|X\| = \|Y\|$  且内积  $(X|Y)$  为实数, 即有  $(X|Y) = \overline{(X|Y)}$   
证明  $(X+Y) \perp (X-Y)$

证明:  $(X+Y) \perp (X-Y) \Leftrightarrow (X+Y|X-Y) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} (X+Y|X-Y) &= (X-Y)^H (X+Y) = (X^H - Y^H)(X+Y) \\ &= X^H X + X^H Y - Y^H X - Y^H Y \\ &= \|X\|^2 + (Y|X) - (X|Y) - \|Y\|^2 \quad \text{由于 } (Y|X) = \overline{(X|Y)} = (X|Y) \end{aligned}$$

故  $= 0$ . 因此  $(X+Y) \perp (X-Y)$ .

习题3: 证明  $Y - \frac{(Y|X)}{\|X\|^2} \cdot X$  与  $X$  正交, 其中  $X \neq 0$ ,  $X, Y \in \mathbb{C}^n$ .

证明:  $(Y - \frac{(Y|X)}{\|X\|^2} \cdot X) \perp X \Leftrightarrow (Y - \frac{(Y|X)}{\|X\|^2} \cdot X | X) = 0$ .

$$\left( Y - \frac{(Y|X)}{\|X\|^2} \cdot X \mid X \right) = (Y|X) - \underbrace{\frac{(Y|X)}{\|X\|^2}}_{t = \frac{(Y|X)}{\|X\|^2} \text{ 为复数}} \cdot \underbrace{(X|X)}_{\|X\|^2} = 0. \quad \text{得证}$$

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习题4: 对下列  $\alpha$  计算  $A(\alpha) = I - \frac{2\alpha\alpha^H}{\|\alpha\|^2}$  ①  $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  ②  $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

①  $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A(\alpha) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

②  $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A(\alpha) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$