题号	1	2/	3	4	5	6	7	8	附加题	总分
得分	15	0	10	12	//0	7/0	10	10	W	117

(注意: 本试卷共九题, 二大张, 满分 100 分. 考试时间为 120 分钟.要求写出解题过程, 否则不予计分)

AXB - XB = 2C.

$$\overline{h} \left(A-E\right)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$3 \times X = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & \frac{3}{2} \\ -3 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 (10分) 已知
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
。试求一个可逆矩阵 P ,使得 PA 为简化阶梯矩阵。

则户可进且满足条件。

第: iZ
$$d_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a^{n+k} c^k$$
,我们对如证明 $A^n = \begin{bmatrix} a^n & b d_n \\ 0 & c^n \end{bmatrix}$. 第上: 所有的 $A^n = \begin{bmatrix} a^n & b d_n \\ 0 & c^n \end{bmatrix}$ 第一 $A^{n+1} = AA^n = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = AA^n = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = AA^n = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = AA^n = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1} & b d d + c^n \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{n+1}$

综上: 所管链差的An (15) (75)

5、(10 分) 已知
$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 \\ 1 & 8 & 27 & 64 \end{vmatrix}$$
, 令 M_y , A_y 分别表示其 (i, j) 位置的余子式和代数余
子式、求 $A_{21} + M_{22} - M_{23} + A_{24}$ 。

解: 蒙定证序 $D' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 \\ 1 & 8 & 27 & 64 \end{pmatrix}$
 $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 \\ 1 & 8 & 27 & 64 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 \\ 1 & 8 & 27 & 64 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 1 & 11 & 1 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$



6 20分)已知
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & a+2 \end{pmatrix}, \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ b+3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (1) 当a,b为何值时,线性方程组 $AX = \beta$ 无解?
- (2) 当a,b为何值时, 线性方程组 $AX = \beta$ 有唯一解? 并求其解。
- (3) 当a,b为何值时,线性方程组 $AX = \beta$ 有无穷多解?并求其通解。

(10 分)证明: 平面内三点 $P_1(x_1,y_1), P_2(x_2,y_2), P_3(x_3,y_3)$ 共富的充分必要条件是

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

正明: P, 1×1,9,1, P, 1×1,9,1 天线 を 差子 a,b, (b) 方程 1回 axxx by x + c = の 有解非な解 axxx by x + c = の 有解非な解 axxx by x + c = の 有解非な解

8、(10分) 计算行列式:
$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1+a_1 & a_1 & \cdots & a_1 \\ a_2 & 1+a_2 & \cdots & a_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ a_1 & 1 & a_1 & \cdots & a_1 \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ a_1 & 1 & a_1 & \cdots & a_n \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_n & \cdots & 1+a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n$$

附加题 $(20 \, \text{分})$ 设 A 为反对称方阵。证明,若|A|≠ 0,则 A 仍为反对称矩阵。当|A|= 0 时,

A. 仍为反对称方阵吗? 请说明理由

