参考样数二简答.

1.
$$A \times = X \Rightarrow (A - I_3) \times = 0$$

$$A-1_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & -6 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{min} \, \text{sin} \, \text$$

(其中k为任意常数).

$$T^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & 4 \\ 1 & -5 & -3 \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (if a p + i L m)$$

(2)
$$T^{-1}AT = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3)
$$A^{5} = T \left(T^{-1}AT\right)^{5} T^{-1} = T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{5} T^{-1} = A$$

「我观察》
$$(T^{-1}AT)^2=1 \Rightarrow A^2=1$$
, $A^5=A$].

$$\rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \lambda + 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & (\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 1) & \lambda - 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

位2个向是呈A的零空间N(A)中2个线性无关的向是

$$\begin{cases} a_{13} = a_{12} \\ a_{13} = -a_{14} \\ a_{33} = -a_{34} \end{cases}$$

 $\frac{a_{13} = -a_{14}}{a_{33} = -a_{34}}$ $\frac{a_{13} = -a_{14}}{a_{33} = -a_{34}}$ $\frac{a_{13}, a_{14}, a_{33}, a_{34}}{a_{13}, a_{14}, a_{33}, a_{34}}$ $\frac{a_{13} = -a_{14}}{a_{33} = -a_{34}}$

此时金部分
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 + k_1 $\begin{bmatrix} 41\\-1\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ + k_2 $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ + k_3 $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}$

可得一个 s $\left[\begin{array}{c} -1\\ 0\\ 1\end{array}\right]$ $\left[\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\end{array}\right]$ $\left[\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\end{array}\right]$

$$5. (1), \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2020 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (游客不收上一) rank(A)=4, 对空间继数为4, Ain 1,2,4,5 到皇世基.
- 行至间级数为4,Ain 4个行向量的颇为它in一组基、

國 空间组散为 7-4=3,
$$N(B)$$
 的一组基为 $\begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} -202 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -11 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$,

$$7. \frac{1}{12} \left(1) \cdot \left[\left[\frac{1}{3} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \right] \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \left[\frac{1}{6} \right]$$

$$\left[\left(\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 3 \end{array} \right) - 5 \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right) \right] \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{12} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - 5 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot (-\frac{1}{12}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_{1}+b_{1}}{2} & \frac{b_{1}-b_{1}}{2} \\ \frac{b_{1}-b_{1}}{2} & \frac{b_{1}+b_{1}}{2} \end{bmatrix}, A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_{2}+b_{1}}{2} & \frac{b_{2}-b_{1}}{2} \\ \frac{b_{1}-b_{1}}{2} & \frac{b_{1}+b_{1}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Fif ws.
$$A_1A_2 = A_2A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_1b_2+a_1a_2}{2} & \frac{b_1b_2-a_1a_2}{2} \\ \frac{b_1b_2-a_1a_2}{2} & \frac{b_1b_2+a_1a_2}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$



或.
$$A_1\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}b_1\\b_1\end{bmatrix}$$
 $A_1\begin{bmatrix}1\\-1\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}a_1\\-a_1\end{bmatrix}$

$$A_{1}\begin{bmatrix}1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}b_{1} & a_{1} \\ b_{1} & -a_{1}\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}b_{1} & 0 \\ 0 & a_{1}\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} A_1^2 - (a_1 + b_1) A_1 + a_1 b_1 I_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} b_1^2 \\ a_1^2 \end{bmatrix} - (a_1+b_1) \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix} + a_1b_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

国理得到 Azin 结果。

8. (1).
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 - \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

LU公路括照Um年1行, Lin第1到 Um年2行, Lin第2到 ~~~ 1服修计算

Fig. A
$$\mathcal{B}_{1}$$
.

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{3} & O \\ -B_{2}A^{-1} & I_{n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & \mathcal{B}_{1} \\ B_{2} & C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & \mathcal{E}B_{1} \\ O & C - \mathcal{E}B_{2}A^{-1}B_{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_{\varepsilon} = \begin{pmatrix} A & \varepsilon B_1 \\ B_2 & C \end{pmatrix} \forall \mathcal{A} \Leftrightarrow C - \varepsilon B_2 \mathcal{A}^{\dagger} B_1 \forall \mathcal{A}.$$

罗因为 C 至 罗格对角占伪, 所以只要主我人, 即可使 C-EB2AB, 为世的严格对角占优,即可追。

12 B2AB, = \$ M = [mis] nxn, C= [cis] mnxn 雷滿里. | Ciri - E Miv | > 三 | Ciri - E Mis | , Yi=1, -, n.

 $\left| C_{ii'} - \epsilon m_{ii'} \right| \geqslant \left| c_{ii'} \right| - \epsilon \left| m_{ii'} \right|, \quad \sum_{5 \neq i} \left| c_{i5} - \epsilon m_{i5} \right| \leq \sum_{5 \neq i} \left| \left| c_{i5} \right| + \epsilon \left| m_{i5} \right| \right)$

師以兄弟. |Cii|-を|mis| > 豆 (|cis| +を|mis|)

M. (∑ | mvs |) · ε < | civ | - ∑ | cvs | , ∀i=1, , n

The. Go $\epsilon_0 = \frac{\min_{j=1,\dots,n} \left(|c_{ij}| - \frac{1}{2\pi i}|c_{ij}|\right)}{|+|\max_{j=1,\dots,n}|\sum_{j=1}^{n}|m_{ij}|}$ A) of $14\frac{1}{2}$ $4<\epsilon_0$ X在均可造。