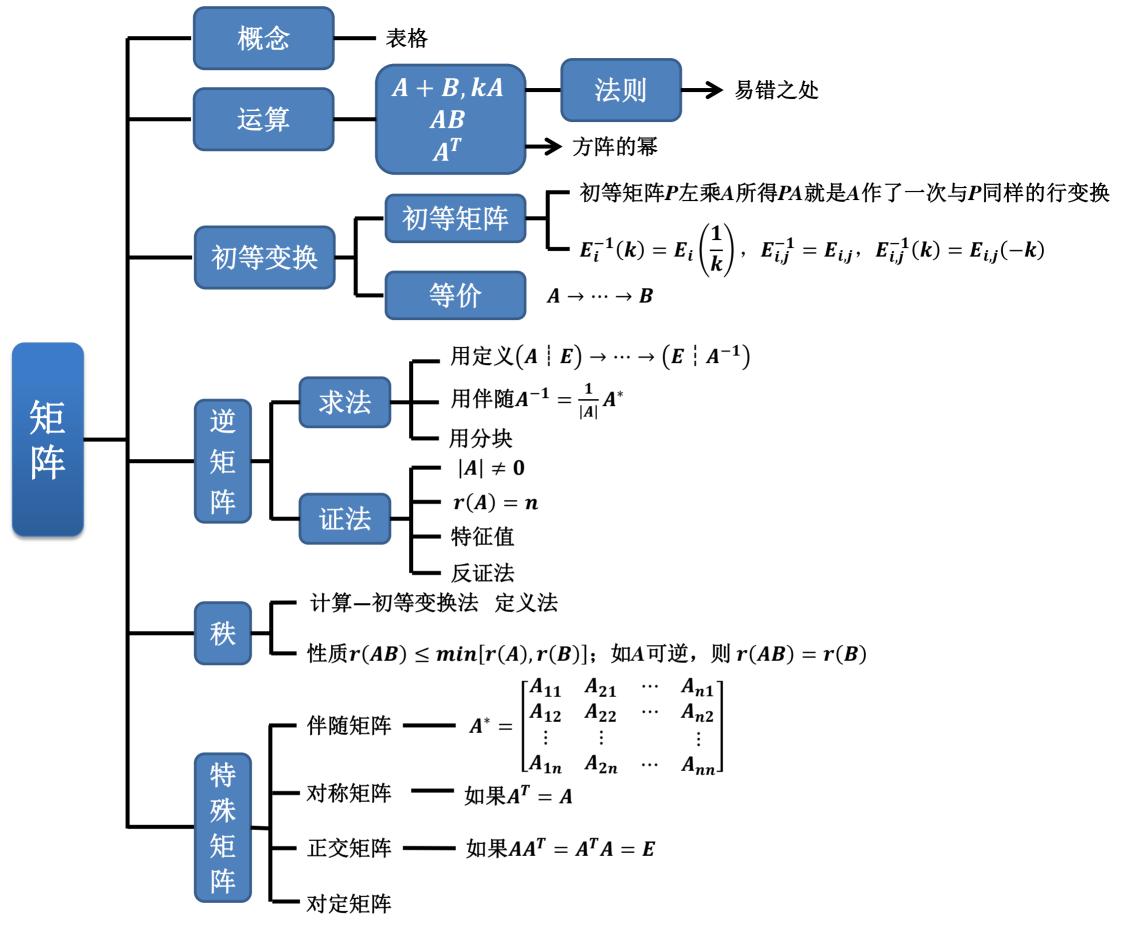
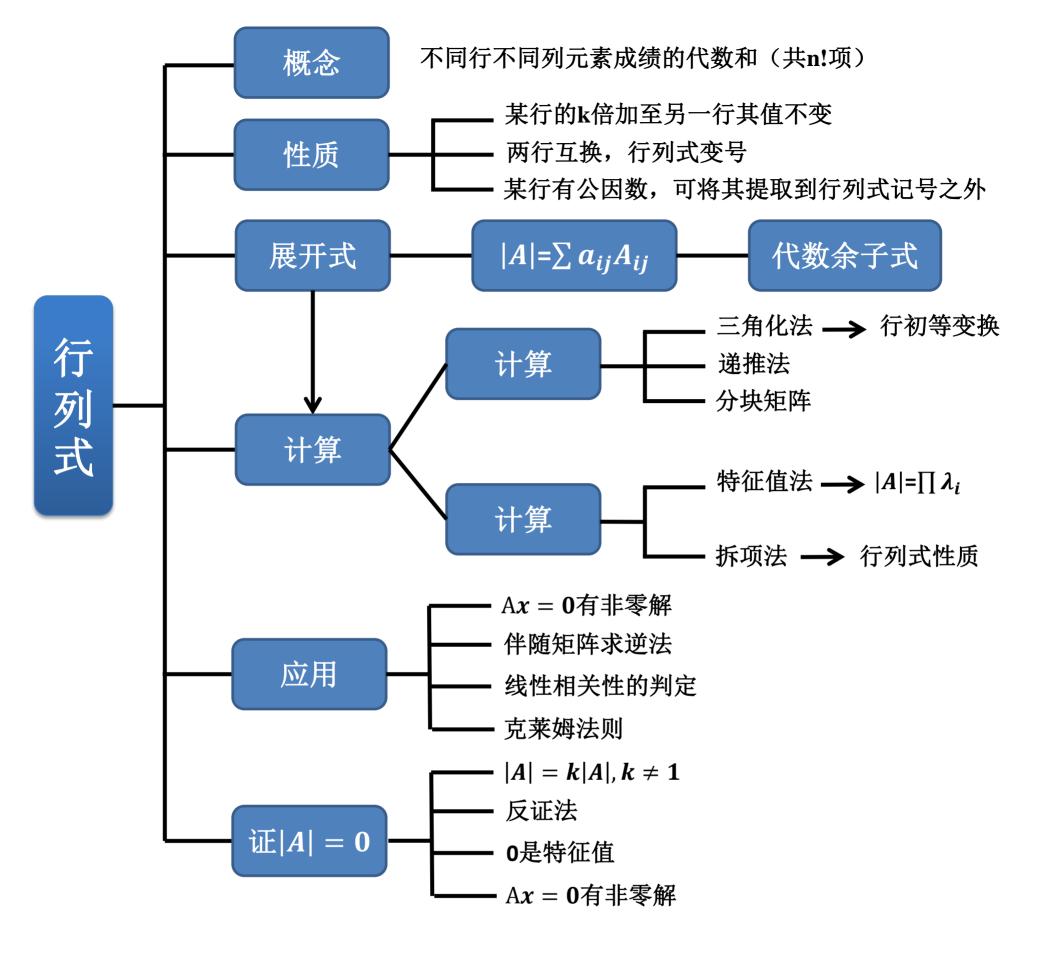
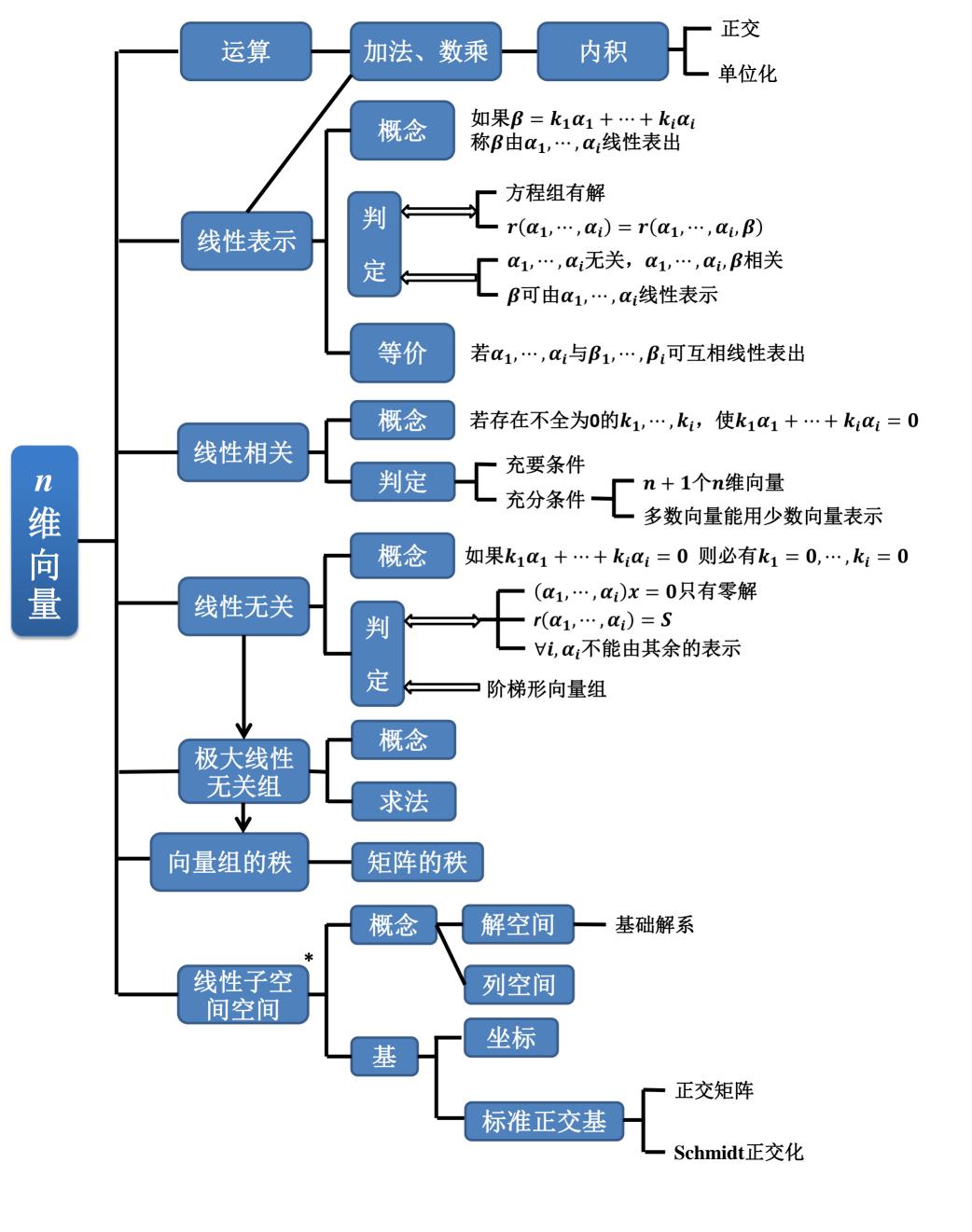


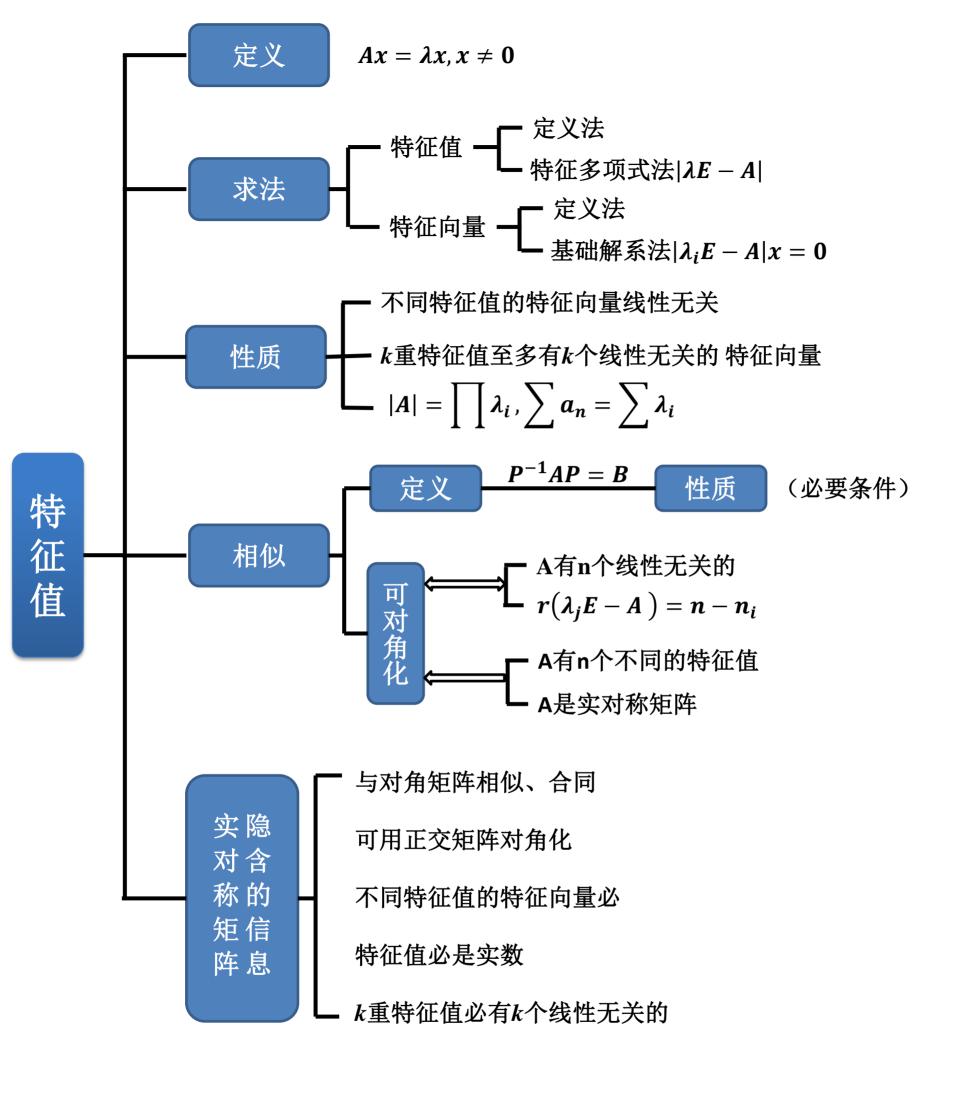
如果 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \cdots, \alpha_i$ 是Ax = 0的基础解系,则

- (1)  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_i$ 是Ax = 0的解;
- (2)  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \cdots, \alpha_i$ 线性无关;
- (3) n r(A) = i;
- (3') Ax = 0的任一个解可由 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_i$ 线性表出









A	kA + E	A + kE	$A^{-1}$	$A^*$	$A^2$	$P^{-1}AP$
λ	$k\lambda + 1$	$\lambda + k$	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	$\frac{ A }{\lambda}$	$\lambda^2$	λ
X	X	X	X	X	X	$P^{-1}X$