七大基础类型行列式之解法

i) (箭型/爪型行列式)

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 1 & x_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & x_3 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & x_n \end{vmatrix} (x_i \neq 0)$$

解:将第一列元素依次减去第i列的 $\frac{1}{x_i}$ 倍,得

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 - \frac{1}{x_2} - \dots - \frac{1}{x_n} & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 0 & & x_2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & & 0 & x_3 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & 0 \\ 0 & & 0 & 0 & \dots & x_n \end{vmatrix}$$

所以,
$$D_n = \prod_{i=2}^n x_i (x_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n \frac{1}{x_i})$$

ii) (两三角型行列式)

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} x & y & y & \cdots & y \\ z & x & y & \cdots & y \\ z & z & x & \cdots & y \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ z & z & z & \cdots & x \end{vmatrix}$$

解:使用拆行法,注意到

$$D_{n} = \begin{vmatrix} x & y & y & \cdots & y \\ z & x & y & \cdots & y \\ z & z & x & \cdots & y \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ z & z & z & \cdots & x - z + z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} x & y & y & \cdots & 0 \\ z & x & y & \cdots & 0 \\ z & z & x & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ z & z & z & \cdots & x - z \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} x & y & y & \cdots & y \\ z & x & y & \cdots & y \\ z & z & x & \cdots & y \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ z & z & z & z & \cdots & z \end{vmatrix}$$

其中,将前者按最后一列展开,后者中第i列依次减去第n列,再按照最

后一行展开, 得
$$D_n = (x-z)D_{n-1} + z(x-y)^{n-1}$$

由行列式的转置不变性又可得 $D_n = (x - y)D_{n-1} + y(x - z)^{n-1}$

解这个方程组得
$$D_n = \frac{z(x-y)^n - y(x-z)^n}{z-y}$$

iii) (两条线型行列式)

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & a_2 & b_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_3 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} \\ b_n & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_n \end{vmatrix}$$

解:按照第一列两个非零元展开,即得

$$D_n = \prod_{i=2}^n a_i + (-1)^{n+1} \prod_{i=1}^n b_i$$

iv) (三对角型行列式)

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ c & a & b & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a \end{vmatrix}$$

解:按第一列展开,使用递推法,得

$$D_n = aD_{n-1} - bcD_{n-2}$$

由特征根法解特征方程得:

$$x_1 = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4bc}}{\frac{2}{2}}$$
$$x_2 = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4bc}}{\frac{2}{2}}$$

即得

$$D_n = \frac{x_1^{n+1} - x_2^{n+1}}{x_1 - x_2}$$

注: 求形如 $D_n = aD_{n-1} + bD_{n-2}$ 的递推式通项的方法: 特征根法

设 x_1 与 x_2 是方程 x^2 -ax-b=0的两个复数根(这个方程被称为特征方程),则由

$$Vieta$$
 定理有:
$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = a \\ x_1 x_2 = -b \end{cases}$$
,那么原递推式可以化为 $D_n - (x_1 + x_2) D_{n-1} + x_1 x_2 D_{n-2} = 0$

即有
$$\begin{cases} D_n - x_1 D_{n-1} = x_2 (D_{n-1} - x_1 D_{n-2}) \\ D_n - x_2 D_{n-1} = x_1 (D_{n-1} - x_2 D_{n-2}) \end{cases}, \quad \not \in \mathcal{X} D_0 = 1$$

$$\text{id} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &A_n = D_n - x_1 D_{n-1} \\ &B_n = D_n - x_2 D_{n-1} \end{aligned} \right., \quad \text{if} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &A_n = x_2 A_{n-1} = \dots = x_2^{n-1} A_1 = x_2^{n-1} (D_1 - x_1 D_0) = x_2^n \\ &B_n = x_1 B_{n-1} = \dots = x_1^{n-1} B_1 = x_1^{n-1} (D_1 - x_2 D_0) = x_1^n \end{aligned} \right.$$

解这个方程组即可以得到

$$D_n = \frac{x_1^{n+1} - x_2^{n+1}}{x_1 - x_2}$$

v) (元素和相等行列式)

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1 + x_1 & x_1 & \cdots & x_1 \\ x_2 & 1 + x_2 & \cdots & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_n & x_n & \cdots & 1 + x_n \end{vmatrix}$$

解:将第i行都加到第一行,得:

$$D_{n} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} & 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} & \cdots & 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} \\ x_{2} & 1 + x_{2} & \cdots & x_{2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n} & x_{n} & \cdots & 1 + x_{n} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} \right) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_{2} & 1 + x_{2} & \cdots & x_{2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n} & x_{n} & \cdots & 1 + x_{n} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} \right) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ x_{2} & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n} & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

故 $D_n = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

vi) (范德蒙德行列式变体)

$$D_{n} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{3} & \cdots & x_{n} \\ x_{1}^{2} & x_{2}^{2} & x_{3}^{2} & \cdots & x_{n}^{2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{1}^{n-2} & x_{2}^{n-2} & x_{3}^{n-2} & \cdots & x_{n}^{n-2} \\ x_{1}^{n} & x_{2}^{n} & x_{3}^{n} & \cdots & x_{n}^{n} \end{vmatrix}$$

解:采用升阶法,置

$$D'_{n} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 & 1 \\ x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{3} & \cdots & x_{n} & y \\ x_{1}^{2} & x_{2}^{2} & x_{3}^{2} & \cdots & x_{n}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_{1}^{n-2} & x_{2}^{n-2} & x_{3}^{n-2} & \cdots & x_{n}^{n-2} & y^{n-2} \\ x_{1}^{n-1} & x_{2}^{n-1} & x_{3}^{n-1} & \cdots & x_{n}^{n-1} & y^{n-1} \\ x_{1}^{n} & x_{2}^{n} & x_{3}^{n} & \cdots & x_{n}^{n} & y^{n} \end{vmatrix}$$

知其为范德蒙德行列式,故 $D'_n = \prod_{k=1}^n (y - x_k) \prod_{1 < i < j < n} (x_i - x_j)$

注意到 D_n 为 D_n 的一个余子式,则对比系数得

$$D_n = \sum_{k=1}^{n} x_k \prod_{1 < i < j < n} (x_i - x_j)$$

vii) (加边法行列式)

$$D_{n} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 + x_{1}^{2} & x_{1}x_{2} & \cdots & x_{1}x_{n} \\ x_{2}x_{1} & 1 + x_{2}^{2} & \cdots & x_{2}x_{n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n}x_{1} & x_{n}x_{2} & \cdots & 1 + x_{n}^{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

解:采用升阶法,知

$$D'_{n} = D_{n} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & \cdots & x_{n} \\ 0 & 1 + x_{1}^{2} & x_{1}x_{2} & \cdots & x_{1}x_{n} \\ 0 & x_{2}x_{1} & 1 + x_{1}^{2} & \cdots & x_{2}x_{n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & x_{n}x_{1} & x_{n}x_{1} & \cdots & 1 + x_{n}^{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

将第一行乘以 $-x_{i-1}$ 加到第 i 行 (i=2,3, ···,n+1) ,得

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n \\ -x_1 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ -x_2 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ -x_n & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

此为箭型行列式,因此由i)得 $D_n = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$