

1-4 行列式的性质

2023年9月21日 22:42

$$11. (2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 12 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 7 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 & 12 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 7 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -7 \\ 0 & 4 & 7 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & -11 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{68}{3} \end{vmatrix}$$

= 68 ✓

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 10 & 10 & 10 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 10 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 10 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = 10 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 160$$

$$(4) \text{ 记 } a=1^3 \quad b=2^3 \quad c=3^3 \quad d=4^3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1^3 & 2^3 & 3^3 & 4^3 \\ 4^3 & 1^3 & 2^3 & 3^3 \\ 3^3 & 4^3 & 1^3 & 2^3 \\ 2^3 & 3^3 & 4^3 & 1^3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ d & a & b & c \\ c & d & a & b \\ b & c & d & a \end{vmatrix}$$

1)

$$\text{再记 } A = a+b+c+d$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} A & A & A & A \\ d & a & b & c \\ c & d & a & b \\ b & c & d & a \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= A \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & a-d & b-d & c-d \\ 0 & d-c & a-c & b-c \\ 0 & c-b & d-b & a-b \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= A \begin{vmatrix} a-d & b-d & c-d \\ d-c & a-c & b-c \\ c-b & d-b & a-b \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= A \begin{vmatrix} a+c-b-d & 0 & a+c-b-d \\ d-c & a-c & b-c \\ c-b & d-b & a-b \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= A \begin{vmatrix} a+c-b-d & 0 & 0 \\ d-c & a-c & b-d \\ c-b & d-b & a-c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= A \cdot (a+c-b-d) \cdot [(a-c)^2 + (b-d)^2] = [(a+c)^2 - (b+d)^2] [(a-c)^2 + (b-d)^2]$$

$$= A \cdot (a+c-b-d) \cdot [(a-c) + (b-d)] = [(a+c) - (b+d)] \cdot [(a-c) + (b-d)]$$

$$= -A \cdot (b-a+d-c) [(c-a)^2 + (d-b)^2]$$

感觉有用，但笨打有限

其中 $A = 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 = \frac{4^2 \times 5^2}{4} = 100$, $b-a = (2-1)(2^2 + 2 \times 1 + 1^2) = 7$

$$d-c = (4-3)(4^2 + 4 \times 3 + 3^2) = 37$$

$$c-a = (3-1)(3^2 + 3 \times 1 + 1^2) = 20$$

$$d-b = (4-2)(4^2 + 4 \times 2 + 2^2) = 56$$

$$(n-1)n(n+1)(n+2) - (n-2)(n-1)n(n+1)$$

$$= 4(n^3 - n)$$

主证公式

$$\text{设 } f(n) = (n-2)(n-1)n(n+1)$$

$$n^3 = \frac{f(n+1) - f(n)}{4} + n$$

$$1^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{f(n+1) - f(1)}{4} + \frac{(n+1)n}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(n-1)n(n+1)(n+2)}{4} + \frac{2n(n+1)}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(n^3 - n)(n+2) + 2n^2 + 2n}{4}$$

$$= \frac{n^4 + 2n^3 + n^2}{4} = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

$$\text{原式} = -100 \times 44 \times (20^2 + 56^2)$$

$$= -4400 \times 3812$$

$$= -16772800$$

$$(5) \begin{vmatrix} x & x & \dots & x & a \\ x & x & \dots & a & x \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ x & a & \dots & x & x \\ a & x & \dots & x & x \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a+(n-1)x & a+(n-1)x & \dots & a+(n-1)x & a+(n-1)x \\ x & x & \dots & a & x \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ x & a & \dots & x & x \\ a & x & \dots & x & x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= [a+(n-1)x] \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & a-x & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & a-x & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ a-x & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= [a+(n-1)x] \cdot (a-x)^{n-1} \cdot (-1)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}$$

$$= [a + (n-1)x] \cdot (x-x)^j \cdot (-1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$$

$$(b) \begin{vmatrix} x & x & \cdots & x & a \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & a & x \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & a & \cdots & 0 & x \\ a & 0 & \cdots & 0 & x \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a - \frac{x^2(n-1)}{a} \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & a & x \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & a & \cdots & 0 & x \\ a & 0 & \cdots & 0 & x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-1)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}} \cdot a^{n-1} \cdot \left[a - \frac{x^2(n-1)}{a} \right]$$

$$1^\circ \text{ 当 } a \neq 0 \text{ 时} = (-1)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}} \cdot a^{n-2} \cdot [a^2 - x^2(n-1)]$$

$$2^\circ \text{ 当 } a=0 \text{ 时} \quad ① \text{ 当 } n=1 \text{ 时} \quad \text{原式} = |x| = x$$

$$② \text{ 当 } n=2 \text{ 时} \quad \text{原式} = \begin{vmatrix} x & 0 \\ 0 & x \end{vmatrix} = x^2$$

$$③ \text{ 当 } n \geq 3 \text{ 时} \quad \text{原式} = \begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & \cdots & x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & & 0 & x \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$