

5-2 5-3

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4. 令 $\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 3-\lambda & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda) [(-3-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 16]$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 1, \pm 5$$

1° 当 $\lambda = 1$ 时

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2° 当 $\lambda = 5$ 时

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -8 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3° 当 $\lambda = -5$ 时

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore S = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow S^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1/5 & 2/5 \\ 0 & -2/5 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A = S \Lambda S^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1/5 & 2/5 \\ 0 & -2/5 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A = SAS^{-1}$$

$$\therefore A^k = S \Lambda^k S^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 5^k & \\ & & (-5)^k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1/5 & 2/5 \\ 0 & -2/5 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{5}[5^k - (-5)^k] & \frac{1}{5}[4 \cdot 5^k + (-5)^k] - 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{5}[5^k + 4(-5)^k] & \frac{2}{5}[5^k - (-5)^k] \\ 0 & \frac{2}{5}[5^k - (-5)^k] & \frac{1}{5}[4 \cdot 5^k + (-5)^k] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6. C^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B^* = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 5 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = C^{-1} B^* C = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 7 & -7 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 & 0 \\ -2 & 5 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 7-\lambda & -4 & 0 \\ -2 & 5-\lambda & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (3-\lambda) \left[(7-\lambda)(5-\lambda) - 8 \right]$$

$$= (3-\lambda)(\lambda-3)(\lambda-9)$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 3 (=重) 或 9$$

$$1^\circ \text{ 当 } \lambda = 3 \text{ 时 } A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -4 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2^\circ \text{ 当 } \lambda = 9 \text{ 时 } A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

综上 $A + 2E$ 的特征值为 5 (=重) 或 11.

$$\text{特征向量为 } \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$10. \begin{cases} \text{tr}(A) = \text{tr}(B) \\ \det(A) = \det(B) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3+a = 5+b \\ 2(a+4) = 6b \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=5 \\ b=3 \end{cases}$$

$$11. \det(A-I) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & t \\ 1 & t & t \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & t-1 \\ 0 & t-1 & t-1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & t-1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & t-1 \end{vmatrix} = (t-1)^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore t=1$$

$$\therefore \text{tr}(A) = 6 = 2 + \lambda' \Rightarrow \lambda' = 4$$

$$1^\circ \text{ 当 } \lambda=1 \text{ 时 } A-\lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2^\circ \text{ 当 } \lambda=4 \text{ 时 } A-\lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$14. (1) \det(A-\lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 6-\lambda & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3-\lambda & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 6-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 0 & \lambda-2 \\ 2 & 3-\lambda & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 6-\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (2-\lambda)[(3-\lambda)(6-\lambda)-4] + (\lambda-2)[4-4(3-\lambda)]$$

$$= (2-\lambda)(\lambda^2-9\lambda+14-4\lambda+8) = (2-\lambda)(\lambda^2-13\lambda+22) = (2-\lambda)^2(11-\lambda)$$

$$\therefore \lambda=2 \text{ (二重)} \text{ 或 } 11$$

$$1^\circ \text{ 当 } \lambda=2 \text{ 时 } A-\lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1^\circ \text{ 当 } \lambda = 2 \text{ 时 } A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2^\circ \text{ 当 } \lambda = 11 \text{ 时 } A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & -8 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & -18 & 9 \\ 0 & 18 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 = E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \alpha_2 = \left(I - \frac{\alpha_1 \alpha_1^T}{\alpha_1^T \alpha_1} \right) E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 2 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \alpha_3 = E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta_1 = \frac{\alpha_1}{\|\alpha_1\|} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \eta_2 = \frac{\alpha_2}{\|\alpha_2\|} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/3\sqrt{2} \\ 2\sqrt{2}/3 \\ -1/3\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \eta_3 = \frac{\alpha_3}{\|\alpha_3\|} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{综上 } T = \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/3\sqrt{2} & 2/3 \\ 0 & 2\sqrt{2}/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/3\sqrt{2} & 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$16. (1) [A|a] \xrightarrow{\text{if } a \neq 0} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & a & 1 \\ 0 & a-1 & 1-a & 0 \\ 0 & 1-a & 1-a^2 & -2-a \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{if } a \neq 1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & a & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -a^2+a+2 & -2-a \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{if } a \neq -2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & a & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a-1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

由上述消元可知 $a = -2$

$$(2) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2-\lambda & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & -3-2\lambda & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \lambda = 0 \text{ 或 } 3 \text{ 或 } -3 \\ &= (1-\lambda)[(-2-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - (-3-2\lambda)] - [(3-\lambda) - (-2)(-3-2\lambda)] \\ &= (1-\lambda)(\lambda^2 + \lambda - 3) + 5\lambda + 3 = \lambda(-\lambda^2 + 9) \end{aligned}$$

$$1^\circ \text{ 当 } \lambda = 0 \text{ 时 } A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2^\circ \text{ 当 } \lambda = 3 \text{ 时 } A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -5 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3^\circ \text{ 当 } \lambda = -3 \text{ 时 } A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\because E_1 \perp E_2 \perp E_3 \quad \therefore \eta_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix} \quad \eta_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \eta_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{6} \\ -2/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore T = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & -2/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$19. \begin{cases} \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 8 \\ \lambda_1 \lambda_2 = 12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = 2 \\ \lambda_2 = 6 \end{cases}$$