

6-1 6-2

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3. (3)  $z_1^2 - z_2^2 + \frac{1}{4}z_3^2 - z_4^2$   $\Delta$

4. (3)  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x^T A x$

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

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

$$= \lambda(\lambda-2)^2(\lambda+3)$$

$\therefore \lambda = 0$  或  $2$  (二重) 或  $-3$ .

1° 当  $\lambda = 0$  时  $A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow E_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_1 = E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \alpha_2 = E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \alpha_3 = \left( I - \frac{\alpha_2 \alpha_2^T}{\alpha_2^T \alpha_2} \right) E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/5 & 2/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2/5 & 4/5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_4 = E_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\eta_1 = \frac{\alpha_1}{\|\alpha_1\|} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \eta_2 = \frac{\alpha_2}{\|\alpha_2\|} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{OR } \because E_2^T E_3 = 0, \quad \alpha_3 = E_3$$

$$\eta_1 = \frac{1}{\|d_1\|} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \eta_2 = \frac{1}{\|d_2\|} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{OK} \quad \because t_2 t_3 = 0 \\ \therefore d_3 = E_3 \end{array}$$

$$\eta_3 = \frac{d_3}{\|d_3\|} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \eta_4 = \frac{d_4}{\|d_4\|} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{5} \\ 2/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{综上 } T = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 2/\sqrt{5} & 0 & -1/\sqrt{5} \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{5} & 0 & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5. (b) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (\lambda^2 - \lambda - \frac{1}{4})^2 (\lambda^2 - \frac{1}{4})$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \pm \frac{1}{2} \text{ 或 } \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$\therefore$  正惯性指数为 2

负惯性指数为 2