

## 线性方程组解集的结构

定理:  $A \in F^{m \times n}$   $\vec{b} \in F^m$  则

1)  $AX = \vec{b}$  有解  $\Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(A, \vec{b})$

2)  $AX = \vec{b}$  有唯一解  $\Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(A, \vec{b}) = n$

证:  $A = (\vec{\beta}_1, \dots, \vec{\beta}_n)$  则

$$AX = \vec{b} \Leftrightarrow x_1 \vec{\beta}_1 + \dots + x_n \vec{\beta}_n = \vec{b}$$

1)  $AX = \vec{b}$  有解  $\Leftrightarrow \vec{b} \in \langle \vec{\beta}_1, \dots, \vec{\beta}_n \rangle \Leftrightarrow \langle \vec{\beta}_1, \dots, \vec{\beta}_n \rangle = \langle \vec{\beta}_1, \dots, \vec{\beta}_n, \vec{b} \rangle$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(\vec{\beta}_1, \dots, \vec{\beta}_n) = \text{rank}(\vec{\beta}_1, \dots, \vec{\beta}_n, \vec{b}) \Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(A, \vec{b})$$

2)  $AX = \vec{b}$  有唯一解  $\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \vec{b} \in \langle \vec{\beta}_1, \dots, \vec{\beta}_n \rangle \Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(A, \vec{b}) \\ \vec{\beta}_1, \dots, \vec{\beta}_n \text{ 线性无关} \Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A) = \end{cases}$

例:  $\forall A \in F^{m \times n} \Rightarrow AX = 0$  一定有解

有非零解  $\Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A) < n \xLeftrightarrow[A \text{ 为方阵}] \det(A) = 0$  (解空间大小?)

$$V := \{x \in F^n \mid Ax = 0\} \leftarrow Ax = 0 \text{ 的解空间}$$

定理:  $V$  为  $F^n$  的  $n - \text{rank}(A)$  维子空间.

证. 1°  $\forall \vec{x}, \vec{y} \in V \Rightarrow \lambda \vec{x} + \mu \vec{y} \in V$

2° 设  $(J_r, 0)$  为  $A$  的相抵标准型  $A = P(J_r, 0)Q$ .

$$W := \{ y \in F^n \mid (T_o)y = 0 \} = \langle \vec{e}_{r+1}, \dots, \vec{e}_n \rangle$$

$$x \in V \Leftrightarrow Ax = 0 \Leftrightarrow P(T_o)Qx = 0 \Leftrightarrow Qx \in W$$

$$\Rightarrow Qx = t_1 \vec{e}_{r+1} + t_2 \vec{e}_{r+2} + \dots + t_{n-r} \vec{e}_n \quad \text{for some } t_1, \dots, t_{n-r}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = t_1 \vec{\eta}_{r+1} + t_2 \vec{\eta}_{r+2} + \dots + t_{n-r} \vec{\eta}_n \quad (\text{其中 } \vec{\eta}_i := Q^{-1} \vec{e}_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \langle \vec{\eta}_{r+1}, \vec{\eta}_{r+2}, \dots, \vec{\eta}_n \rangle$$

下证  $\vec{\eta}_{r+1}, \dots, \vec{\eta}_n$  线性无关. 若  $\sum_{i=r+1}^n a_i \vec{\eta}_i = 0$ , 则

$$0 = Q \left( \sum_{i=r+1}^n a_i \vec{\eta}_i \right) = \sum_{i=r+1}^n a_i Q \vec{\eta}_i = \sum_{i=r+1}^n a_i \vec{e}_i$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{r+1} = a_{r+2} = \dots = a_n = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{\eta}_{r+1}, \dots, \vec{\eta}_n \text{ 线性无关. } \square$$

解空间的一组基称为一个**基础解系**

例:  $A \in F^{n \times n} \quad \det(A) = 0 \text{ 且 } A_{ij} \neq 0, \text{ 则}$

$$\vec{\alpha} = (A_{i1}, \dots, A_{in})^T \text{ 为 } Ax=0 \text{ 的基础解系.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{rank}(A) = n-1 \Rightarrow \dim V = 1 \\ \det(A) = 0 \Rightarrow A\vec{\alpha} = 0 \\ A_{ij} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \vec{\alpha} \neq 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow V = \langle \vec{\alpha} \rangle$$

□

$$W := \{x \in F^n \mid Ax = b\} \quad (V := \{x \in F^n \mid Ax = 0\})$$

$W$  与  $V$  有什么关系?

$$\bullet \alpha, \beta \in W \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta \in V$$

$$\bullet \alpha \in W, \gamma \in V \Rightarrow \alpha + \gamma \in W$$

**定理:**  $W = \gamma_0 + V := \{ \gamma_0 + \alpha \mid \alpha \in V \}$

其中  $\gamma_0$  为  $Ax = b$  的一个特解.

$$\text{"} \supseteq \text{"} \quad \forall \alpha \in V \Rightarrow \gamma_0 + \alpha \in W$$

$$\text{"} \subseteq \text{"} \quad \forall \omega \in W \Rightarrow \omega - \gamma_0 \in V \Rightarrow \omega \in \gamma_0 + V$$

