

三. 行列式的计算

例7. 设 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & -3 \\ -3 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 $\det A$.

解.

$$\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 & 7 \\ 0 & 10 & -17 \\ 0 & -2 & 23 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 & 7 \\ 0 & 10 & -17 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{196}{10} \end{vmatrix} = 196$$

例8. 计算 $D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 11 \\ 3 & 0 & 9 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$

解. $D = \begin{vmatrix} -7 & 0 & -17 & -8 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 9 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (-1)^{2+2} \begin{vmatrix} -7 & -17 & -8 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 \\ 3 & 9 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} -7 & -25 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & 11 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -5 \begin{vmatrix} -7 & -25 \\ 3 & 11 \end{vmatrix} = 10$$

例9. 计算 $D_n = \begin{vmatrix} x & y & \cdots & y \\ y & x & \cdots & y \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ y & y & \cdots & x \end{vmatrix}$

解 (逐列相加)

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} x + (n-1)y & y & \cdots & y \\ x + (n-1)y & x & \cdots & y \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ x + (n-1)y & y & \cdots & x \end{vmatrix} = (x + (n-1)y) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & y & \cdots & y \\ 1 & x & \cdots & y \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 1 & y & \cdots & x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (x + (n-1)y) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & y & \cdots & y \\ 0 & x-y & \cdots & 0 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & x-y \end{vmatrix} = [x + (n-1)y] (x-y)^{n-1}$$

例10. 证明范德蒙行列式($n \geq 2$)

$$V_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & \cdots & x_n \\ x_1^2 & x_2^2 & x_3^2 & \cdots & x_n^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-1} & x_2^{n-1} & x_3^{n-1} & \cdots & x_n^{n-1} \end{vmatrix} = \prod_{1 \leq j < i \leq n} (x_i - x_j),$$

证 $n = 2$: $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 \end{vmatrix} = x_2 - x_1$, 结论成立

设对于 $n-1$ 阶结论成立, 对于 n 阶:

$$V_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 0 & x_2 - x_1 & x_3 - x_1 & \cdots & x_n - x_1 \\ 0 & x_2(x_2 - x_1) & x_3(x_3 - x_1) & \cdots & x_n(x_n - x_1) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & x_2^{n-2}(x_2 - x_1) & x_3^{n-2}(x_3 - x_1) & \cdots & x_n^{n-2}(x_n - x_1) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} x_2 - x_1 & x_3 - x_1 & \cdots & x_n - x_1 \\ x_2(x_2 - x_1) & x_3(x_3 - x_1) & \cdots & x_n(x_n - x_1) \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ x_2^{n-2}(x_2 - x_1) & x_3^{n-2}(x_3 - x_1) & \cdots & x_n^{n-2}(x_n - x_1) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (x_2 - x_1)(x_3 - x_1) \cdots (x_n - x_1) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_2 & x_3 & \cdots & x_n \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ x_2^{n-2} & x_3^{n-2} & \cdots & x_n^{n-2} \end{vmatrix}$$

***n-1*阶范德蒙行列式**

$$V_n = (x_2 - x_1)(x_3 - x_1) \cdots (x_n - x_1) \prod_{2 \leq j < i \leq n} (x_i - x_j) = \prod_{1 \leq j < i \leq n} (x_i - x_j)$$

例11

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

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

$$= abcd (d-c)(d-b)(d-a)(c-b)(c-a)(b-a)$$

例12. 计算 $D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1+a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ a_1 & 1+a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & 1+a_n \end{vmatrix}$

解.

加边法

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ 0 & 1+a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ 0 & a_1 & 1+a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & 1+a_n \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i$$

其它方法

拆边法

逐行（列）相加法

先猜测，后归纳

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 + a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ a_1 & 1 + a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & 1 + a_n \end{vmatrix}$$

[结束]