

## 二. 向量组之间的线性表出

◆ 组 I 可由组 II 线性表出, 则:  $R(I) \leq R(II)$

◆ 组 I 与组 II 等价, 则:  $R(I) = R(II)$

◆ 同型矩阵  $A, B$  的行向量组等价, 则:  $A, B$  等价

$A, B$  等价  $\nRightarrow A, B$  的行向量组等价.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \text{ 与 } I \text{ 等价} \Rightarrow \exists C, \text{ s.t. } CA = I$$

$\Rightarrow A$  与  $I$  的行向量组等价.

◆ 已知线性无关的 $n$ 维向量组:  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_r$

$$(\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_s) = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_r) C_{r \times s}$$

$$(1) \quad R(\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_s) = R(C);$$

$$(2) \quad r = s: \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_r \text{ 线性无关} \Leftrightarrow |C| \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow C \text{ 可逆}$$

证:  $\underbrace{(\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_s)}_B = \underbrace{(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_r)}_A C_{r \times s} \Rightarrow B_{n \times s} = A_{n \times r} C_{r \times s}$

$$\Rightarrow R(B) \leq R(C)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} R(A_{n \times r}) = r \Rightarrow \exists D_{r \times n}, \text{ s.t. } DA = I_r \\ B = AC \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow DB = DAC = C$$

$$\Rightarrow R(B) \geq R(C)$$

**例1.** 已知向量组  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  线性无关, 则如下向量组中线性相关的是( )

- (A)  $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2, \alpha_2 - \alpha_3, \alpha_3 - \alpha_1$ ; (B)  $\alpha_1 + \alpha_2, \alpha_2 + \alpha_3, \alpha_3 + \alpha_1$ ;  
(C)  $\alpha_1 - 2\alpha_2, \alpha_2 - 2\alpha_3, \alpha_3 - 2\alpha_1$ ; (D)  $\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2, \alpha_2 + 2\alpha_3, \alpha_3 + 2\alpha_1$ ;

**分析:** 对应矩阵的行列式为0:

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

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -7$$

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

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 9$$

**例1.** 已知向量组  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  线性无关, 则如下向量组中线性相关的是( )

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(C)  $\alpha_1 - 2\alpha_2, \alpha_2 - 2\alpha_3, \alpha_3 - 2\alpha_1$ ; (D)  $\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2, \alpha_2 + 2\alpha_3, \alpha_3 + 2\alpha_1$ ;

**特殊值法:** 令  $\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

问题转化为: 判断4个具体向量组的线性无关问题,  
计算各向量组相应矩阵行列式即可.

**例2.** 设向量组  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  与数  $k, l, m$  满足  $k\alpha + l\beta + m\gamma = 0$   
 $km \neq 0$ , 则( )

(A)  $\alpha, \beta$  与  $\alpha, \gamma$  等价

(B)  $\alpha, \beta$  与  $\beta, \gamma$  等价

(C)  $\alpha, \gamma$  与  $\beta, \gamma$  等价

(D)  $\alpha$  与  $\beta$  等价

**分析:** ● 向量组 I, II 等价  $\Leftrightarrow$  I, II 能相互线性表出

●  $\alpha_i$  可由  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_i, \dots, \alpha_r$  线性表示

$$\alpha_i = 0\alpha_1 + \dots + 0\alpha_{i-1} + 1\alpha_i + 0\alpha_{i+1} + \dots + 0\alpha_r$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \bullet k_1\alpha_1 + \dots + k_i\alpha_i + \dots + k_r\alpha_r = 0 \\ k_i \neq 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$\alpha_i$  可由其余向量线性表示

**例2.** 设向量组  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  与数  $k, l, m$  满足  $k\alpha + l\beta + m\gamma = 0$

$km \neq 0$ , 则( )

(A)  $\alpha, \beta$  与  $\alpha, \gamma$  等价

(B)  $\alpha, \beta$  与  $\beta, \gamma$  等价

(C)  $\alpha, \gamma$  与  $\beta, \gamma$  等价

(D)  $\alpha$  与  $\beta$  等价

分析:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} k\alpha + l\beta + m\gamma = 0 \\ km \neq 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha \text{ 可由 } \beta, \gamma \text{ 线性表示} \\ \beta \text{ 可由 } \beta, \gamma \text{ 线性表示} \\ \gamma \text{ 可由 } \alpha, \beta \text{ 线性表示} \\ \beta \text{ 可由 } \alpha, \beta \text{ 线性表示} \end{array} \right\}$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha, \beta$  与  $\beta, \gamma$  等价

**例3.** 设向量组  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_s$  ( $s \geq 3$ ) 线性无关, 且向量组

$$\beta_1 = \alpha_1 + t\alpha_2, \beta_2 = \alpha_2 + t\alpha_3, \dots, \beta_{s-1} = \alpha_{s-1} + t\alpha_s, \beta_s = \alpha_s + t\alpha_1$$

线性相关, 求  $s$  和  $t$  满足的条件.

**解:**

$$\underbrace{(\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_s)}_B = \underbrace{(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_s)}_A$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & t \\ t & 1 & & & \\ & t & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & 1 & \\ & & & t & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_C$$

$$|C| = 1 + (-1)^{s+1} t^s \begin{cases} = 0, & s \text{ 为偶且 } t = \pm 1 \\ = 0, & s \text{ 为奇且 } t = -1 \\ \neq 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_s \text{ 线性相关} \Leftrightarrow |C| = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [s \text{ 为偶且 } t = \pm 1] \text{ 或 } [s \text{ 为奇且 } t = -1]$$