设矩阵
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 $(A+B)^2 - (A^2 + 2AB + B^2)$.

[解析] 可将表达式先化简再进行计算.

由
$$(A+B)^2 = A^2 + AB + BA + B^2$$

代入表达式并化简得

$$(A+B)^{2} - (A^{2} + 2AB + B^{2}) = A^{2} + AB + BA + B^{2} - A^{2} - 2AB - B^{2}$$
$$= BA - AB$$

得

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 8 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 7 & 3 \\ -2 & 5 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

故
$$(A+B)^2 - (A^2 + 2AB + B^2) = BA - AB$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 8 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 7 & 3 \\ -2 & 5 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -8 & -3 \\ 10 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

一般结论:

矩阵的乘法一般不满足交换律. 即

$$(A+B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$$

一般不成立,但当AB=BA(即A,B可交换)时,上式成立.