

# 向量组的线性相关性

## 一、线性相关性

1.定义：设向量组 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_m$ ，若存在一组不全为零的数 $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m$ 使

$$k_1\alpha_1 + k_2\alpha_2 + \dots + k_m\alpha_m = \mathbf{0},$$

则称向量组 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_m$ 线性相关。否则，称向量组 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_m$ 线性无关。

设 $\alpha_1 = (1, 2, -1), \alpha_2 = (2, -3, 1), \alpha_3 = (4, 1, -1)$ ，证明： $\alpha_3$ 是 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ 的线性组合。

$\Rightarrow \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$ 是线性相关的。

注

(1) 当向量组只含一个向量时,

若该向量是零向量,则它线性相关;  $1 \cdot 0 = 0$ .

若该向量是非零向量,则它线性无关.

$$k\alpha = 0, \alpha \neq 0, \Rightarrow k = 0.$$

(2) 两个向量线性相关的充要条件是其对应分量成比例.

$$k_1\alpha + k_2\beta = 0, \Rightarrow k_1\alpha = -k_2\beta. \text{ 若 } k_1 \neq 0, \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{k_2}{k_1}\beta.$$
$$\alpha = -\frac{k_2}{k_1}\beta = k\beta.$$

设  $\alpha_1 = (1, 2, -1), \alpha_2 = (2, -3, 1), \alpha_3 = (4, 1, -1)$ ,  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  中任两个向量线性无关。

(1) 当向量组只含一个向量时,若该向量是零向量,则它线性相关;若该向量是非零向量,则它线性无关.

(2) 两个向量线性相关的充要条件是其对应分量成比例.

(3) 任一含有零向量的向量组线性相关.

3.讨论向量组的相关性:

例1: 讨论 $\alpha_1 = (1, 2, -1), \alpha_2 = (2, -3, 1), \alpha_3 = (4, 1, -1)$ 的相关性。

解: 设  $k_1\alpha_1 + k_2\alpha_2 + k_3\alpha_3 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow k_1 + 2k_2 + 4k_3 = 0,$$

$$2k_1 - 3k_2 + k_3 = 0, \quad \text{系数行列式为}$$

$$-k_1 + k_2 - k_3 = 0.$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 2 + 8 - 12 + 4 - 1 = 0.$$

故 方程组有非零解, 即有非零的数  $k_1, k_2, k_3$  使

$$k_1\alpha_1 + k_2\alpha_2 + k_3\alpha_3 = 0.$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  线性相关。

例2: 设向量组 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  线性无关,  $\beta_1 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$ ,  
 $\beta_2 = \alpha_2 + \alpha_3, \beta_3 = \alpha_3 + \alpha_1$ , 讨论向量组 $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3$ 的相关性。

解: 设 $k_1\beta_1 + k_2\beta_2 + k_3\beta_3 = \mathbf{0}$ , 即

$$(k_1 + k_3)\alpha_1 + (k_1 + k_2)\alpha_2 + (k_2 + k_3)\alpha_3 = \mathbf{0}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{因为 } \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3 \text{ 线性无关, } \Rightarrow \quad & k_1 + k_3 = 0, \\ & k_1 + k_2 = 0, \\ & k_2 + k_3 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow k_1 = k_2 = k_3 = 0, \Rightarrow \beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3 \text{ 线性无关}.$$

# 练习

设向量组  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_m$  线性无关, 且

$$\beta = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_m,$$

证明向量组  $\beta - \alpha_1, \beta - \alpha_2, \dots, \beta - \alpha_m$  线性无关 ( $m > 1$ ).

证: 设  $k_1(\beta - \alpha_1) + k_2(\beta - \alpha_2) + \dots + k_m(\beta - \alpha_m) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{由 } \beta &= \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_m \Rightarrow \\ k_1(\alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_m) &+ k_2(\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \dots + \alpha_m) + k_m(\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_{m-1}) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{即: } (k_2 + \dots + k_m)\alpha_1 + (k_1 + k_3 + \dots + k_m)\alpha_2 + (k_1 + \dots + k_{m-1})\alpha_m = 0.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} k_2 + \dots + k_m = 0, \\ k_1 + k_3 + \dots + k_m = 0, \\ \vdots \\ k_1 + \dots + k_{m-1} = 0. \end{array} \right. \quad \text{系数行列式为} \quad \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (m-1)(-1)^{m-1} \neq 0. \quad (m > 1)$$

$\therefore$  向量组  $\beta - \alpha_1, \beta - \alpha_2, \dots, \beta - \alpha_m$  线性无关。