



伴随矩阵

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}, \quad A_{ij} \text{ 为 } a_{ij} \text{ 的代数余子式,}$$

$$A^* = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{21} & \cdots & A_{n1} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & \cdots & A_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ A_{1n} & A_{2n} & \cdots & A_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

伴随矩阵



写 A^* 时要注意什么？ **代数余子式的顺序！**

$$A^* = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{21} & \cdots & A_{n1} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & \cdots & A_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ A_{1n} & A_{2n} & \cdots & A_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$



二阶矩阵 $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ 的伴随矩阵 = ?

$$A_{11} = d, \quad A_{12} = -c, \quad A_{21} = -b, \quad A_{22} = a.$$

$$A^* = \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

你发现规律了吗?
记住了吗?

练习

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, A^* = \underline{\hspace{2cm}},$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B^* = \underline{\hspace{2cm}},$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, C^* = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

练习答案

$$A^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C^* = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

复习

$$a_{j1}A_{i1} + a_{j2}A_{i2} + \cdots + a_{jn}A_{in} = \begin{cases} D, & (i = j). \\ 0, & (i \neq j). \end{cases}$$

$$a_{1j}A_{1i} + a_{2j}A_{2i} + \cdots + a_{nj}A_{ni} = \begin{cases} D, & (i = j). \\ 0, & (i \neq j). \end{cases}$$

$$AA^* = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{21} & \cdots & A_{n1} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & \cdots & A_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ A_{1n} & A_{2n} & \cdots & A_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} |A| & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & |A| \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= |A|E$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A^* A &= \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{21} & \cdots & A_{n1} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & \cdots & A_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ A_{1n} & A_{2n} & \cdots & A_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} |A| & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & |A| \end{pmatrix} = |A| E
 \end{aligned}$$

一个很重要的公式

$$AA^* = A^* A = |A| E$$