

# 行列式

## 定义和性质

### 定义

- 行列式是一个在方阵上按照一定法则计算得到的标量, 记作  $\det(A)$  或者  $|A|$

$$\det(A) = |A| = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$$

- 几何定义:  $n$  阶行列式  $\det(A_n)$  的几何意义是  $n$  维空间中由  $n$  阶行列式中的  $n$  个向量围成的  $n$  维空间体的 "体积"

$$\det(A_2) = |A_2| = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12} = S_D$$

$$\det(A_3) = |A_3| = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = V_\Omega$$

- 逆序数法定义

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = \sum_{j_1 j_2 \cdots j_n} (-1)^{\tau(j_1 j_2 \cdots j_n)} a_{1j_1} a_{2j_2} \cdots a_{nj_n}$$

其中  $\tau(j_1 j_2 \cdots j_n)$  是  $j_1 j_2 \cdots j_n$  的逆序数

### 性质

- 1. 行列式中行列等价, 行列互换, 行列式的值不变,  $|A| = |A^T|$
- 2. 行列式中某行或者某列元素全为 0, 行列式的值  $\det(A) = 0$

$$\bullet \quad 3. \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ ka_{i1} & ka_{i2} & \cdots & ka_{in} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = k \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{i1} & a_{i2} & \cdots & a_{in} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\bullet \quad 4. \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{i1} + b_{i1} & a_{i2} + b_{i2} & \cdots & a_{in} + b_{in} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{i1} & a_{i2} & \cdots & a_{in} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ b_{i1} & b_{i2} & \cdots & b_{in} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$$

- 5. 行列式两行或者两列互换, 行列式的值相反

- 6. 行列式中两行或者两列成比例, 行列式的值为 0
- 7. 行列式中某一行加上另一行的  $k$  倍, 行列式的值不变

## 行列式展开定理

### 余子式

- 行列式  $\det(A)$  去掉任意一项  $a_{ij}$  所在行和列去掉后的  $n - 1$  阶行列式称为  $a_{ij}$  的余子式  $M_{ij}$

### 代数余子式

- 行列式中任意一项  $a_{ij}$  的代数余子式  $A_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j} M_{ij}$

## 行列式展开定理

- 行列式  $\det(A)$  按照第  $i$  行或者第  $j$  列展开

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{cases} \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik} A_{ik} \\ \sum_{k=1}^n a_{kj} A_{kj} \end{cases}$$

## 特殊行列式

### 上下三角行列式

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ 0 & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & a_{22} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = \prod_{i=1}^n a_{ii}$$

### 副三角行列式

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1,n-1} & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \cdots & a_{2,n-1} & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \cdots & 0 & a_{1n} \\ 0 & \cdots & a_{2,n-1} & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{n,n-1} & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \cdots & 0 & a_{1n} \\ 0 & \cdots & a_{2,n-1} & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (-1)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}} \prod_{i=1}^n a_{i,n-i+1}$$

### 拉普拉斯展开式

$$\begin{vmatrix} A & O \\ O & B \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} A & C \\ O & B \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} A & O \\ C & B \end{vmatrix} = |A| |B|$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} O & A \\ B & O \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} C & A \\ B & O \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} O & A \\ B & C \end{vmatrix} = (-1)^{mn} |A| |B|$$

其中  $A$  是  $m$  阶矩阵,  $B$  是  $n$  阶矩阵

范德蒙行列式

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

行列式计算

爪型行列式

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & z_2 & z_3 & \cdots & z_n \\ y_2 & x_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ y_3 & 0 & x_3 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ y_n & 0 & 0 & \cdots & x_n \end{vmatrix} = \prod_{i=2}^n x_i \left( x_1 - \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{z_j y_j}{x_j} \right)$$

X型行列式

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & & & & b_1 \\ & \ddots & & & \\ & & a_k & b_k & \\ & & b_{k+1} & a_{k+1} & \\ & & & & \ddots \\ b_n & & & & a_n \end{vmatrix}$$

两三角形行列式

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & b & b & \cdots & b \\ c & x_2 & b & \cdots & b \\ c & c & x_3 & \cdots & b \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c & c & c & \cdots & x_n \end{vmatrix} = \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^n (x_i - c) - c \prod_{j=1}^n (x_j - b)}{b - c}$$

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & b & \cdots & b \\ b & a & b & \cdots & b \\ b & b & a & \cdots & b \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ b & b & b & \cdots & a \end{vmatrix} = [a + (n - 1)b](a - b)^{n-1}$$

## 三对角型行列式

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ c & a & b & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c & a & b & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & c & a \end{vmatrix} = \frac{x_1^{n+1} - x_2^{n+1}}{x_1 - x_2}$$

## Cramer Rule

对于  $n$  个方程  $n$  个未知数的非齐次线性方程组

$$\begin{cases} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n \end{cases}$$

若行列式

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

方程组有唯一解  $x_i = \frac{\det(A_i)}{\det(A)}$ , 其中  $A_i$  是讲  $\det(A)$  的第  $i$  列换成  $b_1, b_2, \cdots, b_n$

对于  $n$  个方程  $n$  个未知数的齐次线性方程组

$$\begin{cases} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = 0 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = 0 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{nn}x_n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\det(A) \neq 0$ , 方程组有唯一解  $x_i = 0$ ,  $\det(A) = 0$ , 方程组有无穷多非零解