紪

西南交通大学 2015-2016 学年第一学期测试试卷(1) 参考答案

课程名称<u>线性代数</u>考试时间<u>60分钟</u>(2015-10-18)

题号	_	=	三	总成绩
得分				

阅卷教师签字:

一. 填空题(每小题6分,共30分)

1.
$$\begin{vmatrix} a & d & 0 & 0 \\ c & b & 0 & 0 \\ s & 0 & e & f \\ j & 0 & g & h \end{vmatrix} = (ab - cd)(eh - gf) .$$

2. 五阶行列式中, 项 $a_{15}a_{41}a_{54}a_{23}a_{32}$ 的符号为<u>负</u>。

3.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c & d \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 & d^2 \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 & d^3 \end{vmatrix} = (b-a)(c-a)(d-a)(c-b)(d-b)(d-c)$$

4. 在四阶行列式D中,第三行元素 $a_{31}=2, a_{32}=-1, a_{33}=-2, a_{34}=$ (,其余子式分别为 $M_{31}=-1, M_{32}=3, M_{33}=-4, M_{34}=2$,则 $D=\underline{9}$ 。

- 5. 若排列 $a_1 a_2 \cdots a_{n-1} a_n$ 的逆序数为k,则排列 $a_n a_{n-1} \cdots a_2 a_1$ 的逆序数为 $\frac{n(n-1)}{2} k$ 。
- 二. 计算和解答题(每题 15 分, 共计 60 分)

1. 设有四阶行列式
$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -5 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$
, 计算 $A_{41} + 4A_{42} - 7A_{43} + 6A_{44}$ 。 (15 分)

解:

$$A_{41} + 4A_{42} - 7A_{43} + 6A_{44} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -5 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & -7 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -5 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & -7 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 7 & -5 & 13 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 7 & -7 & 12 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 7 & -5 & 13 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 7 & -7 & 12 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(7 \%)$$

=27 (3分)

2. 设
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, 计算 $2B^T - AB$. (15 分)

$$2B^{T} - AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (4 $\frac{4}{1}$)

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

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & -8 \\ 2 & -1 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3 $\%$)

3. 求所有与
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
可交换的矩阵。(15 分)

解: 记
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, 设所求矩阵为 $B = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix}$ (2 分)

由 AB = BA 可得

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + EB = B\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + E$$

$$\mathbb{RP} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} B = B \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(5 $\frac{4}{3}$)

从而
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2a & 2b & 2c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2c & 0 & 0 \\ 2f & 0 & 0 \\ 2i & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5 分)

$$b = c = f = 0, a = i$$
 (2 $\frac{4}{2}$)

故所求矩阵为
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ d & e & 0 \\ g & h & a \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1 分)

4. 计算四阶行列式
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a_1 + b_1} & \frac{1}{a_1 + b_2} & \frac{1}{a_1 + b_3} & \frac{1}{a_1 + b_4} \\ \frac{1}{a_2 + b_1} & \frac{1}{a_2 + b_2} & \frac{1}{a_2 + b_3} & \frac{1}{a_2 + b_4} \\ \frac{1}{a_3 + b_1} & \frac{1}{a_3 + b_2} & \frac{1}{a_3 + b_3} & \frac{1}{a_3 + b_4} \\ \frac{1}{a_4 + b_1} & \frac{1}{a_4 + b_2} & \frac{1}{a_4 + b_3} & \frac{1}{a_4 + b_4} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (15 分)

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} b_4 - b_1 & b_4 - b_2 & b_4 - b_3 & 1 \\ \hline (a_1 + b_1)(a_1 + b_4) & \overline{(a_1 + b_2)(a_1 + b_4)} & \overline{(a_1 + b_3)(a_1 + b_4)} & \overline{a_1 + b_4} \\ \hline b_4 - b_1 & b_4 - b_2 & b_4 - b_3 & 1 \\ \hline (a_2 + b_1)(a_2 + b_4) & \overline{(a_2 + b_2)(a_2 + b_4)} & \overline{(a_2 + b_3)(a_2 + b_4)} & \overline{a_2 + b_4} \\ \hline b_4 - b_1 & b_4 - b_2 & b_4 - b_3 & 1 \\ \hline (a_3 + b_1)(a_3 + b_4) & \overline{(a_3 + b_2)(a_3 + b_4)} & \overline{(a_3 + b_3)(a_3 + b_4)} & \overline{a_3 + b_4} \\ \hline b_4 - b_1 & b_4 - b_2 & b_4 - b_3 & 1 \\ \hline (a_4 + b_1)(a_4 + b_4) & \overline{(a_4 + b_2)(a_4 + b_4)} & \overline{(a_4 + b_2)(a_4 + b_4)} & \overline{a_4 + b_4} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (各列減第4列 6分)

$$= \frac{(b_4 - b_1)(b_4 - b_2)(b_4 - b_3)}{(a_1 + b_4)(a_2 + b_4)(a_3 + b_4)(a_4 + b_4)} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{(a_1 + b_1)} & \frac{1}{(a_1 + b_2)} & \frac{1}{(a_1 + b_3)} & 1\\ \frac{1}{(a_2 + b_1)} & \frac{1}{(a_2 + b_2)} & \frac{1}{(a_2 + b_3)} & 1\\ \frac{1}{(a_3 + b_1)} & \frac{1}{(a_3 + b_2)} & \frac{1}{(a_3 + b_3)} & 1\\ \frac{1}{(a_4 + b_1)} & \frac{1}{(a_4 + b_2)} & \frac{1}{(a_4 + b_3)} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3 \%)$$

$$=\frac{(b_4-b_1)(b_4-b_2)(b_4-b_3)(a_4-a_1)(a_4-a_2)(a_4-a_3)}{(a_1+b_4)(a_2+b_4)(a_3+b_4)(a_4+b_4)(a_4+b_1)(a_4+b_2)(a_4+b_3)}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{a_1 + b_1} & \frac{1}{a_1 + b_2} & \frac{1}{a_1 + b_2} \\ \frac{1}{a_2 + b_1} & \frac{1}{a_2 + b_2} & \frac{1}{a_2 + b_2} \\ \frac{1}{a_3 + b_1} & \frac{1}{a_3 + b_2} & \frac{1}{a_3 + b_2} \end{vmatrix}$$
 (各行減第 4 行 4 分)

$$=\frac{\prod_{1 \le i < j \le 4} (a_j - a_i)(b_j - b_i)}{\prod_{1 \le i} (a_i + b_j)}$$
 (递推可得 2分)

三. 证明题(10分)

设
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 设为列矩阵,且 $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 = 1$, E_4 为四阶单位阵, $H = E_4 - 2AA^T$.

证明: H 为对称矩阵,且 $HH^T = E_4$.

证明:
$$H^T = (E_4 - 2AA^T)^T = E_4^T - (2AA^T)^T = E_4 - 2AA^T = H$$
 (5分)
$$HH^T = (E_4 - 2AA^T)(E_4 - 2AA^T)^T$$

$$= (E_4 - 2AA^T)(E_4 - 2AA^T) = E_4 - 2AA^T - 2AA^T + 4AA^TAA^T (2分)$$

$$= E_4 - 2AA^T - 2AA^T + 4A(A^TA)A^T = E_4 - 4AA^T + 4AA^T = E_4. (3分)$$