

## Exercise 02

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2024.9.26

### 1 Answer\_\_2

(1)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{11} & \cdots & a_{11} \\ a_{21} & a_{21} & \cdots & a_{21} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{n1} \end{pmatrix}$$

(2)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(3)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(4)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

### 2 Answer\_\_3

由矩阵相等的定义, 有

$$\begin{cases} a + 2b = 4 & (1) \\ 2a - b = -2 & (2) \\ 2c + d = 4 & (3) \\ c - 2d = -3 & (4) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{由 (1)(2) 解得 } \begin{cases} a = 0 \\ b = 2 \end{cases}, \text{ 由 (3)(4) 解得 } \begin{cases} c = 1 \\ d = 2 \end{cases}$$

### 3 Answer\_4

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_3-2r_1]{r_2-2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3-2r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_1-2r_2}$$

$$(2) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & -7 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_4-2r_1]{r_2-1.5r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3+2r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\frac{1}{2}r_1]{2r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_1+\frac{3}{2}r_2}$$

$$(3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 3 & -3 & 5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 & -2 & 6 \\ 3 & -3 & 4 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_2-3r_1]{r_3-2r_1, r_4-3r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 8 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 10 & -10 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{4}r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 10 & -10 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_1+3r_3]{r_2-2r_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(5) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2-2r_1, r_3-5r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & -6 & -10 & -18 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 \times (-1)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -6 & -10 & -18 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3+6r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(6) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3-r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_4-\frac{1}{2}r_2, r_3+\frac{3}{2}r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{2} & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\frac{2}{3}r_4]{-2r_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3 \leftrightarrow r_4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{subscript}]{r_4+5r_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_1-3r_3]{r_2+r_3, -\frac{1}{4}r_4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_1-r_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_3-2r_4]{R_1+5r_4, r_2-2r_4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 (7) \quad & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_4-2r_1]{r_2-4r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 \leftrightarrow r_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_4+r_2]{r_3+r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_1-2r_2} \\
 & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 (8) \quad & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2+r_1, r_3-r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{3}r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3-2r_2, r_1-r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4 Answer\_5

(1) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -\frac{1}{2} & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{3}{8} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{7}{2} & -10 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以  $r = s = n$ , 方程组有唯一解.

(2) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -\frac{1}{2} & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以  $r > s$ , 方程组无解.

(3) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -\frac{1}{2} & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以  $r = s < n$ , 方程组有无数解.

(4) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 6 & -4 & 2 & -5 \\ -9 & 6 & -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以  $r > s$ , 方程组无解.

(5) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & a \\ 3 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & a-5 \end{pmatrix}$$

方程组无解  $\Leftrightarrow r > s \Leftrightarrow a-5 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow a \neq 5$ .

(6) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & a & 3 \\ a & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & a & 3 \\ 0 & 9-a^2 & 15-3a \end{pmatrix}$$

方程组无解  $\Leftrightarrow r > s \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 9-a^2 = 0 \\ 15-3a \neq 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow a = \pm 3$ .

## 5 Answer\_6

(1) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{4}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以方程组的解为:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{4}{3}x_4 \\ x_2 = -3x_4 \\ x_3 = \frac{4}{3} \\ x_4 = x_4 \end{cases}$$

(4) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & -5 & 7 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 4 & 11 & -13 & 16 & 0 \\ 7 & -2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

进行一定的初等行变换, 并将未知量按次序  $x_4, X_3, X_2, X_1$  得到:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 17 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以  $r = s = n$ , 原方程组只有零解, 即

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \\ x_3 = 0 \\ x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

## 6 Answer\_\_7

(1) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以方程组的解为:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 1 \\ x_2 = 0 \\ x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

(2) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为简化行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以方程组的解为:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 5 \\ x_2 = 0 \\ x_3 = 3 \end{cases}$$

(3) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 10 \\ 11 & 3 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为简化行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

由于  $r > s$ , 方程组无解.

(4) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 & -5 \\ 3 & 8 & -2 & 13 \\ 4 & -1 & 9 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为简化行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以方程组的解为:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -1 - 2x_3 \\ x_2 = 2 + x_3 \\ x_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

(5) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为简化行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以方程组的解为:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2} \\ x_2 = x_2 \\ x_3 = x_3x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

## 7 Answer\_\_8

(1) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & p \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & p^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & p+3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & p^2+p-2 \end{pmatrix}$$

所以,

- 方程组无解  $\Leftrightarrow p^2 + p - 2 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow p \neq -2$  且  $p \neq 1$
- 由于  $n = r \geq s$ , 方程组不可能有无穷解.
- 方程组有唯一解  $\Leftrightarrow p^2 + p - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow p = -2$  或  $p = 1$

\*  $p = -2$  时, 有

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{7+3x_2}{6} \\ x_2 = x_2 \\ x_3 = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

\*  $p = 1$  时, 有

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{10+3x_2}{6} \\ x_2 = x_2 \\ x_3 = \frac{4}{3} \end{cases}$$

(2) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & q \\ 1 & 1 & p & p^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & p-1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & q-2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 方程组无解  $\Leftrightarrow r > s \Leftrightarrow q \neq 2$

– 方程组有无数解  $\Leftrightarrow r = s < n \Leftrightarrow q = 2$  且  $p = 1$ . 此时方程组的解为

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = x_3 + 7 \\ x_2 = x_3 + 2 \\ x_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

– 方程组有唯一解  $\Leftrightarrow r = s = n \Leftrightarrow q = 2$  且  $p \neq 1$ . 此时方程组的解为

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 7 \\ x_2 = 2 \\ x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

(3) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} p & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & p & 1 & p \\ 1 & 1 & p & p^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} (p-1)(p+2) & 0 & 0 & -p^2+1 \\ 0 & (p-1)(p+2) & 0 & p-1 \\ 0 & 0 & (p-1)(p+2) & (p+1)^2(p-1) \end{pmatrix}$$

– 方程组无解  $\Leftrightarrow r > s \Leftrightarrow p = -2$ .

– 方程组有无数解  $\Leftrightarrow r = s < n \Leftrightarrow p = 1$ . 此时方程组的解为

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 1 - x_2 - x_3 \\ x_2 = x_2 \\ x_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

– 方程组有唯一解  $\Leftrightarrow r = s = n \Leftrightarrow p \neq -2$  且  $p \neq 1$ . 此时方程组的解为

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{1+p}{2+p} \\ x_2 = \frac{1}{p+2} \\ x_3 = \frac{(p+1)^2}{p+2} \end{cases}$$

(4) 该方程组的增广矩阵是

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+p & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1+p & 1 & p \\ 1 & 1 & 1+p & p^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

化简为行阶梯形矩阵为

$$\begin{pmatrix} p(p+3) & 0 & 0 & -p^2-p \\ 0 & p(p+3) & 0 & -p \\ 0 & 0 & p(p+3) & -p \end{pmatrix}$$

– 方程组无解  $\Leftrightarrow r > s \Leftrightarrow p = -3$ .



- 方程组有无数解  $\Leftrightarrow r = s < n \Leftrightarrow p = 0$ . 此时方程组的解为

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -x_2 - x_3 \\ x_2 = x_2 \\ x_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

- 方程组有唯一解  $\Leftrightarrow r = s = n \Leftrightarrow p \neq -3$  且  $p \neq 0$ . 此时方程组的解为

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{1+p}{3+p} \\ x_2 = -\frac{p}{p+3} \\ x_3 = -\frac{1}{p+3} \end{cases}$$