# Exercise 02

Noflowerzzk

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

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

$$2a - b = -2 \tag{2}$$

$$2c + d = 4 \tag{3}$$

$$c - 2d = -3 \tag{4}$$

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

Exercise 02 2024.9.26

### 3 Answer 4

3 Answer\_4
$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_3 - 2r_1]{r_3 - 2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_3 - 2r_2]{r_3 - 2r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-r_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_1 - 2r_2]{r_1 - 2r_2}$$

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

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

Exercise 02 2024.9.26

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + 5r_4, r_2 - 2r_4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(7) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_{2}-4r_{1}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_{2}\leftrightarrow r_{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_{3}+r_{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_{1}-2r_{2}}$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 3 \\
-1 & 2 & 3 \\
1 & 3 & 7
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{r_2+r_1, r_3-r_1}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 3 \\
0 & 3 & 6 \\
0 & 2 & 4
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{3}r_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 3 \\
0 & 1 & 2 \\
0 & 2 & 4
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{r_3-2r_2, r_1-r_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

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