

第三节 二次型及其标准型

1. 用矩阵记号表示下列二次型:

$$(1) f = x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_2x_3.$$

$$(2) f = 8x_1x_4 + 2x_2x_3 + 8x_2x_4 + 2x_3x_4.$$

【解题过程】

$$(1) f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_2x_3 \\ &= (x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 8x_1x_4 + 2x_2x_3 + 8x_2x_4 + 2x_3x_4 \\ &= (x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

2. 写出下列矩阵所对应的二次型.

$$(1) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(2) B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

【解题过程】

$$(1) f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = X^T AX$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 4x_2x_3. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad f(x_1, x_2, x_3) &= X^T B X \\
 &= (x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= x_1^2 - 3x_2^2 - 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 - 6x_2x_3.
 \end{aligned}$$

3.用正交变换把二次型

$$f = 2x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4x_1x_2 - 4x_2x_3$$

化为标准形，并求正交变换的矩阵.

【解题过程】

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4x_1x_2 - 4x_2x_3$$

的矩阵为

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

的特征多项式为

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\lambda E - A| &= \begin{vmatrix} \lambda - 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & \lambda - 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 4).
 \end{aligned}$$

A 的特征值为: 1, -2, 4.

属于 $\lambda = 1$ 的全部特征向量为:

$$k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, k_1 \neq 0;$$

属于 $\lambda = -2$ 的全部特征向量为:

$$k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, k_2 \neq 0;$$

属于 $\lambda = 4$ 的全部特征向量为:

$$k_3 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, k_3 \neq 0.$$

将 $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 分别单位化, 并以此为

列作矩阵

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\text{则 } T \text{ 为正交矩阵且 } T'AT = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & -2 & \\ & & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

再令 $X = TY$ 化为正交线性替换, 且原二次型化简为

$$f = X'AX = y_1^2 - 2y_2^2 + 4y_3^2. \text{ 变换矩阵为:}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. 用配方法化二次型

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3$$

为标准型, 并写出所用的变换矩阵.

【解题过程】

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_1, x_2, x_3) &= x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 \\ &= (x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_2x_3. \end{aligned}$$

令

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

即

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = CX$$

则

$$\begin{aligned} f(X) &= y_1^2 + y_3^2 + 4y_2y_3, \\ &= y_1^2 - 4y_2^2 + (2y_2 + y_3)^2 \end{aligned}$$

再令

$$\begin{cases} z_1 = y_1 \\ z_2 = y_2 \\ z_3 = 2y_2 + y_3 \end{cases}$$

即

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = DY,$$

有 $f(X) = z_1^2 - 4z_2^2 + z_3^2$. 其中变换矩

$$\text{阵 } P = C^{-1}D^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

5. 用配方法化二次型 $f = x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + x_1x_3$

为标准型, 并写出所用的变换矩阵.

【解题过程】

$$f = x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + x_1x_3$$

令

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 + y_2 \\ x_2 = y_1 - y_2 \\ x_3 = y_3 \end{cases}$$

即

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = CY$$

则

$$\begin{aligned} f(X) &= (y_1 + y_2)(y_1 - y_2) \\ &+ (y_1 - y_2)y_3 + (y_1 + y_2)y_3 \\ &= y_1^2 - y_2^2 + 2y_1y_3 \\ &= (y_1 + y_3)^2 - y_2^2 - y_3^2 \end{aligned}$$

再令

$$\begin{cases} z_1 = y_1 + y_3 \\ z_2 = y_2 \\ z_3 = y_3 \end{cases}$$

即

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = DY,$$

有 $f(X) = z_1^2 - z_2^2 - z_3^2$. 其中变换矩

$$\text{阵为 } P = CD^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$