Peking University

Name of Course: 线性代数-A

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行列式(思考题)作业

问题 1 求下列行列式:

$$\det \mathbf{Q} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & a_1 + a_2 & \cdots & a_1 + a_n \\ a_2 + a_1 & 0 & \cdots & a_2 + a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n + a_1 & a_n + a_2 & \cdots & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$
(1)

解答 上述行列式可以被写作:

$$\begin{vmatrix}
-2a_1\mathbf{e}_1 + a_1\mathbf{1} + \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\
-2a_2\mathbf{e}_2 + a_2\mathbf{1} + \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\
\vdots \\
-2a_n\mathbf{e}_n + a_n\mathbf{1} + \boldsymbol{\alpha}
\end{vmatrix}$$

其中, e_i 是第 i 个单位向量, $\alpha = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$ 。拆分:

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2a_{1}e_{1} + a_{1}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \\ -2a_{2}e_{2} + a_{2}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \end{vmatrix} = -2a_{1}\begin{vmatrix} e_{1} \\ -2a_{2}e_{2} + a_{2}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \end{vmatrix} + a_{1}\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ -2a_{2}e_{2} + a_{2}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \end{vmatrix} + a_{1}\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ -2a_{2}e_{2} + a_{2}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \end{vmatrix} + a_{1}\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ -2a_{2}e_{2} + a_{2}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \end{vmatrix} + a_{1}\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ -2a_{2}e_{2} + a_{2}\mathbf{1} \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -2a_{1}\begin{vmatrix} e_{1} \\ -2a_{2}e_{2} + a_{2}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} + \alpha \end{vmatrix} + a_{1}\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ -2a_{2}e_{2} + a_{2}\mathbf{1} \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix}$$

下面我们分别对上述三项进行计算。下面先看第一项:

$$-2a_1\begin{vmatrix}
e_1\\
-2a_2e_2 + a_2\mathbf{1} + \alpha\\
\vdots\\
-2a_ne_n + a_n\mathbf{1} + \alpha
\end{vmatrix} = (-2)^2a_1a_2\begin{vmatrix}
e_1\\
e_2\\
\vdots\\
-2a_ne_n + a_n\mathbf{1} + \alpha
\end{vmatrix} - 2a_1a_2\begin{vmatrix}
e_1\\
\vdots\\
-2a_ne_n + a_n\mathbf{1} + \alpha
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
e_1\\
e_2\\
\vdots\\
-2a_ne_n + a_n\mathbf{1} + \alpha
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
e_1\\
\alpha\\
\vdots\\
-2a_ne_n + a_n\mathbf{1}
\end{vmatrix}$$

第一项的第二项:

$$\begin{vmatrix}
e_1 \\
1 \\
\vdots \\
-2a_n e_n + \alpha
\end{vmatrix} = (-2)^2 a_1 a_2 a_3 \begin{vmatrix}
e_1 \\
1 \\
e_3 \\
\vdots \\
-2a_n e_n + \alpha
\end{vmatrix} + (-2) a_1 a_2 \begin{vmatrix}
e_1 \\
1 \\
\alpha \\
\vdots \\
-2a_n e_n
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-2)^2 a_1 a_2 a_3 \begin{vmatrix}
e_1 \\
1 \\
e_3 \\
\vdots \\
-2a_n e_n + \alpha
\end{vmatrix} + (-2)^{n-2} \prod_{i=1}^n a_i$$

$$\vdots \\
-2a_n e_n + \alpha
\end{vmatrix}$$

第一项的第三项:

$$\begin{vmatrix} e_{1} \\ \alpha \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix} = (-2)^{2}a_{1}a_{3} \begin{vmatrix} e_{1} \\ \alpha \\ e_{3} \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix} - 2a_{1}\begin{vmatrix} e_{1} \\ \alpha \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-2)^{2}a_{1}a_{3} \begin{vmatrix} e_{1} \\ \alpha \\ e_{3} \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix} + (-2)^{n-2}\prod_{i=1}^{n} a_{i}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$-2a_{n}e_{n} + a_{n}\mathbf{1}$$

第二项:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{1} \\ -2a_{2}\mathbf{e}_{2} + \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n} + \boldsymbol{\alpha} \end{vmatrix} = (-2)a_{1}a_{2} \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{e}_{2} \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n} + \boldsymbol{\alpha} \end{vmatrix} + a_{1} \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{1} \\ \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n} \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= (-2)a_{1}a_{2} \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{e}_{2} \\ \vdots \\ -2a_{n}\mathbf{e}_{n} + \boldsymbol{\alpha} \end{vmatrix} + (-2)^{n-2} \prod_{i=1}^{n} a_{i}$$

第三项:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\ -2a_2\boldsymbol{e}_2 + a_2\mathbf{1} \\ \vdots \\ -2a_n\boldsymbol{e}_n + a_n\mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix} = -2a_2 \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\ \boldsymbol{e}_2 \\ \vdots \\ -2a_n\boldsymbol{e}_n + a_n\mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix} + a_2 \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\ \mathbf{1} \\ \vdots \\ -2a_n\boldsymbol{e}_n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-2)a_2 \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\ \boldsymbol{e}_2 \\ \vdots \\ -2a_n\boldsymbol{e}_n + a_n\mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix} + (-2)^{n-2} \prod_{i=1}^n a_i$$

从而:

$$\det \mathbf{Q}_{n \times n} = 4(-2)^{n-2} \prod_{i=1}^{n} a_i - 2a_1 \det \mathbf{Q}_{(n-1) \times (n-1)} + (-2)^2 a_1 a_2 a_3 \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 \\ \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \vdots \\ -2a_n \mathbf{e}_n + \boldsymbol{\alpha} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$+ (-2)^2 a_1 a_3 \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 \\ \mathbf{\alpha} \\ \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \vdots \\ -2a_n \mathbf{e}_n + a_n \mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix} + (-2)a_1 a_2 \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{e}_2 \\ \vdots \\ -2a_n \mathbf{e}_n + \boldsymbol{\alpha} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2a_n e_n + a_n \mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix}$$
 $+ (-2)a_2 \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{e}_2 \\ \vdots \\ -2a_n e_n + a_n \mathbf{1} \end{vmatrix}$

$$= -2a_1 \det \mathbf{Q}_{(n-1)\times(n-1)} + (-2)^{n-2} \prod_{i=1}^n a_i \left[2n - 5 - \sum_{i,j} \frac{a_i}{a_j} \right]$$

递推:

$$\det \mathbf{Q}_{n \times n} = (-2)^{n-2} \prod_{i=1}^{n} a_i \left[(n-2)^2 - \sum_{i,j} \frac{a_i}{a_j} \right]$$
 (2)

下面是另外一个方法:

解答

$$\det \mathbf{Q}_{n \times n} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ 0 & 0 & a_1 + a_2 & \cdots & a_1 + a_n \\ 0 & a_2 + a_1 & 0 & \cdots & a_2 + a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & a_n + a_1 & a_n + a_2 & \cdots & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

化简:

$$\det \mathbf{Q}_{n \times n} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ -1 & -a_1 & a_1 & \cdots & a_1 \\ -1 & a_2 & -a_2 & \cdots & a_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -1 & a_n & a_n & \cdots & -a_n \end{vmatrix}$$

继续扩展并化简:

建续扩展并化简:
$$\det \mathbf{Q}_{n\times n} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ a_1 & -1 & -a_1 & a_1 & \cdots & a_1 \\ a_2 & -1 & a_2 & -a_2 & \cdots & a_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & -1 & a_n & a_n & \cdots & -a_n \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & \cdots & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ a_1 & -1 & -2a_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ a_2 & -1 & 0 & -2a_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & -1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -2a_n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 - \frac{n}{2} & 0 & -1 & -1 & \cdots & -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i & 1 & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ 0 & -1 & -2a_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -2a_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -2a_n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 - \frac{n}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{a_i} & -1 & -1 & \cdots & -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i & 1 - \frac{n}{2} & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ 0 & 0 & -2a_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2a_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -2a_n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-2)^{n-2} \prod_{i=1}^n a_i \left[(n-2)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \right]$$

两种解的答案是一致的。

问题 2 求下列行列式:

$$\det(\mathbf{A} + x\mathbf{1}_{n \times n}) \tag{3}$$

解答 扩展:

$$\det(\mathbf{A} + x\mathbf{1}_{n \times n}) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & \cdots & x \\ 0 & a_{11} + x & \cdots & a_{1n} + x \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & a_{n1} + x & \cdots & a_{nn} + x \end{vmatrix}$$

化简:

$$\det(\mathbf{A} + x\mathbf{1}_{n \times n}) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & \cdots & x \\ -1 & a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -1 & a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= \det \mathbf{A} + x \sum_{i=1}^{n} M_{1i} - x \sum_{i=1}^{n} M_{2i} \cdots$$
$$= \det \mathbf{A} + x \sum_{i,j}^{n} A_{ij}$$