

1. (1)  $p(t) = a_1 t^2, q(t) = a_2 t^2$   
 $p(t) + q(t) = (a_1 + a_2) t^2 = a t^2$   $\therefore$  加法封闭.  
 $a=0, p(t)=0, \therefore$  零向量在子空间中.  
 $c p(t) = c a_1 t^2 = a t^2$   $\therefore$  乘法封闭.  
 $\therefore p(t)$  是  $P_n$  的子空间.

(2)  $p(t) = a_1 + t^2, q(t) = a_2 + t^2$   
 $p(t) + q(t) = (a_1 + a_2) + 2t^2 = a + 2t^2 \neq a + t^2$   
 $\therefore$  加法不封闭,  $p(t)$  不是  $P_n$  的子空间.

2. (1)  $\text{Col}(A) = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  维数 2,  $\mathbb{R}^3$

$AX=0$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \therefore \begin{cases} x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_4 = 0 \\ x_3 - x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$   
 $\therefore \begin{cases} x_1 = -4x_2 - 2x_4 \\ x_3 = x_4 \end{cases}$

$\therefore \text{Nul } A = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$   
 维数 2,  $\mathbb{R}^5$ .

$C(A^T) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  维数 3,  $\mathbb{R}^5$ .

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^T X = 0$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\therefore \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \therefore N(A^T) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  维数 1,  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .  
 $x_3$  是自由变量.

(2)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 3 \\ 10 & 1 & 7 \\ -5 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ , 两个上三角左乘一个下三角.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 3 \\ 10 & 1 & 7 \\ -5 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 3 \\ 10 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$C(A) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  维数 2,  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

$AX=0$

$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 10 & 1 & 7 & 0 \\ -5 & 0 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\therefore \begin{cases} 5x_1 + 3x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{cases} \therefore \begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{3}{5}x_3 \\ x_2 = -x_3 \end{cases}$



$$\therefore \text{Nu}(A) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{5} \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{1维数} \quad R^3.$$

$$C(A^T) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{2维数} \quad R^3.$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 7 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad Ax=0 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 7 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore \begin{cases} x_2 = 0 \\ x_1 = x_3 \end{cases} \quad \therefore N(A^T) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{1维数} \quad R^3.$$

3.  $R^3$  中,  $x, y, z$  三向量.

$$\therefore x = -y - z.$$

$\therefore x+y+z=0$  是由  $y, z$  两个线性无关向量生成的子空间

$\therefore$  形状为过原点的平面

$$4. \dim \text{Row } A = 3.$$

$$\dim \text{Nu } A = 5 - \dim \text{Row } A = 2$$

$$\text{rank } A^T = 3.$$

$$5. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -5 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 19 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore \text{rank}(A) = 3.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 3 & 6 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 5 & -3 \\ 1 & 6 & -4 & -14 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 & 5 & -9 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore \text{rank}(B) = 3.$$

$$6. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & \lambda & -1 \\ 5 & 6 & 3 & \mu \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & 3+\lambda & -4 \\ 0 & -4 & 8 & 5+\mu \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & 3+\lambda & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda-5 & -9-\mu \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 5, \mu = -9.$$



$$7. (1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & -5 & -20 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \therefore \dim = 2.$$

$$(2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -8 & -3 \\ -2 & 4 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -8 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & -10 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -8 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \therefore \dim = 3.$$

$$8. (1) \dim \text{Col}(A) = 3. \quad \dim \text{Nul}(A) = 5 - 3 = 2.$$

$$(2) \dim \text{Col}(A) = 3. \quad \dim \text{Nul}(A) = 6 - 3 = 3.$$

$$9. \quad Ax = 0$$

即看 \$Aw\$ 是否等于 0.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 21 & 19 & 0 \\ 13 & 23 & 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 14 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 21 & 19 & 0 \\ 13 & 23 & 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 14 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Aw = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 21 & 19 \\ 13 & 23 & 2 \\ 8 & 14 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 23 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

\$\therefore w\$ 在 \$\text{Nul}(A)\$ 中.

$$10. (1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & -3 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 & 1 & -8 & -6 \\ 2 & -3 & 6 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -8 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 12 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \text{一个基为} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -4 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ -8 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

$$(2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -7 & -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \text{一个基为} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$