

每日一题 (6)

2019.03.25

1. 证明或给出反例: 若 v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m 线性无关, w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m 也线性无关, 则 $v_1 + w_1, v_2 + w_2, \dots, v_m + w_m$ 线性无关.

2. 已知复数域上的向量 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$ 线性无关. 设 $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$, 那么当 λ 取何值时, 向量 $\alpha_1 - \lambda\alpha_2, \alpha_2 - \lambda\alpha_3, \dots, \alpha_{n-1} - \lambda\alpha_n, \alpha_n - \lambda\alpha_1$ 线性无关?

1. 解: 反例如下: 取 $m = 2, v_1 = (1, 0), v_2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right), w_1 = (0, 1), w_2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$, 则此时 $v_1 + w_1 = v_2 + w_2 = (1, 1)$, 线性相关.

2. 解: 设 $k_1(\alpha_1 - \lambda\alpha_2) + k_2(\alpha_2 - \lambda\alpha_3) + \dots + k_n(\alpha_n - \lambda\alpha_1) = 0$, 其中 $k_i \in \mathbb{C}$, 整理得

$$(k_1 - \lambda k_n)\alpha_1 + (k_2 - \lambda k_1)\alpha_2 + \dots + (k_n - \lambda k_{n-1})\alpha_n = 0.$$

因为 $\alpha_1 - \lambda\alpha_2, \alpha_2 - \lambda\alpha_3, \dots, \alpha_{n-1} - \lambda\alpha_n, \alpha_n - \lambda\alpha_1$ 线性无关, 所以

$$\begin{cases} k_1 - \lambda k_n = 0, \\ -\lambda k_1 + k_2 = 0, \\ \dots \\ -\lambda k_{n-1} + k_n = 0. \end{cases}$$

又因为 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$ 线性无关, 所以上述方程组只有零解, 故

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & & & & -\lambda \\ -\lambda & 1 & & & \\ & -\lambda & 1 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & -\lambda & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0, \iff 1 - \lambda^n = 0 \wedge \lambda = 0.$$

所以 λ 的值为 0 或 $\omega^k (\omega = \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{n}, k = 1, 2, \dots, n)$