# 第05讲矩阵操作 扩展练习

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本文档所展示的测试结果,均运行于: Intel Core i7-7700K CPU 4.2GHz

# 1. 【计算题】

已知  $A = [6, -3, 2], B = [1, 2, -4]^T$ ,求AB和BA。

• Python实现

```
import numpy as np
A = np.array([[6,-3,2]])
B = ___(1)____

print("AB=\n {}".format(np.dot(A,B)))
print("BA=\n {}".format(___(2)___))
```

## 答案及解析

```
1 (1) np.array([[1],[2],[-4]])
2 (2) np.dot(B,A)
```

```
1  import numpy as np
2  A = np.array([[6,-3,2]])
3  B = np.array([[1],[2],[-4]])
4  
5  print("AB=\n {}".format(np.dot(A,B)))
6  print("BA=\n {}".format(np.dot(B,A)))
```

```
1 | AB=
2  [[-8]]
3  BA=
4  [[ 6 -3 2]
5  [ 12 -6 4]
6  [-24 12 -8]]
```

## 2. 【计算题】

求矩阵 
$$S=\begin{bmatrix}2&-1&-6&0\\1&-1&2&-4\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}1&2\\0&-1\\-1&-3\\4&2\end{bmatrix}$$
的乘积。

• Python实现

```
1 import numpy as np
2 A = ____(1)___
3 B = np.array([[1,2],[0,-1],[-1,-3],[4,2]])
4
5 S = ____(2)___
6 print("A×B=\n {}".format(S))
```

#### 答案及解析

```
1 (1) np.array([[2,-1,-6,0],[1,-1,2,-4]])
2 (2) np.dot(A,B)
```

```
import numpy as np
A = np.array([[2,-1,-6,0],[1,-1,2,-4]])
B = np.array([[1,2],[0,-1],[-1,-3],[4,2]])

S = np.dot(A,B)
print("AxB=\n {}".format(S))
```

```
1 | A×B=
2 | [[ -2 -7]
3 | [-17 -11]]
```

# 3. 【计算题】

```
设A=egin{bmatrix}1&-2&1\\4&1&0\\3&-2&2\end{bmatrix}, B=egin{bmatrix}3&4&1\\3&-1&2\\1&2&4\end{bmatrix}, 求M=2A^2+5AB-4BA+6B^2+(AB)^T。
```

#### • Python实现

```
import numpy as np
A = np.array([[1,2,1,0],[2,1,0,1],[3,-2,2,1],[1,2,4,3]])
B = np.array([[3,4,1,-2],[2,1,2,2],[2,-2,2,1],[1,2,-4,3]])

M = 2*np.dot(A,A)-5*np.dot(A,B)+4*np.dot(B,A)____(1)___
print("Result = \n {}".format(M))
```

#### 答案及解析

```
1 (1) -6*np.dot(B,B)+(np.dot(A,B).T)
```

```
import numpy as np
A = np.array([[1,2,1,0],[2,1,0,1],[3,-2,2,1],[1,2,4,3]])
B = np.array([[3,4,1,-2],[2,1,2,2],[2,-2,2,1],[1,2,-4,3]])

M = 2*np.dot(A,A)+5*np.dot(A,B)-4*np.dot(B,A)+6*np.dot(B,B)+(np.dot(A,B).T)
print("Result = \n {}".format(M))
```

```
1 Result =
2  [[124  77  189  25]
3  [ 95  114  -36  17]
4  [ 91  68  -36  -48]
5  [161  73  -68  134]]
```

# 4.【计算题】

```
矩阵的加法: 设存在矩阵A = \begin{bmatrix} -1.2 & 3.4 & -5.6 \\ 7.8 & -9.1 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}, 和向量u = [30, 50]^T。试求 (4A+2b)-(2A-3b)。
```

• Python实现

```
import numpy as np
A = np.array([[-1.2,3.4,-5.6],[7.8,-9.1,0.7]])
u = ____(1)____
print(___(2)___)
```

### 答案及解析

```
1 (1) np.array([[30,50]]).T
2 (2) (4*A+2*u)-(2*A-3*u)
```

```
import numpy as np
A = np.array([[-1.2,3.4,-5.6],[7.8,-9.1,0.7]])
u = np.array([[30,50]]).T

print((4*A+2*u)-(2*A-3*u))
```

```
1 [[147.6 156.8 138.8]
2 [265.6 231.8 251.4]]
```