线性代数习题一: 行列式

一、计算下列行列式。

1.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 - bc \\ 1 & b & b^2 - ac \\ 1 & c & c^2 - ab \end{vmatrix}$$
3.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+x & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+y & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1-y \end{vmatrix}$$

 $\begin{vmatrix} b+c & c+a & a+b \end{vmatrix}$ 2. 化简: |q+r-r+p-p+q| $\begin{vmatrix} y+z & z+x & x+y \end{vmatrix}$

二、计算下列n阶行列式, 其中 $n \ge 3$ 。

1.
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & y & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & y & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & x & y \\ y & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & \cdots & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & \cdots & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & \cdots & 2 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & \cdots & n \end{vmatrix}$$
3.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & \cdots & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & \cdots & 2 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ n & 1 & 2 & \cdots & n-1 \end{vmatrix}$$
5.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & \cdots & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & \cdots & 2 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ n & 1 & 2 & \cdots & n-1 \end{vmatrix}$$
7.
$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ c & a & b & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & a & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & c & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & c & c & c & c & \cdots$$

2.
$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 - m & x_2 & \cdots & x_n \\ x_1 & x_2 - m & \cdots & x_n \\ & & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n - m \end{vmatrix}$$

4.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n-1 & n \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ & \cdots & \cdots & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & n-1 & 1-n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ & \cdots & \cdots & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

7.
$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ c & a & b & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & c & a \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

8.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & C_{m_1}^1 & C_{m_1}^2 & \cdots & C_{m_1}^{n-1} \\ 1 & C_{m_2}^1 & C_{m_2}^2 & \cdots & C_{m_2}^{n-1} \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ 1 & C_{m_n}^1 & C_{m_n}^2 & \cdots & C_{m_n}^{n-1} \end{vmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

9.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \cos \theta_1 & \cos 2\theta_1 & \cdots & \cos(n-1)\theta_1 \\ 1 & \cos \theta_2 & \cos 2\theta_2 & \cdots & \cos(n-1)\theta_2 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 1 & \cos \theta_n & \cos 2\theta_n & \cdots & \cos(n-1)\theta_n \end{vmatrix}$$

10.
$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{a_1+b_1} & \frac{1}{a_1+b_2} & \cdots & \frac{1}{a_1+b_n} \\ \frac{1}{a_2+b_1} & \frac{1}{a_2+b_2} & \cdots & \frac{1}{a_2+b_n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{a_n+b_1} & \frac{1}{a_n+b_2} & \cdots & \frac{1}{a_n+b_n} \end{vmatrix}$$

11.
$$\begin{vmatrix} \sin \theta_1 & \sin 2\theta_1 & \cdots & \sin n\theta_1 \\ \sin \theta_2 & \sin 2\theta_2 & \cdots & \sin n\theta_2 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \sin \theta_n & \sin 2\theta_n & \cdots & \sin n\theta_n \end{vmatrix}$$
12.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 + x_1 & 1 + x_1^2 & \cdots & 1 + x_n^1 \\ 1 + x_2 & 1 + x_2^2 & \cdots & 1 + x_n^2 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 1 + x_n & 1 + x_n^2 & \cdots & 1 + x_n^n \end{vmatrix}$$

三、证明。

1.
$$\begin{vmatrix} a_0 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 1 & a_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & a_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_n \end{vmatrix} = a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n \left(a_0 - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{a_i} \right);$$
2.
$$\begin{vmatrix} a_0 & -1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ a_1 & x & -1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n-2} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & x & -1 \\ a_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & x \end{vmatrix} = a_0 x^{n-1} + a_1 x^{n-2} + \cdots + a_{n-1};$$
3.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n \\ x_1^2 & x_2^2 & \cdots & x_n^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-2} & x_2^{n-2} & \cdots & x_n^{n-2} \\ x_1^n & x_2^n & \cdots & x_n^n \end{vmatrix} = (x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n) \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i).$$

4.证明: 奇数阶的反对称方阵的行列式为零, 偶数阶的反对称方阵的行列式是一个完全平方。

5. 设n 阶方阵 $A = (a_{ij})$ 的元素都是实数, 并且 $a_{ii} > 0$, $a_{ij} < 0$, $i \neq j$, $\sum_{i} a_{ij} > 0$. 证明|A| > 0.