

$$\text{h} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|A\|_F = \sqrt{\sum |a_{ij}|^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\|A\|_1 = 4$$

$$\|A\|_2 = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}} \quad A^T A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A^T A - \lambda I) = \lambda^2 - 10\lambda = 0$$

$$\|A\|_2 = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\|A\|_\infty = 3$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|B\|_F = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\|B\|_1 = 1$$

$$B^T B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|B\|_2 = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}} = 1$$

$$\|B\|_\infty = 1$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|C\|_F = 9$$

$$\|C\|_1 = 10$$

$$C^T C = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 36 & -18 & 36 \\ -18 & 9 & -18 \\ 36 & -18 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 36-\lambda & -18 & 36 \\ -18 & 9-\lambda & -18 \\ 36 & -18 & 36-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$-\lambda^3 + 81\lambda^2 = 0$$

$$\|C\|_2 = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}} = 9$$

$$\|C\|_\infty = 10$$

2. 1)  $\langle A, B \rangle = \text{trace}(A^T B)$

①  $\langle A, A \rangle = \text{trace}(A^T A) = \sum |a_{ij}|^2 \geq 0$   $= 0$

当且仅当  $a_{ij} = 0$  即  $A = 0$  时  $\langle A, A \rangle = 0$

②  $\langle A, \alpha B \rangle = \text{trace}(A^T \alpha B) = \alpha \text{trace}(A^T B) = \alpha \langle A, B \rangle$

③  $\langle A, B+C \rangle = \text{trace}[A^T(B+C)] = \text{trace}[A^T B + A^T C]$   
 $= \text{trace}(A^T B) + \text{trace}(A^T C) = \langle A, B \rangle + \langle A, C \rangle$

④  $\langle A, B \rangle = \text{trace}(A^T B) = \text{trace}(B^T A) = \langle B, A \rangle$

$\therefore$  是内积

12)  $B = \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$$\dim(\mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}) = 4$$

$$\|B_i\| = \sqrt{\langle B_i, B_i \rangle} = \sqrt{\text{trace}(B_i^T B_i)} = 1$$

$$\langle B_i, B_j \rangle = \text{trace}(B_i^T B_j) = 0$$

$\therefore B$  为  $\mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  的一组标准正交基

$$\langle A, B_1 \rangle = \text{trace}(A^T B_1) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\langle A, B_2 \rangle = \text{trace}(A^T B_2) = 0$$

$$\langle A, B_3 \rangle = \text{trace}(A^T B_3) = 1$$

$$\langle A, B_4 \rangle = \text{trace}(A^T B_4) = 1$$

$$\therefore A = 12B_1 + B_3 + B_4$$

$$(3) B' = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$