

## 第八章参考答案

2.

a.  $\det(\lambda I - A) = 0$

解得  $\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = 6$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \text{ 时 } \lambda I - A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -4 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

特征向量为  $(1, -1)^T$

$$\lambda_2 = 6 \text{ 时 } \lambda I - A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

特征向量为  $(1, 4)^T$

b.  $v_0 = (1, 1)^T \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

$$v'_1 = Av_0 = (3, 9)^T \quad \|v'_1\| = 9.847 \quad v_1 = v'_1 / \|v'_1\| = (0.3162, 0.9487)^T$$

$$v'_2 = Av_1 = (1.58, 6.008)^T \quad \|v'_2\| = 6.213 \quad v_2 = v'_2 / \|v'_2\| = (0.2545, 0.967)^T$$

$$v'_3 = Av_2 \quad v_3 = v'_3 / \|v'_3\| = (0.2445, 0.9696)^T$$

$$v'_4 = Av_3 \quad v_4 = v'_4 / \|v'_4\| = (0.2429, 0.9701)^T$$

$$v'_5 = Av_4 \quad v_5 = v'_5 / \|v'_5\| = (0.2426, 0.9701)^T$$

$$v'_6 = Av_5 \quad v_6 = v'_6 / \|v'_6\| = (0.2425, 0.9701)^T$$

不断迭代,  $v_i - v_{i-1} < (0.0001, 0.0001)^T$   $\lambda_{max}$  约为 6, 特征向量  $(0.2425, 0.9701)^T$

3.

a.

$$Av = \lambda_i v$$

$$(A - \sigma I)v = Av - \sigma v = \lambda_i v - \sigma v = (\lambda_i - \sigma)v$$

所以,  $(A - \sigma I)$  有特征值  $\lambda_i - \sigma$ , 证毕

b.

$$Av = \lambda_i v$$

左右同乘  $A^{-1}$

$$A^{-1}A\lambda = \lambda_i A^{-1}v$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_i}v = A^{-1}v$$

所以 A 有特征值  $\lambda_i$

可推出  $A^{-1} \quad \lambda_i^{-1}$

由 a 可知  $A - \sigma I$  有特征值  $\lambda_i - \sigma$

可知  $(A - \sigma I)^{-1} \quad (\lambda_i - \sigma)^{-1}$  证毕

4.  
特征值-0.8541,特征向量[-0.8507, 0.5257]  
特征值5.8541,特征向量[-0.5257, -0.8507]

6.  
特征值7.873, 特征向量 [-0.1938, -0.4722, -0.8599]  
特征值1, 特征向量[-0.8165, -0.4082, 0.4082]  
特征值0.127,特征向量 [0.5438, -0.7812, 0.3065]

7.

先证明对称

$$(AA^T)^T = AA^T$$

$$(A^T A)^T = A^T A$$

所以  $AA^T, A^T A$  是对称的

再证明半正定

$$x^T(AA^T)x = (x^T A)(A^T x) = (A^T x)^T(A^T x)$$

即  $A^T x$  和  $A^T x$  所以  $x^T(AA^T)x \geq 0$  即  $AA^T$  半正定, 证毕

9.  
主特征值2.5365,主特征向量[-0.5315, -0.4615, -0.7103]

10.

构造新矩阵  $A' = A - \lambda_3 I$  通过反幂法求解其主特征值和特征向量计算过程如表 1, 不断迭代, 可知特征向量为 [0.7887, -0.5774, 0.2113]

表 1: 反幂法运行过程

迭代次数	向量
1	[0.788688,-0.577336,0.211316]
2	[0.788675,-0.577350,0.211324]
3	[0.788675,-0.577350,0.211324]
4	[0.788675,-0.577350,0.211324]
5	[0.788675,-0.577350,0.211324]