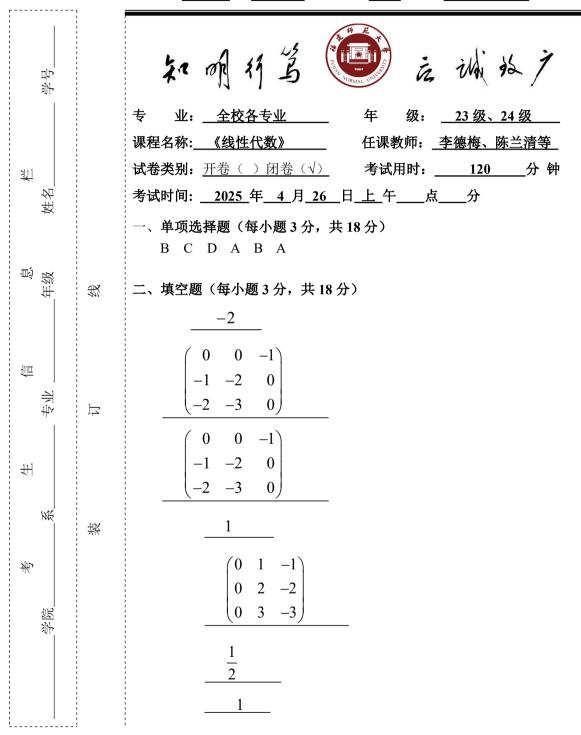
福建师范大学 (公共课) 数统 学院

<u>2024</u>—<u>2025</u>学年第 <u>2</u> 学期 期中考 试卷



以下各解答题要求写出证明过程或演算步骤

三.(14分)

解: (1)
$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = -2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = -2 (A_{11} + A_{12} + A_{13}) = -6$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & x-1 \\ 1 & -1 & x+1 & -1 \\ 1 & x-1 & 1 & -1 \\ x+1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = x \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & x-1 \\ 1 & -1 & x+1 & -1 \\ 1 & x-1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = x \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & x \\ 1 & 0 & x & 0 \\ 1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = x^{4}$$

$$\vec{E} = \begin{vmatrix}
1 & -1 & 1 & x - 1 \\
0 & 0 & x & -x \\
0 & x & 0 & -x \\
0 & x & -x & -x^2
\end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix}
0 & x & -x \\
x & 0 & -x \\
0 & -x & -x^2 + x
\end{vmatrix} = x^4$$

四. (14分)

解: (1) ::
$$AX + E = A^2 + X$$

$$\therefore (A-E)X = (A-E)(A+E)$$

$$\therefore X = A + E = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

注意: 这题可能会出现答案对,但过程错(比如: 分配律用错,A-E 不同在左侧,没证 A-E 可逆等),可酌情扣分。

(2)
$$:: (A, B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore X = A^{-1}B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

五. (12分)

$$\varphi(\Lambda) = \operatorname{diag}(2, 0, 11)$$

$$(2) \varphi(A) = P\varphi(\Lambda)P^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -4 & 0 \\ 12 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

六.(12分)

解:
$$(A,b) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{r} \cdots \xrightarrow{r} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

得通解:

(上述三种写法都给满分,没写自由未知量或任意数扣分,按中学方法求解不给分)

七. (12分)

证明: (1)由
$$A^2 - 2A + 4E = O$$
得

$$\frac{1}{7}(3E-A)(A+E)=E,$$

所以
$$A + E$$
可逆且 $(A + E)^{-1} = \frac{1}{7}(3E - A)$.

$(2)AA^{T}为m$ 阶矩阵

$$\therefore R(AA^T) \le R(A) \le n < m, \therefore |AA^T| = 0, \therefore AA^T$$
不可逆.