英才实验学院线性代数模拟

姓名:

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一、 填空题

1、设
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & a & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, B为3阶非零矩阵,且 $AB = 0$,则 $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- **2、设矩阵** $A = (a_{ij})_{3\times 3}$ 满足 $A^* = A^T$,如果 a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13} 是3个相等的正数,则 $a_{11} =$ _____
- 3、设 α, β, γ 为3? 1矩阵,已知行列式 $|\alpha, \beta, \gamma| = 3$,行列式 $|\alpha + \beta, \beta + \gamma, \gamma + \alpha| =$ _____

4、设
$$\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_3, \varepsilon_4$$
是方程 $x^4 - 6x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ 的四个实根,则 $\begin{vmatrix} \varepsilon_1 & \varepsilon_2 & \varepsilon_3 & \varepsilon_4 \\ \varepsilon_4 & \varepsilon_3 & \varepsilon_1 & \varepsilon_2 \\ \varepsilon_2 & \varepsilon_1 & \varepsilon_4 & \varepsilon_3 \\ \varepsilon_3 & \varepsilon_4 & \varepsilon_2 & \varepsilon_1 \end{vmatrix} = \underline{\qquad}$

5、设
$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ 1 & 1 & & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$
, 计算 $A_{n1} + 2A_{n2} + \cdots + nA_{nn} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

6、设 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$ **均为3维列向量,记矩阵** $A = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3), B = (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3, \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 + 4\alpha_3, \alpha_1 + 3\alpha_2 + 9\alpha_3),$ **如果**|A| = 1,**求**|B| =_____

7、已知
$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 9$$
,则 $A_{21} + A_{22} = \underline{\qquad}$

二、设A的伴随矩阵
$$A^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$
, 且 $ABA^{-1} = BA^{-1} + 3I$, 求 B

三、设n阶矩阵A和B满足A+B=AB,(1)证明A-I为可逆矩阵;

(2) 已知
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
, 求 $A.(3)$ 证明 $AB = BA$

四、设
$$H_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $H_2 = \begin{bmatrix} H_1 & H_1 \\ H_1 & -H_1 \end{bmatrix}$,..., $H_n = \begin{bmatrix} H_{n-1} & H_{n-1} \\ H_{n-1} & -H_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$.

- 1) 确定矩阵 H_n 的阶,并计算 H_1^2 和 H_2^2 ;
- **2) 证明** $H_n^{-1} = 2^{-n} H_n$.

$$\mathbf{\Xi}, \begin{bmatrix} a & a-1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & a & a-1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & a & a-1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a & a-1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 & a \end{bmatrix} =$$