

[illegible]

矩阵的初等变换与线性方程组——矩阵的初等变换



知识点巩固练习

1. 矩阵的三类初等行变换为 对换两行；以数 k 乘某行；把某行的 k 倍加到另一行对应的元素上。
2. 初等矩阵是指 由单位矩阵经过一次初等变换得到的矩阵。
3. 对 $A_{m \times n}$ 实施一次行变换，相当于在 A 的 左边乘相应的 m 阶初等矩阵；
对 $A_{m \times n}$ 实施一次列变换，相当于在 A 的 右边乘相应的 n 阶初等矩阵。
4. $A_{m \times n}$ 与 $B_{m \times n}$ 行等价 \Leftrightarrow 存在 m 阶可逆阵 P ，使得 $PA_{m \times n} = B_{m \times n}$ ；
 $A_{m \times n}$ 与 $B_{m \times n}$ 列等价 \Leftrightarrow 存在 n 阶可逆阵 Q ，使得 $A_{m \times n}Q = B_{m \times n}$ ；
 $A_{m \times n}$ 与 $B_{m \times n}$ 等价 \Leftrightarrow 存在 m 阶可逆阵 P 、 n 阶可逆阵 Q ，使得 $PA_{m \times n}Q = B_{m \times n}$ 。
5. $(A_m, E_m) \xrightarrow{r} (E_m, A_m^{-1})$ 。



练习题

1. 用初等行变换把下列矩阵化为行最简形矩阵：

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\begin{array}{l} r_2 - 2r_1 \\ r_3 - 3r_1 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} r_3 - 2r_2 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} r_1 + 2r_2 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 3 & -3 & 5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & 4 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} r_2 - 3r_1 \\ r_3 - 2r_1 \\ r_4 - 3r_1 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 8 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 6 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 10 & -10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} r_2 \div (-4) \\ r_3 + 5r_2 \div (-4) \\ r_4 + 5r_2 \div (-4) \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} r_1 - 3r_2 \\ r_3 \div (-4) \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} r_1 - 2r_3 \\ r_2 + 2r_3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. 设 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, 求一个可逆矩阵 P , 使 PA 为行最简形矩阵.

$$(A, E) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_2 - 2r_1, r_3 - 5r_1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & -12 & -18 & -5 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_2 \times (-1), r_3 + 6r_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & -6 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{r_1 - 2r_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & -6 & 1 \end{array} \right) \therefore P = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 7 & -6 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

3. 设 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 A .

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_1 \leftrightarrow r_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_1 - r_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\therefore A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 7 & 8 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. 利用矩阵的初等变换, 求方阵 $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 的逆矩阵.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_2 - r_1, r_3 - r_1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_1 + 2r_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & 0 & 9 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{r_1 - 9r_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 2 & -9 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_2 \times (-1)} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 2 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_1 \div 3, r_2 \div (-1), r_3 \div 2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right)$$

5. 设 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $AX = 2X + A$, 求 X .

$$\therefore \text{逆矩阵为 } \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{6} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - 2E)X = A$$

$$A - 2E = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_1 \leftrightarrow r_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_1 - r_2, r_2 \times (-1)} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{r_1 + \frac{1}{2}r_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_2 - \frac{1}{2}r_1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_3 - r_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{r_3 \times (-1)} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\therefore X = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{7}{6} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$