分割矩陣的行列式特性。90清大應數

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} A & C \\ O & B \end{bmatrix} = \det(A) \cdot \det(B)$$

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Let A and B be two nxn matrices

(a) Prove or disprove:
$$det \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ B & A \end{bmatrix} = det (A+B) det (A-B).$$

Ans.

(a) True
$$\det \begin{bmatrix} I & I \\ o & I \end{bmatrix} = \det(I) \det(I) = |\cdot| = |$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} I & -I \\ o & I \end{bmatrix} = \det(I) \det(I) = |\cdot| = |$$

=)
$$det\left(\begin{bmatrix} III\\ oII\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} AB\\ BA\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} I-I\\ OII\end{bmatrix}\right) = det\left(\begin{bmatrix} A+B\\ BA\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} I-I\\ OII\end{bmatrix}\right)$$

= $det\left(\begin{bmatrix} A+B\\ BA+B\end{bmatrix}\right) = det\left(A+B\right) det\left(A-B\right)$

(b) False 由(a) 可知 det[AB] = det(A+B) det(A-B)

判 (A+B) det(A-B) = det(A²-B²)

=) det(A+B) det(A-B) = det((A+B)(A-B))

= det (A2-AB+BA-B2)

所以只要言爱印图BA=AB即det[AB]=det(A2-B2)成立。

取 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $BA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

因此BA不作鱼等AB。

所以 det [AB] + det (AZBZ)