-、1. \underline{A} 的列(行)向量组是正交单位向量组,或者 $\underline{A}^{-1} = \underline{A}'$,或者 \underline{A}' (或 \underline{A}^{-1})为正交矩阵

2.
$$a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, b = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
 $\vec{\boxtimes}$ $a = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, b = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 3. 0

二、是

练习 4.2

一、1. |4E-A|=0, R(4E-A)< n, (4E-A)x=0 一定有非零解

2.
$$1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$$
; 6, 11, 18 3. $\left(\frac{|A|}{\lambda}\right)^2 + 1$

3.
$$\left(\frac{|A|}{\lambda}\right)^2 + 1$$

二、1. C

三、
$$\lambda_1 = 0$$
, $k_1 p_1 = k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$, k_1 不为零; $\lambda_2 = -1$, $k_2 p_2 = k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, k_2 不为零;

$$\lambda_3 = 9$$
, $k_3 p_3 = k_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, k_3 不为零.

 \square , a = -5, b = 4

练习 4.3

$$-1. n$$
 2. $P^{-1}AP = B$

$$\equiv$$
, (1) -4, -6, -12 (2) $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$ (3) -288 (4) -72

四、已知
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -12 & 6 \\ 10 & -19 & 10 \\ 12 & -24 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$
,求 A^{100} . 答:
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Xi$$
, (1) $a=4$, $b=5$. (2) $P=\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

练习 4.4

$$-$$
, 1. $n-r$, r 2. 0, 0 3. $A=0$

$$\exists \cdot P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\equiv (1) \quad k = 1 \qquad (2) \quad \alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (3) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\square, \varphi(A) = -2\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

五、(1) 略 (2)
$$P^{-1}AP = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

练习 4.5

$$- \cdot 1. (x_1, x_2, x_3)^T \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 3. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

二、C

$$\equiv \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad f = 2y_1^2 + 5y_2^2 + y_3^2$$

 $\square \cdot f = 2y_1^2 - 2y_2^2 + 6y_3^2$

$$\dot{\nabla}, (1) \ a = -1; (2) \ Q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

练习 4.6

$$-1$$
, 1. $-2 < t < 2$ 2. $a > \frac{1}{2}$ 3. $k > 4$

2.
$$a > \frac{1}{2}$$

3.
$$k > 4$$

四、1. c=3 特征值为 0, 4, 9

2. 椭圆柱面

$$\Xi$$
, (1) $A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\Xi$$
, (1) $A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ (2) $A^{2009} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2^{2009} & 0 & 1 + 2^{2009} \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 + 2^{2009} & 0 & 1 - 2^{2009} \end{pmatrix}$

(3) 不是正定二次型