

## 练习 1.1

### (1.1 矩阵及其运算)

#### 一、填空

1. (1)  $A - 2B + 3C = \begin{pmatrix} -10 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -13 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  (2)  $AB^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 12 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$

2.  $X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & -3 & 1 \\ -4 & -2 & 5 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

3.  $(1, 2, 3) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = (10)$   $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} (-1, 2) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$

二、1.  $AB \neq BA$  2.  $(A + B)^2 \neq A^2 + 2AB + B^2$

3.  $(A + B)(A - B) \neq A^2 - B^2$

#### 三、计算下列乘积:

1.  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -7 & 8 \\ 20 & -5 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$  2.  $a_{11}x_1^2 + a_{22}x_2^2 + a_{33}x_3^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + 2a_{13}x_1x_3 + 2a_{23}x_2x_3$

四、 $f(A) = \begin{pmatrix} 21 & -23 & 15 \\ -13 & 34 & 10 \\ -9 & 22 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$

五、 $A^k = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^k & C_k^1 \lambda^{k-1} & C_k^2 \lambda^{k-2} \\ 0 & \lambda^k & C_k^1 \lambda^{k-1} \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda^k \end{pmatrix}$

## 练习 1.2

### (1.2 行列式及其计算)

#### 一、填空

1. (1)  $-4$  (2)  $(b-a)(c-a)(c-b) = -a^2b + a^2c + ab^2 - b^2c - ac^2 + bc^2$

2.  $-a_{11}a_{23}a_{32}a_{44}, a_{11}a_{23}a_{34}a_{42}$  3.  $-3 \quad x^4$

三、计算下列各行列式 ( $D_k$  为  $k$  阶行列式) :

1.  $a^{n-2}(a^2-1)$
2.  $(-1)^n 2008^n$
3.  $(n-1)!$
4.  $(n+1)n^n$
5.  $a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n (1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{a_i})$ .

### 练习 1.3

#### (1.3 方阵的逆)

一、填空题

1.  $\frac{32}{81}$

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

3.  $X = \begin{pmatrix} 1-k_1 & -k_2 \\ -2+3k_1 & 2+3k_2 \\ k_1 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} (k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{R})$

二、计算题

1.  $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

2.  $(A^*)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

三、 $B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

四、1.  $X^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}(X-E), (X+2E)^{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}(X-3E).$

## 练习 1.4

(1.4 Gramer 法则)

一、填空

1.  $\lambda = 1$  或  $\mu = 0$       2.  $\lambda = 0, 2$  或  $\lambda = 3$

二、利用克拉默法则解下列线性方程组

1.  $x_1 = 1, x_2 = -2, x_3 = 3, x_4 = -1$

2.  $x_1 = \frac{1507}{665}, x_2 = -\frac{1145}{665}, x_3 = \frac{703}{665}, x_4 = -\frac{395}{665}, x_5 = \frac{212}{665}$

\_\_\_\_\_学院 \_\_\_\_\_班级 姓名\_\_\_\_\_ 学号\_\_\_\_\_