

第一届CMC数学类第2题

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1 题目描述

设 $\mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ 是 $n \times n$ 复矩阵全体在通常的运算下所构成的复数域 \mathbb{C} 上的线性空间,

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -a_n \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -a_{n-1} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -a_{n-2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 & -a_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(1) 假设

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix},$$

若 $AF = FA$, 证明:

$$A = a_{n1}F^{n-1} + a_{n-1,1}F^{n-2} + \cdots + a_{21}F + a_{11}E.$$

(2) 求 $\mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ 的子空间

$$C(F) = \{X \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n} \mid FX = XF\}$$

的维数。

2 思路分析

(1.1) 记 $B = a_{n1}F^{n-1} + a_{n-1,1}F^{n-2} + \cdots + a_{21}F + a_{11}E$, 要证明 $A=B$, 即证明 A 与 B 的列向量对应相等, 即证明 $Ae_i = Be_i, \forall i \in [1, n]$, 其中 e_i 表示第 i 个位置为 1, 其余位置为 0 的 n 维列向量

(1.2) 将 F, A 列分块, 即 $F = [e_2, e_3, \cdots, e_n, \beta], A = [\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \cdots, \alpha_n]$, 又 $AF = FA$

$$AF = A[e_2, e_3, \cdots, e_n, \beta] = [Ae_2, Ae_3, \cdots, Ae_n, A\beta], FA = F[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \cdots, \alpha_n] = [F\alpha_1, F\alpha_2, \cdots, F\alpha_n]$$

$$\text{即 } Ae_{i+1} = F\alpha_i, \forall i \in [1, n-1]$$

$$\text{又 } \alpha_i = Ae_i, \text{ 故 } \alpha_{i+1} = F\alpha_i, \forall i \in [1, n-1]$$

注意到 $Fe_i = e_{i+1}, \forall i \in [1, n-1], Fe_n = \beta$, 则我们有

符号	e_1	e_2	\cdots	e_n
表达	e_1	Fe_1	\cdots	$F^{n-1}e_1$

$Be_1 = a_{n,1}e_n + a_{n-1,1}e_{n-1} + \cdots + a_{1,1}e_1 = \alpha_1 = Ae_1$ 又因为 $Be_2 = BFe_1 = FBe_1 = FAe_1 = AFe_1 = Ae_2$ 归纳可得 $Ae_i = Be_i, \forall i \in [1, n]$, 证毕。

(2) 利用线性无关定义及

符号	e_1	e_2	\cdots	e_n
表达	e_1	Fe_1	\cdots	$F^{n-1}e_1$

即可求解.

3 题目解答

将A, F列分块, 记 $F = [e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n, \beta]$, $A = [\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n]$, 于是 $AF = A[e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n, \beta] = [Ae_2, Ae_3, \dots, Ae_n, A\beta]$
 $= [\alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots, \alpha_n, A\beta]$, $FA = F[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n] = [F\alpha_1, F\alpha_2, \dots, F\alpha_n]$, 由 $AF = FA$ 得

$$\alpha_i = Ae_{i+1} = \alpha_{i+1}, \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha_n = A\beta \quad (2)$$

又知道 $FI = F[e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n-1}, e_n] = [e_2, e_3, \dots, e_n, \beta]$, 立得

$$Fe_i = e_{i+1}, \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n-1\} \quad (3)$$

从而递推得到

$$e_i = F^{i-1}e_1, \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\} \quad (4)$$

记 $B = a_{n1}F^{n-1} + a_{n-1,1}F^{n-2} + \dots + a_{21}F + a_{11}E$, 引入(4)式, 有

$$Be_1 = a_{n1}F^{n-1}e_1 + a_{n-1,1}F^{n-2}e_1 + \dots + a_{21}Fe_1 + a_{11}e_1 = a_{n1}e_n + a_{n-1,1}e_{n-1} + \dots + a_{1,1}e_1 = \alpha_1 = Ae_1 \quad (5)$$

又 $Be_2 = BFe_1 = FBe_1 = F\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = Ae_2$ (这里自己思考为什么 $BF=FB$), 递推可得 $A=B$, 第一问得证。

由第(1)问得 $X = a_{n1}F^{n-1} + a_{n-1,1}F^{n-2} + \dots + a_{21}F + a_{11}E$, 现设

$$X = a_nF^{n-1} + a_{n-1}F^{n-2} + \dots + a_2F + a_1 = 0,$$

$Xe_1 = X = a_nF^{n-1}e_1 + a_{n-1}F^{n-2}e_1 + \dots + a_2Fe_1 + a_1e_1 = a_1e_1 + a_2e_2 + \dots + a_ne_n = 0$ 又 e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n 为标准基, 故 $a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n = 0$ 即 n 维