

д) (циркуланта)

$$\Delta_n = \begin{vmatrix} a_0 & a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_{n-2} & a_{n-1} \\ a_{n-1} & a_0 & a_1 & \dots & a_{n-3} & a_{n-2} \\ a_{n-2} & a_{n-1} & a_0 & \dots & a_{n-4} & a_{n-3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & \dots & a_0 & a_1 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & \dots & a_{n-1} & a_0 \end{vmatrix}$$

Решение. Нека $\omega_k = \cos \frac{2k\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{n}$, $0 \leq k \leq n-1$, са n -тите корени на единицата (т.е. решенията на уравнението $z^n = 1$). Да означим

$$\begin{aligned} f_0(x) &= a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_{n-2}x^{n-2} + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} \\ f_1(x) &= a_{n-1} + a_0x + a_1x^2 + \dots + a_{n-3}x^{n-2} + a_{n-2}x^{n-1} \\ f_2(x) &= a_{n-2} + a_{n-1}x + a_0x^2 + \dots + a_{n-4}x^{n-3} + a_{n-3}x^{n-1} \\ &\vdots \\ f_{n-1}(x) &= a_1 + a_2x + a_3x^2 + \dots + a_{n-1}x^{n-2} + a_0x^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

Тогава

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(\omega_k) &= a_{n-1} + a_0\omega_k + a_1\omega_k^2 + \dots + a_{n-3}\omega_k^{n-2} + a_{n-2}\omega_k^{n-1} \\ &= \omega_k(a_0 + a_1\omega_k + a_2\omega_k^2 + \dots + a_{n-2}\omega_k^{n-2} + a_{n-1}\omega_k^{n-1}) \\ &= \omega_k f_0(\omega_k) \end{aligned}$$

за $0 \leq k \leq n-1$. Аналогично

$$\begin{aligned} f_2(\omega_k) &= \omega_k f_1(\omega_k) \\ f_3(\omega_k) &= \omega_k f_2(\omega_k) \\ &\vdots \\ f_{n-1}(\omega_k) &= \omega_k f_{n-2}(\omega_k) \end{aligned}$$

и следователно

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(\omega_k) &= \omega_k f_0(\omega_k) \\ f_2(\omega_k) &= \omega_k^2 f_0(\omega_k) \\ &\vdots \\ f_{n-1}(\omega_k) &= \omega_k^{n-1} f_0(\omega_k) \end{aligned} \quad (*)$$

за $0 \leq k \leq n-1$. Тогава

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_n W(\omega_0, \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{n-1}) &= \\ \begin{vmatrix} a_0 & a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_{n-2} & a_{n-1} \\ a_{n-1} & a_0 & a_1 & \dots & a_{n-3} & a_{n-2} \\ a_{n-2} & a_{n-1} & a_0 & \dots & a_{n-4} & a_{n-3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & \dots & a_0 & a_1 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & \dots & a_{n-1} & a_0 \end{vmatrix} & \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 & 1 \\ \omega_0 & \omega_1 & \omega_2 & \dots & \omega_{n-2} & \omega_{n-1} \\ \omega_0^2 & \omega_1^2 & \omega_2^2 & \dots & \omega_{n-2}^2 & \omega_{n-1}^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \omega_0^{n-2} & \omega_1^{n-2} & \omega_2^{n-2} & \dots & \omega_{n-2}^{n-2} & \omega_{n-1}^{n-2} \\ \omega_0^{n-1} & \omega_1^{n-1} & \omega_2^{n-1} & \dots & \omega_{n-2}^{n-1} & \omega_{n-1}^{n-1} \end{vmatrix} = \\ \begin{vmatrix} f_0(\omega_0) & f_0(\omega_1) & f_0(\omega_2) & \dots & f_0(\omega_{n-2}) & f_0(\omega_{n-1}) \\ f_1(\omega_0) & f_1(\omega_1) & f_1(\omega_2) & \dots & f_1(\omega_{n-2}) & f_1(\omega_{n-1}) \\ f_2(\omega_0) & f_2(\omega_1) & f_2(\omega_2) & \dots & f_2(\omega_{n-2}) & f_2(\omega_{n-1}) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ f_{n-2}(\omega_0) & f_{n-2}(\omega_1) & f_{n-2}(\omega_2) & \dots & f_{n-2}(\omega_{n-2}) & f_{n-2}(\omega_{n-1}) \\ f_{n-1}(\omega_0) & f_{n-1}(\omega_1) & f_{n-1}(\omega_2) & \dots & f_{n-1}(\omega_{n-2}) & f_{n-1}(\omega_{n-1}) \end{vmatrix} & \underline{(*)} \\ \begin{vmatrix} f_0(\omega_0) & f_0(\omega_1) & f_0(\omega_2) & \dots & f_0(\omega_{n-2}) & f_0(\omega_{n-1}) \\ \omega_0 f_0(\omega_0) & \omega_1 f_0(\omega_1) & \omega_2 f_0(\omega_2) & \dots & \omega_{n-2} f_0(\omega_{n-2}) & \omega_{n-1} f_0(\omega_{n-1}) \\ \omega_0^2 f_0(\omega_0) & \omega_1^2 f_0(\omega_1) & \omega_2^2 f_0(\omega_2) & \dots & \omega_{n-2}^2 f_0(\omega_{n-2}) & \omega_{n-1}^2 f_0(\omega_{n-1}) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \omega_0^{n-2} f_0(\omega_0) & \omega_1^{n-2} f_0(\omega_1) & \omega_2^{n-2} f_0(\omega_2) & \dots & \omega_{n-2}^{n-2} f_0(\omega_{n-2}) & \omega_{n-1}^{n-2} f_0(\omega_{n-1}) \\ \omega_0^{n-1} f_0(\omega_0) & \omega_1^{n-1} f_0(\omega_1) & \omega_2^{n-1} f_0(\omega_2) & \dots & \omega_{n-2}^{n-1} f_0(\omega_{n-2}) & \omega_{n-1}^{n-1} f_0(\omega_{n-1}) \end{vmatrix} & = \end{aligned}$$

$$f_0(\omega_0)f_0(\omega_1)\dots f_0(\omega_{n-1}) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 & 1 \\ \omega_0 & \omega_1 & \omega_2 & \dots & \omega_{n-2} & \omega_{n-1} \\ \omega_0^2 & \omega_1^2 & \omega_2^2 & \dots & \omega_{n-2}^2 & \omega_{n-1}^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \omega_0^{n-2} & \omega_1^{n-2} & \omega_2^{n-2} & \dots & \omega_{n-2}^{n-2} & \omega_{n-1}^{n-2} \\ \omega_0^{n-1} & \omega_1^{n-1} & \omega_2^{n-1} & \dots & \omega_{n-2}^{n-1} & \omega_{n-1}^{n-1} \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$f_0(\omega_0)f_0(\omega_1)\dots f_0(\omega_{n-1})W(\omega_0, \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{n-1}).$$

Следователно

$$\Delta_n W(\omega_0, \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{n-1}) = f_0(\omega_0)f_0(\omega_1)\dots f_0(\omega_{n-1})W(\omega_0, \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{n-1})$$

и тъй като $W(\omega_0, \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{n-1}) \neq 0$ ($\omega_i \neq \omega_j$ при $i \neq j$, $0 \leq i, j \leq n-1$), то

$$\Delta_n = f_0(\omega_0)f_0(\omega_1)\dots f_0(\omega_{n-1}).$$

Матрични уравнения. Обратна матрица

Задача. Да се реши матричното уравнение

$$\text{а) } \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 6 & 10 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

Решение.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 6 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 6 & 10 & 13 \end{array} \right) & \xrightarrow{\leftarrow} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 6 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 6 & 10 & 13 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\leftarrow_+^{(-2)} \leftarrow_+^{(-3)}} \\ & \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 3 & -7 & -4 & 6 & -11 \\ 0 & 5 & -8 & -3 & 10 & -11 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\leftarrow_+^{(-2)} \leftarrow_+^{(-1)}} \\ & \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & -5 & 2 & -11 \\ 0 & 3 & -7 & -4 & 6 & -11 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\leftarrow_+^{(-3)}} \\ & \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & -5 & 2 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 & 11 & 0 & 22 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{|\div 11} \\ & \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & -5 & 2 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\leftarrow_+^{(-6)} \leftarrow_+^{(-3)}} \\ & \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\leftarrow_+} \\ & \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Следователно } X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\text{б) } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 5 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Решение.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (-1) \\ (-1) \\ (-1) \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 5 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (-1) \\ (-1) \\ (-1) \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Нека $X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 & z_3 \end{pmatrix}$. Тогава $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 & z_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \iff$

$$\iff \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 4 \\ -x_2 + 3x_3 = 1 \end{cases}, \quad \begin{cases} y_1 + 2y_2 - y_3 = 2 \\ -y_2 + 3y_3 = -1 \end{cases}, \quad \begin{cases} z_1 + 2z_2 - z_3 = 2 \\ -z_2 + 3z_3 = 5 \end{cases} \iff$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 4 - 2(-1 + 3p) + p = 6 - 5p \\ x_2 = -1 + 3p \\ x_3 = p \end{cases}, \quad \begin{cases} y_1 = 2 - 2(1 + 3q) + q = -5q \\ y_2 = 1 + 3q \\ y_3 = q \end{cases}, \quad \begin{cases} z_1 = 2 - 2(-5 + 3r) + r = 12 - 5r \\ z_2 = -5 + 3r \\ z_3 = r \end{cases}$$

Следователно $X = \begin{pmatrix} 6 - 5p & -5q & 12 - 5r \\ -1 + 3p & 1 + 3q & -5 + 3r \\ p & q & r \end{pmatrix}$ за произволни числа $p, q, r \in F$.

в) $X \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & 13 \\ 5 & -2 & 7 \\ -3 & 8 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$

Решение. Дадено е уравнението $XA = B$. Като транспонираме това равенство, получаваме $A^t X^t = B^t$. Затова $(A^t | B^t) \stackrel{\text{по ред.}}{\sim} (E | X^t)$ и $X = (X^t)^t$.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -3 & 5 & 5 & -3 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 13 & 7 & 7 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (-2) \\ (-2) \\ (-2) \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -3 & 5 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & -6 & 7 & -11 & -12 & 14 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 8 & 2 & 10 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (-2) \\ (-2) \\ (-2) \end{array} \\ \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -3 & 5 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 8 & 2 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 37 & 37 & 0 & 74 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (-2) \\ (-2) \\ (-2) \end{array} \\ \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -3 & 5 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 8 & 2 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (-2) \\ (-2) \\ (-2) \end{array} \\ \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 8 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (-2) \\ (-2) \\ (-2) \end{array} \\ \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (-2) \\ (-2) \\ (-2) \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

Следователно $X = (X^t)^t = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

г) $XA = A + 3X$, където $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Решение. Имаме $XA - 3X = A$, $XA + X(-3E) = A$ и следователно $X(A - 3E) = A$, т.е.

$$X \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 & 2 & -3 & 7 & 2 \\ -3 & 6 & -1 & -3 & 6 & 2 \end{array} \right) & \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -9 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 & -9 & 3 & -1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \end{array} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -9 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -18 & 9 & -2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \end{array} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & -20 & 8 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -27 & 13 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -18 & 9 & -2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \end{array} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -47 & 21 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -27 & 13 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -18 & 9 & -2 \end{array} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Следователно $X = (X^t)^t = \begin{pmatrix} -47 & -27 & -18 \\ 21 & 13 & 9 \\ -6 & -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$.

д) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$

Решение.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \end{array} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \end{array} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & -12 & -7 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-3} \\ + \end{array} \end{array} \sim$$

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

и следователно уравнението няма решение.

е) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} X \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 6 & 0 \\ 13 & 12 & -9 \\ 1 & -44 & 59 \end{pmatrix}.$

Решение. Полагаме $X \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = Y.$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 0 & 1 & 13 & 6 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 13 & 12 & -9 \\ 5 & -1 & -3 & 1 & -44 & 59 \end{array} \right) & \xleftarrow{\square} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 13 & 12 & -9 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 13 & 6 & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & -3 & 1 & -44 & 59 \end{array} \right) \xleftarrow[\square_+]{\square^{(-2)} \square^{(-5)}} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 13 & 12 & -9 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -13 & -18 & 18 \\ 0 & -6 & -8 & -64 & -104 & 104 \end{array} \right) \xleftarrow[\square_+]{\square^{(-3)} \mid \cdot -1} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 13 & 12 & -9 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 13 & 18 & -18 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & -25 & -50 & 50 \end{array} \right) \mid : -5 \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 13 & 12 & -9 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 13 & 18 & -18 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 & -10 \end{array} \right) \xleftarrow[\square_{(-1)}]{\square_+} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 8 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 8 & 8 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 & -10 \end{array} \right) \mid : 2 \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 8 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 & -10 \end{array} \right) \xleftarrow[\square_{(-1)}]{\square_+} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 & -10 \end{array} \right) .
\end{aligned}$$

Следователно $X \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 5 \\ 4 & 4 & -4 \\ 5 & 10 & -10 \end{pmatrix}$. Оттук

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 10 \\ -1 & -3 & 0 & 5 & -4 & -10 \end{array} \right) & \xleftarrow[\mid : 2]{\square} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 5 \end{array} \right) \xleftarrow[\square_+]{\square^{(-3)}} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -9 & 1 & 19 & -8 & -25 \end{array} \right) \xleftarrow[\square_+]{\square^9} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 20 \end{array} \right) \mid : 10 \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \xleftarrow[\square_{(-1)}]{\square_+} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \xleftarrow[\square_{(-3)}]{\square_+} \\
& \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) .
\end{aligned}$$

Следователно $X = (X^t)^t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

□

Нека $A \in M_n(F)$. Матрицата A е обратима тогава и само тогава, когато $\det A \neq 0$ (т.е. когато A е неособена). При това, ако $\det A \neq 0$, то $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{21} & \dots & A_{n1} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ A_{1n} & A_{2n} & \dots & A_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$, където A_{ij} е адюнгираното количество на елемента a_{ij} , $1 \leq i, j \leq n$.

Задача. Да се намери A^{-1} , където

а) $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ и $\det A = ad - bc \neq 0$.

Решение.

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{21} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}.$$

б) $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Решение. $\det A = -1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4 \neq 0$ и

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{21} & A_{31} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & A_{32} \\ A_{13} & A_{23} & A_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Сега ще намерим A^{-1} като решение на матричното уравнение $AX = E$.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow + \end{array} \left| \cdot -1 \right. \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} | :2 \leftarrow \\ | :2 \leftarrow \end{array} \sim$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow + \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow + \leftarrow + \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right).$$

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

в) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Решение.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow_{+}^{(-1)} \leftarrow_{+}^{(-1)} \leftarrow_{+}^{(-1)} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \end{array} \\
 & \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \end{array} \\
 & \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \end{array} \\
 & \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \end{array} \\
 & \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \end{array} \\
 & \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \end{array} \\
 & \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \\ \leftarrow_{+} \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

Следовательно $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} A.$

$$\text{г) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & \dots & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & \dots & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & \dots & -1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & \dots & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Решение.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & \dots & -1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & \dots & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & \dots & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & | & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & \dots & 3 & | & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \\ \leftarrow^+ \\ \leftarrow^+ \\ \leftarrow^+ \end{array} \sim \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 4-n & 4-n & 4-n & \dots & 4-n & | & 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & \dots & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & \dots & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & | & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & \dots & 3 & | & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} | : (4-n) \sim \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 & | & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{1}{4-n} & \dots & \frac{1}{4-n} \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & \dots & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & \dots & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & | & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & \dots & 3 & | & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \\ \leftarrow^+ \\ \leftarrow^+ \\ \leftarrow^+ \end{array} \sim \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 & | & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{1}{4-n} & \dots & \frac{1}{4-n} \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & \dots & 0 & | & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{5-n}{4-n} & \frac{1}{4-n} & \dots & \frac{1}{4-n} \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & \dots & 0 & | & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{5-n}{4-n} & \dots & \frac{1}{4-n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & | & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 4 & | & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{1}{4-n} & \dots & \frac{5-n}{4-n} \end{pmatrix} | : 4 \sim \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 & | & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{1}{4-n} & \frac{1}{4-n} & \dots & \frac{1}{4-n} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & | & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{5-n}{4(4-n)} & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \dots & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 & | & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{5-n}{4(4-n)} & \dots & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & | & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & | & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \dots & \frac{5-n}{4(4-n)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \\ \leftarrow^+ (-1) \\ \leftarrow^+ (-1) \\ \leftarrow^+ (-1) \end{array} \sim \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & | & \frac{5-n}{4(4-n)} & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \dots & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & | & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{5-n}{4(4-n)} & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \dots & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 & | & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{5-n}{4(4-n)} & \dots & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & | & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & | & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \frac{1}{4(4-n)} & \dots & \frac{5-n}{4(4-n)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \leftarrow^+ \\ \leftarrow^+ (-1) \\ \leftarrow^+ (-1) \\ \leftarrow^+ (-1) \end{array} \sim \\
 \text{Следователно } A^{-1} = \frac{1}{4(n-1)} \begin{pmatrix} 5-n & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & 5-n & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & & 5-n & \dots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 5-n \end{pmatrix}.
 \end{pmatrix}$$

Забележка. A е обратима тогава и само тогава, когато

$$\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & \dots & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & \dots & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & \dots & -1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & \dots & 3 \end{vmatrix} = (4-n) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & \dots & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & \dots & -1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & \dots & 3 \end{vmatrix} = (4-n) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 4 \end{vmatrix} = (4-n)4^{n-1} \neq 0,$$

т.е. при $n \neq 4$.