姓名: 专业: 学号:

## 第 02 周作业解答

**练习 1.** 通过化为三角化行列式,计算 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$
,  $\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$ , 以及  $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$ .

解

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{r_2 + r_1}{r_4 - 2r_1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{r_3 - 2r_2}{r_4 - r_2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{r_4 - \frac{2}{5}r_3}{r_3 - \frac{2}{5}r_3} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{13}{5} \end{vmatrix} = -13.$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\underline{r_1 \leftrightarrow r_2}} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\underline{r_2 + 3r_1}} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$\xrightarrow{\underline{r_3 - r_2}} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\underline{r_4 - 3r_3}} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 22 \end{vmatrix} = -22.$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{r_1 \leftrightarrow r_2}{r_2} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{r_3 - 2r_1}{r_4 - 4r_1} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -6 & 1 \\ 0 & -6 & -8 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{r_3 + r_2}{r_4 + 6r_2} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 20 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{r_4 + r_3}{r_4 - 4r_1} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 24 \end{vmatrix} = 96.$$

解

$$\begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \\ -7 & -3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -7 & -3 \end{vmatrix} + (-1) \cdot (-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ -7 & -3 \end{vmatrix} + (-1) \cdot (-1)^{3+3} \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= 8 - 11 - 10 = -13.$$

这是: 令该 n 阶 行列式为  $D_n$ 。将  $D_n$  按第一行展开,可得  $D_n = (-1)^{n-1}D_{n-1}$ 。重复上述过程可得:  $D_n = (-1)^{n-1}(-1)^{n-2}\cdots(-1)^2D_2$ 。因为  $D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1$ ,所以  $D_n = (-1)^{\frac{1}{2}(n-1)n}$ 。

练习 4. \* 计算 
$$n$$
 阶行列式  $\begin{vmatrix} x & & -a_0 \\ -1 & x & & -a_1 \\ & -1 & \ddots & \vdots \\ & & \ddots & x & -a_{n-2} \\ & & -1 & x - a_{n-1} \end{vmatrix}$  。

**解**行列式的值为  $x^n - a_{n-1}x^{n-1} - \cdots - a_1x - a_0$ 。(提示: 归纳法, 按第一行展开)

解

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 5 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{r_3 + 3r_2}{\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 15 & 16 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{t + 3r_2}{\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 15 & 16 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{t + 3r_2}{\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 15 & 16 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{t + 3r_2}{\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 15 & 16 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}} = -\frac{t + 3r_2}{\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 15 & 16 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}} = -\frac{t + 3r_2}{\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 23 & 12 \\ -5 & 1 \end{vmatrix}} = -83$$

以下是附加题,做出来的同学可以下次课交上来。

练习 6. 设 
$$A = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} a_{11} & 1 & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & 1 & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & 1 & a_{33} \end{array} \right| = 2$$
,计算  $A_{11}A_{23} - A_{21}A_{13}$  的值。

解

$$A_{11}A_{23} - A_{21}A_{13} = (a_{33} - a_{23})(-1)(a_{11} - a_{31}) - (-1)(a_{33} - a_{13})(a_{21} - a_{31})$$

$$= -a_{33}a_{11} + a_{33}a_{31} + a_{23}a_{11} - a_{23}a_{31} + a_{33}a_{21} - a_{33}a_{31} - a_{13}a_{21} + a_{13}a_{31}$$

$$= (a_{33}a_{21} - a_{23}a_{31}) + (a_{13}a_{31} - a_{33}a_{11}) + (a_{23}a_{11} - a_{13}a_{21})$$

$$= -A_{12} - A_{22} - A_{32}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & -1 & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & -1 & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & -1 & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = -2$$