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## 第 01 周作业解答

**练习 1.** 计算 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$
 和  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ .

解

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times (-4) - (-2) \times 3 = 2$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot (-2) \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot (-2) \\ -1 \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \end{vmatrix} = -40$$

**练习 2.** 当 x 为何值时, $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & x \\ 4 & x & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & x \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$ ?

解

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & x \\ 4 & x & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & x \end{vmatrix} = x \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & x & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = x(3x + 0 + 0 - 0 - 4 - x) = 2x(x - 2)$$

所以  $x \neq 0$  且  $x \neq 2$ 。

**练习 3.** 求平面上直线 x + 5y = -7 和 x - 2y = -2 的交点。

**解**交点是方程组 
$$\begin{cases} x+5y=-7\\ x-2y=-2 \end{cases}$$
 的解。解得 
$$x=\frac{\begin{vmatrix} -7 & 5\\ -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5\\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}=-\frac{24}{7},\ y=\frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -7\\ 1 & -2\\ \hline 1 & 5\\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5\\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}=-\frac{5}{7}.$$
 所以交点是 
$$(-\frac{24}{7},-\frac{5}{7}).$$

练习 4. 利用公式求解三元线性方程组

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ x + 2y - z = 2 \\ 2x - 3y - z = -7 \end{cases}$$

解(1)

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (-2) + (-2) + (-3) - 3 - (-1) - 4 = -13$$

$$D_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \\ -7 & -3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (-12) + 7 + (-6) - 18 - (-2) - (-14) = -13$$

所以 x = 1。

(2) 将 x = 1 代入方程 (1)、(2) 得:

$$\begin{cases} y +z = 5\\ 2y -z = 1 \end{cases}$$

所以

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-6}{-3} = 2, \qquad z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-9}{-3} = 3$$

总结 x = 1, y = 2, z = 3。

**练习 5.** 求一个 2 次多项式  $p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2$ , 满足 p(1) = 12, p(2) = 15, p(3) = 16.

解列方程

$$\begin{cases} a_0 + a_1 + a_2 = 12 \\ a_0 + 2a_1 + 4a_2 = 15 \\ a_0 + 3a_1 + 9a_2 = 16 \end{cases}$$

所以  $a_0 = \frac{D_0}{D} = \frac{14}{2} = 7$ ,  $a_1 = \frac{D_1}{D} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$ ,  $a_2 = \frac{D_2}{D} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$ 。所以  $p(t) = 7 + 6t - t^2$ 。

**练习 6.** 设三阶行列式  $\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = 6$ 。利用行列式的性质计算:以下两个行列式分别是多少?

$$D_1 = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{13} - 2a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{23} - 2a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} - 2a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix}, \qquad D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & 2a_{12} & a_{13} \\ 3a_{21} & 6a_{22} & 3a_{23} \\ a_{31} & 2a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

解利用行列式的基本性质,可得:

以及

$$D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & 2a_{12} & a_{13} \\ 3a_{21} & 6a_{22} & 3a_{23} \\ a_{31} & 2a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\underbrace{\$ x \pm \pm}} 3 \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & 2a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & 2a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & 2a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\underbrace{\$ x \pm \pm}} 3 \cdot 2 \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 = 36$$

**练习 7.** 假设  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  是方程

$$\begin{cases} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 = b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 = b_2 \\ a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 = b_3 \end{cases}$$

的解。试利用行列式的性质证明:

$$\begin{vmatrix} b_1 & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ b_2 & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ b_3 & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = x_1 \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}, \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & b_1 & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & b_2 & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & b_3 & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = x_2 \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}, \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & b_1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & b_2 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & b_3 \end{vmatrix} = x_3 \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}.$$

这是:

$$\begin{vmatrix} b_1 & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ b_2 & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ b_3 & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} c_1 - x_2 c_2 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{23}x_3 & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 + a_{33}x_3 & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} c_1 - x_3 c_3 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{23}x_3 & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 \end{vmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32} - a_{33} \end{vmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32} - a_{33} \end{vmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32} - a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32} - a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32} - a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32} - a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32} - a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32} - a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32} - a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32} - a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22} - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32}x_2 - a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22}x_2 - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32}x_2 - a_{33} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32}x_2 - a_{33} \end{vmatrix}}_{= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13} \\ a_{21}x_1 - a_{22}x_2 - a_{23} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32}x_2 - a_{33} \\ a_{31}x_1 - a_{32}x_2 - a_{33}x_1 - a_{32}x$$

所以第一个等式得证。其余两个等式的证明类似。