

1、计算下列行列式

$$(1) \begin{vmatrix} \sin \varphi & -\cos \varphi \\ \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \sin \varphi & -\cos \varphi \\ \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \end{vmatrix} = \sin^2 \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi = 1$$

$$(2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times 4 \times 1 + 2 \times 2 \times 1 + 3 \times 5 \times (-2) - 3 \times 4 \times 1 - 2 \times 5 \times 1 - 1 \times (-2) \times 2 = -40$$

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & -6 \\ -4 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & -6 \\ -4 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \times 3 \times 1 + 2 \times 5 \times (-2) + (-6) \times (-4) \times 3 - (-6) \times 3 \times (-2) - 2 \times (-4) \times 1 - 3 \times 3 \times 5 = -12$$

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

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

2、用克莱姆法则求解下列线性方程

$$(1) \begin{cases} x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 = -2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 6 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 = -2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 6 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 22 \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D_1 = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 44, D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 22, D_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -22$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{D_1}{D} = 2, x_2 = \frac{D_2}{D} = 1, x_3 = \frac{D_3}{D} = -1$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 2 \\ x_1 + x_2 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 2 \\ x_1 + x_2 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow D_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 8 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -4, D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 6, D_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{D_1}{D} = -2, x_2 = \frac{D_2}{D} = 3, x_3 = \frac{D_3}{D} = 7$$

3、如果方程组 $\begin{cases} \lambda x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + \lambda x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$ 仅有零解， λ 应取何值？

$$\begin{cases} \lambda x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + \lambda x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{cases} \text{ 仅有零解} \Rightarrow D \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & \lambda & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \lambda \neq -2 \text{ 且 } \lambda \neq 1$$