

一. (A卷)

(a) (5分) $S=1$, 无解;

(b) (10分) $x_1 = -(ax_2 + dx_4 + gx_6) + p$

$x_3 = -(bx_2 + ex_4 + hx_6) + q$

$x_5 = -(cx_2 + fx_4 + ix_6) + r$

$$\text{解集} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} p \\ 0 \\ q \\ 0 \\ r \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_1 \begin{pmatrix} a \\ -1 \\ b \\ 0 \\ c \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} d \\ 0 \\ e \\ -1 \\ f \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} g \\ 0 \\ h \\ 0 \\ i \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \mid c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\text{二. } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \dots (6\text{分})$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6\text{分}) \quad (3\text{分})$$

$$\text{三. } P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6\text{分})$$

$$P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4\text{分})$$

$$\text{四. } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & a+2 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & -3a & a+2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{x(1-2)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & a & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -3a & a+2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{x_3}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & a & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & a-1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5分)$$

$a \neq 0, a \neq 1$ 有唯一解 (5分),

$a = 1$, 有无穷解 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c+1 \\ c \end{pmatrix}, c \in \mathbb{R}$ (5分)

$a = 0$ 无解 (5分)

五. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = U_0$ (5分)

$\Rightarrow A$ 的前两列线性无关, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 所在平面为 $2x - y = 0$

A 的行空间 = U_0 的行空间, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 属于行空间所在平面, 平面为 $2x - y - z = 0$ (5分)

六. $W^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} A^{-1} & -A^{-1}CB^{-1} \\ 0 & B^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$

七. $A\alpha = (I_n - \alpha\alpha^T)\alpha = I_n\alpha - \alpha\alpha^T\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow A$ 奇异 (5分)

设 $\beta \in N(A)$, 即 $A\beta = 0$, 则

$$0 = \beta - (\alpha\alpha^T)\beta = \beta - (\alpha^T\beta)\alpha \quad \text{即 } \beta \parallel \alpha$$

则 $\dim N(A) = 1$, α 是它的一组基 (7分)

$\Rightarrow \text{秩} A = n - 1$ (3分)