

1. 计算下列各行列式(28分, 每小题7分) :

$$\begin{array}{l} \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \right|, \quad \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & x_2x_3x_4 \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 & x_1x_3x_4 \\ 1 & x_3 & x_3^2 & x_1x_2x_4 \\ 1 & x_4 & x_4^2 & x_1x_2x_3 \end{array} \right| \\ \left| \begin{array}{ccccc} x & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ -1 & x & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & x & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -1 \end{array} \right|, \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccccc} a_0 & & & & 2 \\ a_1 & & & & 2 \\ a_2 & & & & 2 \\ \vdots & & & & \vdots \\ a_{n-2} & & & & 2 \\ x+a_{n-1} & & & & 0 \end{array} \right|, \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & \cdots & 3 \end{array} \right| \end{array}$$

2. (32分) 设

$$\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_5 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}; \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) (12分) 求 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4, \alpha_5$ 的一个极大无关组;

(b) (10分) 证明: $\beta \in \langle \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_4, \alpha_5 \rangle$

(c) (10分) 求出方程组 $\sum_{i=1}^5 \alpha_i x_i = \beta$ 的解集。

3. (10分)

(a) (5分) 叙述克拉姆(Cramer) 法则,

(b) (5分) 证明克拉姆法则。

4. (10分) 设 $s_k = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ki}, k = 1, 2, \dots, n$. 证明

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc} s_1 - a_{11} & \cdots & s_1 - a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ s_n - a_{n1} & \cdots & s_n - a_{nn} \end{array} \right| = (-1)^{n-1}(n-1) \left| \begin{array}{ccc} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{array} \right|$$

其中 n 是正整数。

5. (10分) 设 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n \in F^m, \beta \in F^m$. 设 $r(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) = r(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n, \beta) = r$. 设 η_1, \dots, η_s 是方程组

$$\alpha_1 x_1 + \cdots + \alpha_n x_n = \beta$$

的解。证明 $\dim_F(\langle \eta_1, \dots, \eta_s \rangle) \leq \min\{s, n-r+1\}$.

6. (10分) 设 $A \in M_n(F)$ 是 n 阶对称矩阵, 证明 $r(A) = r$ 的充要条件是(1)存在 r 阶主子式非零, (2)所有的 $r+1$ 阶主子式为 0.