

高代补充题-1

计算下面行列式的值。

1) [09.28] Cauchy 行列式

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{a_1+b_1} & \frac{1}{a_1+b_2} & \cdots & \frac{1}{a_1+b_n} \\ \frac{1}{a_2+b_1} & \frac{1}{a_2+b_2} & \cdots & \frac{1}{a_2+b_n} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \frac{1}{a_n+b_1} & \frac{1}{a_n+b_2} & \cdots & \frac{1}{a_n+b_n} \end{vmatrix}$$

2)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 & \cdots & a^{n-1} \\ a & 1 & a & \cdots & a^{n-2} \\ a^2 & a & 1 & \cdots & a^{n-3} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a^{n-1} & a^{n-2} & a^{n-3} & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

3) [10.06] 设多项式

$$f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_1 x + a_0,$$

若 $f(x)$ 存在 $n+1$ 个不同的根 $b_1, b_2, \cdots, b_{n+1}$, 即 $f(b_1) = f(b_2) = \cdots = f(b_{n+1}) = 0$. 证明: $a_0 = a_1 = \cdots = a_n = 0$.

(提示: Vandermonde 行列式的背景 +Carmer 法则。)

References

[1] <https://www.cnblogs.com/torsor/p/15329047.html>