

课后作业

1. 把下列矩阵化为行最简形矩阵, 并求秩.

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 7 & 6 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 8 & 1 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(3) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 & 7 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 7 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(4) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 7 \\ 6 & 3 & 6 & 3 & 21 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{7}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

2. 用初等行变换法求下列矩阵的逆矩阵.

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & -2 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad A_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

3. 求解下列线性方程组.

$$(1) \begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 - x_5 = 0, \\ 3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 0, \\ 7x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 + 6x_4 - 2x_5 = 0, \\ 10x_1 + 2x_2 + 8x_4 - 2x_5 = 0; \end{cases}$$

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$$(2) \begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 - x_4 = 0, \\ x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 = 0, \\ 3x_1 - x_2 + 8x_3 + x_4 = 0, \\ x_1 + 3x_2 - 9x_3 + 7x_4 = 0; \end{cases}$$

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$$(3) \begin{cases} 3x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 = 0, \\ x_1 + 3x_2 - 13x_3 = -6, \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 3, \\ 4x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 3; \end{cases}$$

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$$(4) \begin{cases} x_1 - 5x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_4 = 11, \\ 5x_1 + 3x_2 + 6x_3 - x_4 = -1, \\ 3x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 - 2x_4 = 5, \\ -x_1 - 9x_2 \quad \quad - 4x_4 = 17. \end{cases}$$

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4. 解下列矩阵方程.

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(2) X \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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5. 设 $A = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, (1) 求一个可逆矩阵 P , 使 PA 为行最简形;
(2) 求一个可逆矩阵 Q , 使 QA^T 为行最简形.

6. 设齐次方程 $A\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{0}$ 的通解为

$$\mathbf{x} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

求系数矩阵 A .

7. 线性方程组

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

问 λ 取何值时, (1) 有惟一解; (2) 无解; (3) 有无限多解? 并在有无限多解时求出通解.