1. 用定义计算行列式

(1)
$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ n-1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & n \end{vmatrix}$$

	0	a_{12}	a_{13}	0	0
	a_{21}	a_{22}	a_{23}	a_{24}	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a_{25} \\ a_{35} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
(2) $D_5 =$	a_{31}	a_{32}	a_{33}	a_{34}	a_{35} .
	0	a_{42}	a_{43}	0	0
	$\mid 0$	a_{52}	a_{53}	0	0

$$D_4 = egin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 4 & 2 \ 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 \ 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 \ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$



$$D_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & -4 & 6 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & -5 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

4. 计算六阶行列式



$$D_4 = egin{array}{ccccc} a & b & c & d \ b & a & d & c \ c & d & a & b \ d & c & b & a \ \end{array}.$$

6. 证明: 当 $\alpha \neq m\pi$ 时,

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 2\cos\alpha & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2\cos\alpha & 1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2\cos\alpha & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 2\cos\alpha & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 & 2\cos\alpha \end{vmatrix}$$

 $=\sin(n+1)\alpha/\sin\alpha$.

7. 计算 n 阶行列式

$$D_{n} = \begin{vmatrix} y-b & b & b & \cdots & b \\ b & y-b & b & \cdots & b \\ b & b & y-b & \cdots & b \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ b & b & b & \cdots & y-b \end{vmatrix}.$$

8. 设
$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -5 & 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -5 & 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$
, D 的 (i,j) 元的代数余子式记作 A_{ij} , 求 $A_{31} + 3A_{32} - 2A_{33} + 2A_{34}$.

9. 计算行列式

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1823 & 823 & 23 & 3 \\ 1549 & 549 & 49 & 9 \\ 1667 & 667 & 67 & 7 \\ 1986 & 986 & 86 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$



$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1-b \end{vmatrix}.$$

求满足下列方程的实数 x,y,z:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & y & z \\ x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ y & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ z & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1.$$

12. 计算 n 阶行列式

13. 计算 n 阶行列式

$$D_{n} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 + a_{1}^{2} & a_{1}a_{2} & \cdots & a_{1}a_{n} \\ a_{2}a_{1} & 1 + a_{2}^{2} & \cdots & a_{2}a_{n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n}a_{1} & a_{n}a_{2} & \cdots & 1 + a_{n}^{2} \end{vmatrix}.$$

14. 已知多项式 $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} x+1 & 2 & x-3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2x+2 & 7 & 5 \\ 3x+1 & 3 & 3x+3 & 8 \\ 1 & 8 & 0 & 4x+4 \end{vmatrix}$

求 f(x)的最高次项.