

$$1. \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 8 & -4 \\ 6 & 9 & -5 \\ 4 & 7 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & -1 & 3 \\ 9 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 5 \times 3 + 8 \times 4 - 4 \times 9 & 5 \times 2 - 8 \times 1 - 4 \times 6 & 5 \times 5 + 8 \times 3 - 4 \times 5 \\ 6 \times 3 + 9 \times 4 - 5 \times 9 & 6 \times 2 - 9 \times 1 - 5 \times 6 & 5 \times 6 + 9 \times 3 - 5 \times 5 \\ 4 \times 3 + 7 \times 4 - 3 \times 9 & 4 \times 2 - 7 \times 1 - 3 \times 6 & 4 \times 5 + 7 \times 3 - 3 \times 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 11 & -22 & 29 \\ 9 & -27 & 32 \\ 13 & -17 & 26 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\& \begin{pmatrix} 1 & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & k+1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. 略

$$4. H_1 H_2 H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_2 H_1 H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. $A^3 - 6A^2 + 10A - 4I = (A - 2I)^3 - 2A + 4I$
 $= (A - 2I)^3 - 2(A - 2I)$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= [(A - 2I)^2 - 2I](A - 2I)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

注意顺序不要写错

= 0

$$A - 2I = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - 2I)^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - 2I)^2 - 2I = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6. 1) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

Generally, $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} a^2+bc & ab+bd \\ ac+cd & d^2+bc \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{cases} a^2+bc=1 \\ d^2+bc=1 \\ b(a+d)=0 \\ c(a+d)=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ -5 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ -5 & -6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 36-25 & 0 \\ 0 & - \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$7. \begin{pmatrix} M(0) & M(\alpha) & M(\frac{\pi}{2}) \\ M(\beta) & M(0) & S \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} M(r) \\ S \\ I \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} M(r) + M(\alpha)S + M(\frac{\pi}{2}) \\ M(\beta+r) + S + S \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & -\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos r + \cos \alpha & \sin r + \cos \alpha \sin \alpha + 1 \\ -\sin r - \sin \alpha - 1 & \cos r - \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha \\ \cos(\beta+r) + 2 & \sin(\beta+r) + 2 \\ -\sin(\beta+r) & \cos(\beta+r) + 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8. \quad h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & H_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_1 h_2 h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & H_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} H_1 H_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} H_1 H_2 H_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_2 h_1 h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2 H_1 H_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_2 h_3 h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & H_1 H_2 H_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad h_3 h_2 h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & H_2 H_1 H_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}, \quad h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_1 h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_3 h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & A \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$9. \quad \therefore \forall B \in \text{Mat}_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R}) \text{ s.t. } [A, B] = 0$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} s & t & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0 \dots 0 \dots 0$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & a_{1t} & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & a_{2t} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & a_{nt} & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{s1} & \dots & a_{sn} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[A, Est] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & a_{1t} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{s1} & \dots & a_{st} & \dots & a_{sn} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & a_{nt} & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

And all the other elements are zero except:

$$\Rightarrow a_{ss} = a_{tt} \Rightarrow a_{11} = a_{22} = \dots = a_{nn}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = -cI_{n \times n}$$

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 是我们任意取的

10. Since $A^n = 0 \Rightarrow (I + A)^{-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k A^k$

You can check that $(I + A) \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k A^k = I.$

$$A_{11} + \dots + A_{n1} = A_{11}$$

$$A_{12} + \dots + A_{n2} = A_{12}$$

$$A_{1n} + \dots + A_{nn} = A_{1n}$$

$$A_{21} = 0$$

...

$$A_{n1} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sum A_{i1} & \sum A_{i2} & \dots & \sum A_{in} \\ 0 & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{21} \\ A_{21} & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sum A \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & \dots & A_{1n} \\ 0 & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & \dots & A_{1n} \\ A_{21} & \dots & A_{2n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ A_{n1} & \dots & A_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(H_1)_{ij} = \delta_{w+i-k}$$

H_1

$$(H_1 H_2)_{ik} = \sum_j (H_1)_{ij} (H_2)_{jk}$$

$$= \sum_j \delta(j+i-k_1) \delta(k+j-k_2)$$

$$j = k_1 - i \quad k_1 - i = k_2 - k$$

$$j = k_2 - k \quad k - k_2 + k_1 - i$$

$$= \delta(k - i - k_2 + k_1) \quad k_2 - k + i - k_1$$

$$(H_2 H_1)_{ik} = \sum_j \delta(j+i-k_2) \delta(k+j-k_1)$$