

Problem Set 5 — Linear Algebra A (Fall 2021)

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Please hand in your assignment at the beginning of your SIXTH tutorial session!

1. 已知三阶矩阵 A 的第一行是 (a, b, c) , a, b, c 不全为零, 矩阵

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & k \end{bmatrix}$$

(k 为常数), 且 $AB = O$ (这里的 O 是 3 乘 3 的零矩阵), 求线性方程组 $Ax = 0$ 的通解.

2. 已知非齐次线性方程组

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = -1 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 - x_4 = -1 \\ ax_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + bx_4 = 1 \end{cases}$$

有 3 个线性无关的解.

(a) 证明方程组的系数矩阵的秩为 2.

(b) 求 a, b 的值和方程组的通解.

3. 设线性方程组

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0, \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + ax_3 = 0, \\ x_1 + 4x_2 + a^2x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

与方程

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = a - 1$$

有公共解, 求 a 的值及所有公共解.

4. 设 α, β 为三维列向量, 矩阵 $A = \alpha\alpha^T + \beta\beta^T$, 其中 α^T, β^T 分别是 α, β 的转置. 证明:

(a) A 的秩小于等于 2.

(b) 若 α, β 线性相关, 则 A 的秩小于 2.

5. Let A and B be $m \times n$ matrices with $\text{rank}(A) = r$, $\text{rank}(B) = s$, $r + s \leq \min\{m, n\}$. Show that

$$\text{rank}(A + B) = \text{rank}(A) + \text{rank}(B)$$

if and only if there exist $m \times m$ invertible matrix P and $n \times n$ invertible matrix Q such that

$$PAQ = \begin{bmatrix} I_r & O \\ O & O \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } PBQ = \begin{bmatrix} O & O \\ O & I_s \end{bmatrix}.$$