

2001年真题 11月 10

## - . 计算 n 阶行列式

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 & a_{1-2} \\ 1 & a_{2-2} & \cdots & 1 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & \cdots & a_{n-2} & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (a_{i+3}, i=1, \dots, n)$$

~~解:~~  $D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 & a_{1-2} \\ 0 & 1 & a_{2-2} & \cdots & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & a_{3-2} & \cdots & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{4-2} & \cdots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{5-2} & \cdots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{6-2} & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a_{1-3} \\ -1 & a_{2-3} & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & a_{3-3} & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & a_{4-3} & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_{5-3} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 + \frac{1}{a_1^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{a_{n-2}^2} & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a_{1-3} & 0 \\ 0 & a_{2-3} & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_{3-3} & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{4-3} & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{5-3} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-1)^{n+1} \cdot (a_{1-3}) \cdot \cdots \cdot (a_{n-3})$$

~~△~~ 设  $A$  是  $n$  阶矩阵,  $a_1, a_2, a_3$  是  $n$  维列向量, 且  $d \neq 0, da = ka$ ,  $da_1 = ta_1 + ka_2$ ,  $da_2 = ta_2 + ka_3$  ( $t \neq 0$ ), 则  $a, da, da_1, da_2$  是线性相关还是线性无关, 为什么?

$$\therefore k_1a_1 + k_2a_2 + k_3a_3 = 0 \quad \because da = ka, da_1 = ta_1 + ka_2, da_2 = ta_2 + ka_3$$

$$\therefore k_1(a_1 - ta_1) + k_2(a_2 - ta_2) + k_3(a_3 - ta_3) = (A - tE)(da_1 + ka_2) = (A - tE) \cdot 0 = 0 \quad (t \neq 0)$$

(2) 左右同乘以  $(A - tE)$  得  $(A - tE)a_1 + k_1(A - tE)a_2 + k_2(A - tE)a_3 = (A - tE)0 = 0$ (1)  $\Rightarrow k_1a_1 + k_2a_2 + k_3a_3 = 0$  $\therefore k_1 = 0 \quad \therefore k_2 = 0 \quad \therefore k_3 = 0 \quad \therefore k_2 = 0$ 

∴ 线性无关

~~2.~~  $240 A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ c & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & a \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & c \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{求解 } Ax=b.$

~~解:~~  $|A| = \begin{vmatrix} a & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ c & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & a \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & c \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & a \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot c = 2c$

$$\text{① } A \cdot 2c = 0 \quad \text{且 } r(A) = r(A|b) = 4 \quad \text{有惟一解} \quad x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{② } A \cdot 2c = 0 \quad \text{且 } (A|b) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & a & 2c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c & c^2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & a & 2c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c & c^2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c & c^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{③ } 1 - c = 0 \quad (\text{即 } c=1)$$

$$(A|b) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c & c^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c & c^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

未知数解

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = t_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{即 } x_1 = t_1, x_2 = -t_1, x_3 = t_2, x_4 = t_3$$