

# 期中复习题

2022年5月10日 星期二 上午10:31

1.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{2022}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2\sqrt{3} \\ -2\sqrt{3} & -2 \end{pmatrix} = -2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{2022} = -2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = -8 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{(-8)} = -8 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2022 \div 3 = 674$$

$$8^{674} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 8^{674} & 0 \\ 0 & 8^{674} \end{pmatrix}$$

2. 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - (-1)^{2n} 2 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \Delta_{n-1} + (-1)^{2n} 2 \Delta_{n-2} = \Delta_n$$

$$\Delta_1 = 3, \Delta_2 = 9 - 2 = 7$$

$$\Delta_n = 3 \Delta_{n-1} - 2 \Delta_{n-2}$$

$$\Delta_n - 2 \Delta_{n-1} = (3 - 2) \Delta_{n-1} - 2 \Delta_{n-2} \quad \frac{1}{k} = \frac{3-1}{2}$$

$$2 = 3k - 1 \Rightarrow k = 1, k = 2$$

$$\therefore \Delta_n - \Delta_{n-1} = 2(\Delta_{n-1} - \Delta_{n-2}) \Rightarrow \Delta_n - 2\Delta_{n-1} = \Delta_{n-1} - 2\Delta_{n-2}$$

$$= 2^{n-2}(\Delta_2 - \Delta_1) = 2^{n-2} \cdot 4 = 2^{n-1} \quad n \geq 3$$

$$\Delta_n = (n-2)2^{n-1} + \Delta_2 = (n-2)2^{n-1} + 7$$

$$\Delta = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

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

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

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

$$A^k = \sum_{i=0}^k C_k^i I^{k-i} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^i = \sum_{i=0}^k C_k^i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^i$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (i \geq 3)$$

$$\therefore A^k = C_k^0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + C_k^1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + C_k^2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & k & -\frac{k(k-1)}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -k \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

4.  $\det(A)$   $A^{-1}$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 2n & n & 0 \\ 2n & 0 & n \\ 0 & n & n \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2n & n & 0 \\ 0 & -2n & n \\ 0 & n & n \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2n & n & 0 \\ 0 & -2n & n \\ 0 & 0 & 2n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1^n \cdot (-1)^n \cdot (2)^n = (-2)^n$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2n & n & 0 & | & 2n & 0 & 0 \\ 2n & 0 & n & | & 0 & 2n & 0 \\ 0 & n & n & | & 0 & 0 & 2n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2n & n & 0 & 2n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -n & -n & 0 & 2n & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2n & -\frac{1}{2}n & \frac{1}{2}n & \frac{1}{2}n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2n & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2}n & \frac{1}{2}n & -\frac{1}{2}n \\ 0 & n & 0 & \frac{1}{2}n & -\frac{1}{2}n & \frac{1}{2}n \\ 0 & 0 & n & -\frac{1}{2}n & \frac{1}{2}n & \frac{1}{2}n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AA^* = |A| I \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \frac{A^*}{|A|} = \frac{A^*}{(-2)^n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(-2)^n} \begin{pmatrix} 2n & n & -2n \\ 2n & -2n & n \\ -2n & n & 2n \end{pmatrix}$$

5.  $A^* = A^T, a_{11} = a_{22} = a_{33}$

$$AA^* = |A| I = AA^T = |A^T| I$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & a & c \\ c & c & c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ a & b & c \\ c & c & c \end{pmatrix} = |A| \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c^3 - a^3 = |A|$$

$$2c^3 = 2b_1 b_2 b_3 = 2c_1 c_2 c_3 = |A|$$

$$a(b_1 + b_2 + b_3) = a(c_1 + c_2 + c_3) \Rightarrow$$

$$a(b_2 c_3 + b_3 c_1 + b_1 c_2 - b_3 c_2 - b_2 c_1 - b_1 c_3)$$

$$= a(b_2(c_1 + c_2) - c_1(b_1 + b_2) + b_1 c_3 + (b_1 + b_2)c_2$$

$$+ b_1(c_1 + c_2) - b_2 c_1)$$

$$= a(-3b_2 c_1 + 3b_1 c_2)$$

9.  $XA = B, A_{n \times p}, B_{m \times p}, X_{m \times n} \neq I$

$$A^T X^T = B^T, X^T \text{ 的 } \frac{1}{3} \text{ 列 为 } A^T \text{ 的 } B^T \text{ 的 } 1.$$

$p \times n \quad n \times m \quad p \times m$

$$p \times n \quad n \times n \quad p \times n, \quad B^T \text{ 的 } \frac{1}{3} \text{ 列 为 } A^T \text{ 的 } B^T \text{ 的 } 1.$$