

转置矩阵

1. $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{pmatrix}$, $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, 证明 $IA = AI = A$

2. 已知 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, 求

a. $A^2 - 3A + 2I$

b. $(A - I)(A - 2I)$

c. 证明 $A^2 - 3A + 2I = (A - I)(A - 2I)$

3. 已知 $P = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 和 $O = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

a. 求 α 若 $P^2 + P + \alpha I = 0$

b. 证明 $P^3 = 3P - 2I$

c. 求 P^3

4. $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$, $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

a. 求 $2A^2 - 5A - 3I$

b. $(A - 3I)(2A + 1)$

c. $2A^2 - 5A - 3I$ 是否等于 $(A - 3I)(2A + 1)$

5. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, 证明 $A^3 - I = (A - I)(A^2 + A + I)$

6. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, $C = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, 若 $A + xB + C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 x

7. $\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ b & c & 0 \\ d & e & f \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & g & h \\ 0 & 1 & i \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 2 & 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, 求未知数 $a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i$

8. 若 $A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

a. 求 A^2

b. $A^2 + mA + nI = 0$

c. 证明 $A^4 = -5A + 6I$

d. 求 A^4

9. $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$, $Q = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 P^T 和 Q^T

10. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 求 u 和 v , 若 $A^2 + uA + vI = O$

11. 若 $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

a. 证明 $M^3 = M$

b. 求 M^{20}

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12. $M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 8 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, N = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 9 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$, 求

a. $M+N$

b. $N+M$

13. $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, 求

a. $(A \pm B)^T = A^T \pm B^T$

b. $(A^T)^T = A$

14. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, 证明 $(BA)^T = A^T B^T$

15. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

a. 求 A^T

b. 证明 $(A^T)^T = A$

16. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, 证明

a. $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$

b. $(A - B)^T = A^T - B^T$

c. $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$

练习题

1. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 3 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 x

2. $\begin{pmatrix} x & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & 3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 15 \\ 40 & 43 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 x

3. 设 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$, 且 $A^2 - 4B = O$, O 是零矩阵, 求矩阵 B

4. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$, 若 $3X + 4B = 2A$, 求 X

5. $P = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}, Q = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$, 求 PQ

6. $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & x \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ x & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 15 \\ 3 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 X

7. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$

8. $P = (a \ -5), Q = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 PQ

9. $3 \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} x & -6 \\ 1 & -2w \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2x+y \\ z+w & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 $w+x+y+z$ 的值

10. 已知 $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 4 \\ -7 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, Q = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, 求 PQ