

行列式作业

问题 1 计算行列式:

$$\det \mathbf{Q} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 37 & 85 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 29 & 73 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 19 & 67 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (1)$$

解答 注意到上述行列式可以被分块为:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 37 & 85 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 29 & 73 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 19 & 67 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{B} \end{vmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

又可计算出两行列式分别为:

$$\begin{aligned} \det \mathbf{A} &= 3 \times 4 - 2 \times (-1) = 14 \\ \det \mathbf{B} &= 1 \times (3 \times 2) - 2 \times (-4 \times 1) \\ &= 6 + 8 = 14 \end{aligned}$$

从而根据行列式的多行展开:

$$\det \mathbf{Q} = (-1)^{1+2+1+2} \det \mathbf{A} \det \mathbf{B} = 196 \quad (2)$$

问题 2 计算行列式:

$$\det \mathbf{Q} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1k} & c_{11} & \cdots & c_{1r} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{k1} & \cdots & a_{kk} & c_{k1} & \cdots & c_{kr} \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{11} & \cdots & b_{1r} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{k1} & \cdots & b_{kr} \end{vmatrix}$$

解答 直接按照前 k 行前 k 列对行列式展开:

$$\det \mathbf{Q} = (-1)^{1+\dots+k}(-1)^{1+\dots+k} \det \mathbf{A} \det \mathbf{B} = \det \mathbf{A} \det \mathbf{B}$$

其中, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} 分别为:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{k1} & \cdots & a_{kk} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & \cdots & b_{1k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ b_{k1} & \cdots & b_{kk} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$