

## 行列式作业

问题 1 证明:

$$1. \begin{vmatrix} a_1 - b_1 & b_1 - c_1 & c_1 - a_1 \\ a_2 - b_2 & b_2 - c_2 & c_2 - a_2 \\ a_3 - b_3 & b_3 - c_3 & c_3 - a_3 \end{vmatrix} = 0;$$

$$2. \begin{vmatrix} a_1 + b_1 & b_1 + c_1 & c_1 + a_1 \\ a_2 + b_2 & b_2 + c_2 & c_2 + a_2 \\ a_3 + b_3 & b_3 + c_3 & c_3 + a_3 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix};$$

证明 1. 写成向量形式, 记  $\mathbf{a} = (a_1, a_2, a_3)^T$ , 以此类推:

$$\begin{aligned} \det(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}) &= \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}) - \det(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}) \\ &= \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}) - \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}) + \det(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}) \\ &= \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}) - \det(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{a}) \\ &= \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}) - \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

2. 写成向量形式, 记  $\mathbf{a} = (a_1, a_2, a_3)^T$ , 以此类推:

$$\begin{aligned} \det(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{a}) &= \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{a}) + \det(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{a}) \\ &= \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{a}) + \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{a}) + \det(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{a}) \\ &= \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}) + \det(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{a}) \\ &= \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}) + \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}) = 2 \det(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}) \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

问题 2 计算下列  $n$  阶行列式:

$$1. \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & \cdots & a_n \\ b_2 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ b_3 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ b_n & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$2. \begin{vmatrix} a_1 + b_1 & a_1 + b_2 & \cdots & a_1 + b_n \\ a_2 + b_1 & a_2 + b_2 & \cdots & a_2 + b_n \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a_n + b_1 & a_n + b_2 & \cdots & a_n + b_n \end{vmatrix}.$$

解答 1. 化简:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & \cdots & a_n \\ b_2 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ b_3 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ b_n & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i b_i & a_2 & a_3 & \cdots & a_n \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ = a_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i b_i$$

2. 写作向量:

$$\det \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 + b_1 & a_1 + b_2 & \cdots & a_1 + b_n \\ a_2 + b_1 & a_2 + b_2 & \cdots & a_2 + b_n \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a_n + b_1 & a_n + b_2 & \cdots & a_n + b_n \end{vmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{b} \\ a_2 \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{b} \\ \vdots \\ a_n \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \\ = a_1 \det \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1} \\ a_2 \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{b} \\ \vdots \\ a_n \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} + \det \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{b} \\ a_2 \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{b} \\ \vdots \\ a_n \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \\ = a_1 \det \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \vdots \\ a_n \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} + a_2 \det \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{1} \\ \vdots \\ a_n \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix}$$

从这里可以看出, 对于任意  $n \geq 3$ , 对行列式拆解后必有两行同为  $\mathbf{1}$  或  $\mathbf{b}$ , 故行列式必为 0。当  $n = 2$ :

$$\det \mathbf{A} = a_1(b_2 - b_1) + a_2(b_1 - b_2) = (a_1 - a_2)(b_2 - b_1)$$

问题 3 求  $n$  阶行列式:

$$D_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1+x^2 & x & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ x & 1+x^2 & x & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1+x^2 & x & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & x & 1+x^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

解答 套结论题。注意到:

$$\begin{aligned} D_n &= x^n \begin{vmatrix} x^{-1}+x & 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & x^{-1}+x & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & x^{-1}+x & 1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 & x^{-1}+x \end{vmatrix} \\ &= x^n \frac{(x^{-1})^{n+1} - x^{n+1}}{x^{-1} - x} \\ &= \frac{1 - x^{2(n+1)}}{1 - x^2} \end{aligned}$$

问题 4 计算  $n$  阶行列式 ( $n \geq 2$ ):

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_1+1 & x_2+1 & \cdots & x_n+1 \\ x_1^2+x_1 & x_2^2+x_2 & \cdots & x_n^2+x_n \\ x_1^3+x_1^2 & x_2^3+x_2^2 & \cdots & x_n^3+x_n^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-1}+x_1^{n-2} & x_2^{n-1}+x_2^{n-2} & \cdots & x_n^{n-1}+x_n^{n-2} \end{vmatrix}$$

解答 从第二行开始, 用第  $i$  行减去第  $i-1$  行, 可得范德蒙行列式:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n \\ x_1^2 & x_2^2 & \cdots & x_n^2 \\ x_1^3 & x_2^3 & \cdots & x_n^3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-1} & x_2^{n-1} & \cdots & x_n^{n-1} \end{vmatrix} = \prod_{1 \leq j < i \leq n} (x_j - x_i)$$

问题 5 计算行列式:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-a_1 & a_2 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1-a_2 & a_3 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1-a_3 & a_4 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 1-a_n \end{vmatrix}$$

解答 从第  $n$  行开始, 将第  $i$  行加到第  $i-1$  行上:

$$\begin{vmatrix} -a_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -a_2 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -a_3 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -a_{n-2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & -a_{n-1} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -1 & 1-a_n \end{vmatrix}$$

拆成两部分:

$$\det \mathbf{A}_n = \prod_{i=1}^n (-a_i) + \begin{vmatrix} -a_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -a_2 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -a_3 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -a_{n-2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & -a_{n-1} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

从而:

$$\det \mathbf{A}_n = (-1)^n \prod_{i=1}^n a_i + \det \mathbf{A}_{n-1}$$

累加:

$$\det \mathbf{A}_n = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^i \prod_{j=1}^i a_j$$

其中 1 与  $i=1$  的项组合成  $1-a_1 = \det \mathbf{A}_1$ .