

矩阵部分答案

8. 必要性显然, 下证充分性.

$$\sum e_i = (1, 0, \dots, 0)^T, e_2 = (0, 1, \dots, 0)^T, \dots, e_n = (0, 0, \dots, 1)^T$$

$$\text{设 } A = (a_{ij}), \text{ 由 } e_i^T A e_j = a_{ij}$$

$$\therefore 0 = e_i^T A e_i = a_{ii}, \quad 0 = (e_i + e_j)^T A (e_i + e_j) = a_{ij} + a_{ji}$$

$$\text{又 } A = A^T \therefore a_{ij} = a_{ji} \quad \text{综上} \quad A = 0$$

9. (1) $AB = E \Rightarrow |A||B| = 1 \therefore |B| \neq 0, |A| \neq 0, \therefore A \text{ 可逆, } B \text{ 可逆}$

(2) $A = (1, 1), B = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})^T$

$$AB = E, \quad BA \neq E$$

(3) $(A-E)(B-E) = E \Rightarrow (B-E)(A-E) = E$

$$\therefore AB = BA, A = BA$$

10. (1) $(A-E)(A+E) = 0$ 若 $(A+E)$ 可逆, 则 $A-E = 0, A=E$ 矛盾

(2) $(A-E)(B-E) = E \Rightarrow (A-E)^{-1} = B-E$

11. 设 $C = AB$, 记 $C = (c_{ij}), A = (a_{ij}), B = (b_{ij})$

设 C 的第 i 行为 0

$$\text{则 } \begin{cases} a_{i1}b_{11} + \dots + a_{in}b_{n1} = 0 \\ a_{i1}b_{12} + \dots + a_{in}b_{n2} = 0 \\ \vdots \\ a_{i1}b_{1n} + \dots + a_{in}b_{nn} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{i1}(b_{11} + \dots + b_{1n}) + a_{i2}(b_{21} + \dots + b_{2n}) + \dots + a_{in}(b_{n1} + \dots + b_{nn}) = 0$$

$$\because A, B \text{ 元素非负} \therefore \begin{cases} a_{i1}(b_{11} + \dots + b_{1n}) = 0 \\ a_{i2}(b_{21} + \dots + b_{2n}) = 0 \\ \vdots \\ a_{in}(b_{n1} + \dots + b_{nn}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

即或: $(a_{i1} = a_{i2} = \dots = a_{in} = 0)$ 或 $\exists k \in \{1, \dots, n\}, b_{k1} + \dots + b_{kn} = 0$ (由 B 且 $b_{k1} = \dots = b_{kn} = 0$)

综上 A 的一行为 0 或 B 的一行为 0

12. (1) $A^n = \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} (12-1) \right]^n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \left[(12-1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{n-1} (12-1) \right] = (1-3)^{n-1} A$

(2) $A^n = \left[\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]^n = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^n + n \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{n-1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 2^n & 3n2^{n-1} \\ 0 & 2^n \end{pmatrix}$

13. 设 $A=(a_{ij})$ 满足条件, 设 E_{ij} 表示 (i,j) 元为 1, 其余为 0 的矩阵

$$\text{则 } \forall (i \neq j) \quad A E_{ij} = E_{ij} A \Rightarrow a_{ii} = a_{jj}, a_{ij} = 0$$

从而 A 必为 kI_n

14. 设 $A^* A = \begin{pmatrix} |A| & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & |A| \end{pmatrix}$ 则 $|A^* A| = |A|^n$, 若 A 可逆则 $|A| \neq 0$
 $\therefore |A^*| = |A|^{n-1}$

若 $|A| = 0$, 下证 $|A^*| = 0$, 如不然, 则 A^* 可逆

$$0 = (A^*)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} |A| & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & |A| \end{pmatrix} = A \quad \therefore A \text{ 是 } 0 \text{ 阵. } A^* \text{ 是 } 0 \text{ 阵. 矛盾}$$

故 $|A| = 0 \rightarrow |A^*| = 0$

$$\text{从而 } |A^*| = |A|^{n-1}$$