

1. 在下述映射中, 哪些是线性映射:

$$(1) [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n] \mapsto [x_n, x_2, \dots, x_1],$$

$$(2) [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n] \mapsto [x_1, x_2^2, \dots, x_n^n],$$

$$(3) [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n] \mapsto [x_1, x_1 + x_2, \dots, x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n].$$

(1), (3).

2. 计算

(1) 求下述数域  $\mathbb{R}$  上齐次线性方程组解空间的一组基, 并且写出它的全部解.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 3x_2 + 5x_3 - 2x_4 + x_5 = 0, \\ -2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 + x_4 - 4x_5 = 0, \\ -x_1 - 7x_2 + 9x_3 - 4x_4 - 5x_5 = 0, \\ 3x_1 - 14x_2 + 22x_3 - 9x_4 + x_5 = 0. \end{cases}$$

(2) 求下述数域  $\mathbb{R}$  上非齐次线性方程组的全部解.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 - 4x_4 = -5, \\ 3x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 + 6x_4 = -1, \\ -5x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 11, \\ -9x_1 - 4x_2 - x_3 = 17. \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 5 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 & 1 & -4 \\ -1 & -7 & 9 & -4 & 5 \\ 3 & -14 & 22 & -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{11}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{7}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{4}{5}x_3 + \frac{1}{5}x_4 - \frac{11}{5}x_5 \\ x_2 = \frac{7}{5}x_3 - \frac{3}{5}x_4 - \frac{2}{5}x_5 \end{cases}$$

$$\eta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{7}{5} \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \eta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \eta_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{11}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & -4 & -5 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 & 6 & -1 \\ -5 & -3 & 1 & 2 & 11 \\ -9 & -4 & -1 & 0 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{8}{7} & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -\frac{18}{7} & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = -x_2 - \frac{8}{7}x_4 - 1$$

$$x_2 = 2x_3 + \frac{18}{7}x_4 - 2$$

$$x_3 = x_4 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{特解} \quad r_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{齐次部分有解} \quad \eta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \eta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -9 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{解集 } U = \left\{ r_0 + k_1 \eta_1 + k_2 \eta_2 \mid k_1, k_2 \in K \right\}$$

非齐次线性方程组的解一般不写 dim.

3. 设  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 7}$ , 并且以  $A$  为系数矩阵的齐次线性方程组解空间  $V_A$  的基底由 3 个向量组成, 求  $\text{rank}(A)$ . 问:  $V_A$  的维数可能是 1 吗?

$$\textcircled{1} \dim V_A = 3, \quad \text{rank}(A) = 7 - 3 = 4.$$

记号问题, 不同型矩阵不混为 +, -.

$$\textcircled{2} 0 \leq \text{rank}(A) \leq 5, \quad \dim V_A = 7 - \text{rank}(A) \\ \Rightarrow 2 \leq \dim V_A \leq 7 \quad \square$$

4. 证明:

(1) 矩阵加一行, 则秩或者不变或者增加 1;

(2) 矩阵  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  且  $\text{rank}(A) = r$ , 则  $A$  的任意  $s$  行可组成一个秩不小于  $r + s - m$  的矩阵.

$$(1) \text{ 设 } A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, \langle v_1, \dots, v_m \rangle \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \text{ 为行向量. 加一行 } v_{m+1} \\ \Rightarrow \text{rank} \langle v_1, \dots, v_m, v_{m+1} \rangle = \begin{cases} \text{rank} \langle v_1, \dots, v_m \rangle, & v_{m+1} \text{ 由 } v_1, \dots, v_m \\ \text{线性表示} \\ \text{rank} \langle v_1, \dots, v_m \rangle + 1 & \text{其它.} \end{cases}$$

(2)  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{s \times n}$  为  $A$  某  $s$  行组成的矩阵, 则  $A$  可看作  $B$  加  $m-s$  行所得.  $\Rightarrow \text{rank}(B) \leq \text{rank}(A) \leq \text{rank}(B) + m-s$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(B) \geq \text{rank}(A) + s - m = r + s - m.$$

5. 设两个矩阵

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \cdots & \alpha_n \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \cdots & \beta_n \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \cdots & \alpha_n \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \cdots & \beta_n \\ \gamma_1 & \gamma_2 & \cdots & \gamma_n \end{pmatrix},$$

试用平面上  $n$  条直线所成集合的几何性质给出  $A$  和  $B$  有相等秩的条件.

考虑  $A^t = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \beta_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \alpha_n & \beta_n \end{pmatrix}$   $B^t = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \beta_1 & \gamma_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \alpha_n & \beta_n & \gamma_n \end{pmatrix}$

$\updownarrow$   $\updownarrow$

二元齐次线性方程组  $L_A$  的系数矩阵  $\quad$  二元非齐次线性方程组  $L_B$  的增广.

$$L_B \text{ 相容} \Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A^t) = \text{rank}(B^t) \Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(B)$$



$$\exists x_0, y_0 \text{ s.t. } \alpha_i x_0 + \beta_i y_0 = \gamma_i \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, n.$$



取面直线  $\alpha_i x + \beta_i y = \gamma_i$  有交点.

6. 设  $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$  分别是数域  $\mathbb{R}$  上  $s \times n, l \times m$  矩阵, 证明:

(1) 如果  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A})=s, \text{rank}(\mathbf{B})=l$ , 那么

$$\text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} = \text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) + \text{rank}(\mathbf{B}).$$

(2) 如果  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A})=n, \text{rank}(\mathbf{B})=m$ , 那么

$$\text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} = \text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) + \text{rank}(\mathbf{B}).$$

证: (1)  $\text{rank} \mathbf{A} = s$ , 对前  $s$  行作行变换, 前  $l$  列  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = s$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C} \\ \hline \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{B} \end{array} \right) \longrightarrow \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & \dots & * & \mathbf{C}' \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & & \mathbf{B} \end{array} \right)$$

再对后  $l$  行作行变换, 后  $m$  列作列变换.

$$\left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & \dots & * & \mathbf{C}' \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & & \mathbf{B} \end{array} \right) \longrightarrow \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 1 & \dots & * & \mathbf{C}'' \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & 1 & \dots & * \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} = \text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) + \text{rank}(\mathbf{B})$$

(2) 先对后  $m$  列进行初等列变换, 后  $l$  行初等行变换, 再对前  $n$  列作列变换, 前  $s$  行行变换.

$$\left( \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C} \\ \hline \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{B} \end{array} \right) \longrightarrow \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C}' & \\ \hline \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \dots & * \end{array} \right) \longrightarrow \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & \dots & \mathbf{C}'' \\ \hline * & & \\ \hline \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \dots & \mathbf{1} \end{array} \right) = \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} = \text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) + \text{rank}(\mathbf{B}).$$

6题第二种证法:

D 设  $A = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ \vdots \\ A_s \end{pmatrix}$   $C = \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ \vdots \\ C_s \end{pmatrix}$  为  $A$  的行.  $B = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ \vdots \\ B_l \end{pmatrix}$  为  $B$  中的行.

$\text{rank} A = s$  则  $A_1, \dots, A_s$  线性无关.  $\text{rank} B = l$   $B_1, \dots, B_l$  线性无关.

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & C \\ 0 & B \end{pmatrix} \text{中存为} \begin{cases} (A_1, C_1) = v_1 \\ \vdots \\ (A_s, C_s) = v_s \\ (0, B_1) = v_{s+1} \\ \vdots \\ (0, B_l) = v_{s+l} \end{cases}$$

若  $x_1 v_1 + \dots + x_{s+l} v_{s+l} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 A_1 + \dots + x_s A_s = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = \dots = x_s = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{s+1} B_1 + \dots + x_{s+l} B_l = 0 \Rightarrow x_{s+1} = \dots = x_{s+l} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1, \dots, v_{s+l} \text{ 线性无关}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} A & C \\ 0 & B \end{pmatrix} = s+l = \text{rank}(A) + \text{rank}(B)$$

Rem: 若第6题中题目条件不满足, 则命题  $r \begin{pmatrix} A & C \\ 0 & B \end{pmatrix} = r(A) + r(B)$

一般不成立. eg:  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} A & C \\ 0 & B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad r(D) = 3 > r(A) + r(B).$$

但我们始终有  $r(D) \geq r(A) + r(B)$ .

Def: 给定  $V, W$  两线性空间, 称  $f: V \rightarrow W$  为线性映射.

$$\text{若 } \begin{cases} f(v_1+v_2) = f(v_1) + f(v_2) \\ f(kv) = kf(v) \end{cases} \quad \forall v, v_1, v_2 \in V, k \in K.$$

Def: 称两个  $K$  线性空间  $V, W$  是同构的若  $\exists$  线性映射

$$f: V \rightarrow W$$

st.  $f$  为双射.

有限维线性空间间的线性映射:

设  $(V, +, \cdot)$  为  $K$  线性空间,  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  为基.

则  $\forall v \in V$ ,  $v$  可以唯一表示为

$$v = k_1 v_1 + \dots + k_n v_n$$

则  $V$  中元素可以与  $K^n$  中元素一一对应.

考虑映射  $f: V \rightarrow K^n$ ,  
 $v_i \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ \vdots \\ k_n \end{pmatrix}$

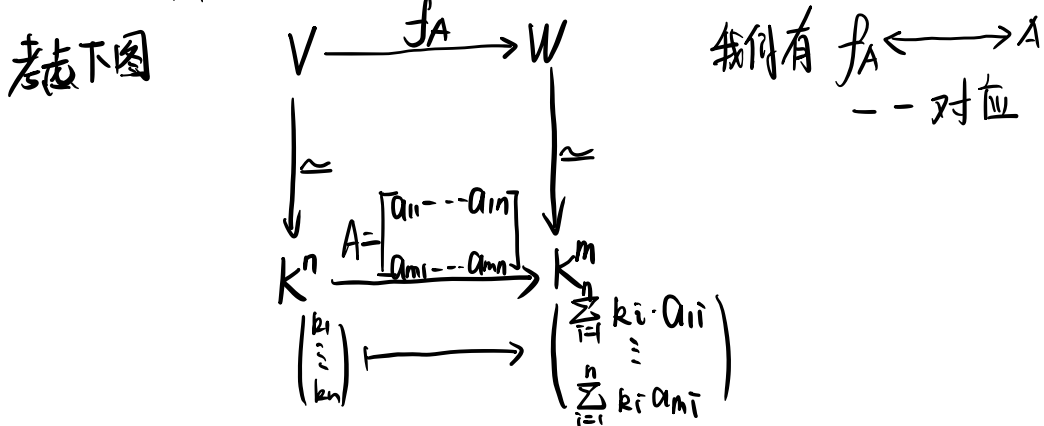
易知其为线性映射, 其逆  $f^{-1}$  也为线性映射.

也就是说, 任何有限维  $K$  线性空间同构于  $(K^n, +, \cdot)$

设  $V \xrightarrow{f_A} W$  为一线性映射, 取  $V, W$  一组基

$v_1, \dots, v_n, w_1, \dots, w_m$  设  $f(v_i) = \sum_{j=1}^m a_{ji} w_j$

则  $f(\sum_{i=1}^n k_i v_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n k_i \cdot f(v_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m k_i \cdot a_{ji} w_j$ .



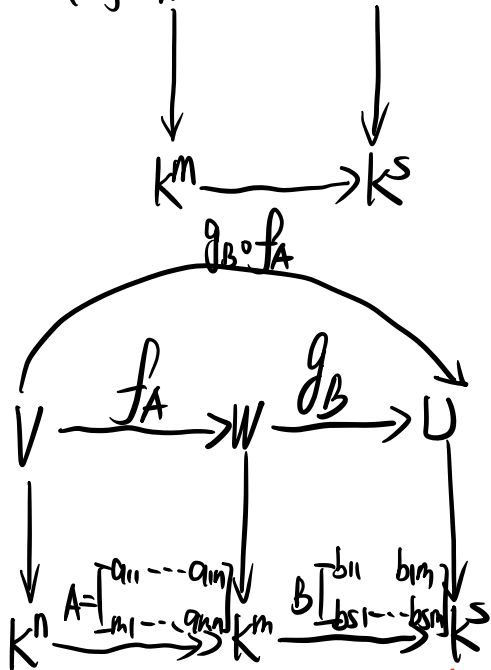
若又有  $W \xrightarrow{g_B} U$

$u_1, \dots, u_s$  为  $U$  的一组基.

若  $g(w_i) = \sum_{j=1}^s b_{ji} u_j$

$\forall w \in W, w = \sum_{i=1}^m x_i w_i$

$g(w) = \sum_{i=1}^m x_i g(w_i) = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^s x_i \cdot b_{ji} u_j = \sum_{j=1}^s (\sum_{i=1}^m x_i b_{ji}) u_j$



$C = [c_{ij}] := B \cdot A$   
 $c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^m b_{ki} \cdot a_{kj}$   $g_B \circ f_A$  对应?

$g_B \circ f_A (e_i)$   
 $= g_B (\sum_{j=1}^m a_{ji} w_j)$   
 $= \sum_{j=1}^m a_{ji} g_B (w_j) = \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^s a_{ji} \cdot b_{kj} u_k$   
 $= \sum_{k=1}^s (\sum_{j=1}^m b_{kj} \cdot a_{ji}) \cdot u_k$