

第四次作业

(共两页, 10月9日交)

1. 判断以下置换的奇偶性:

(1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 & 7 & 1 & 6 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & n-1 & n \\ n & n-1 & n-2 & \cdots & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. 设 $\sigma \in S_n$ 为置换.

(1) 若 $\text{ord}(\sigma)$ 为奇数, 证明 σ 为偶置换;

(2) 当 $\text{ord}(\sigma)$ 为偶数时, σ 是否一定为奇置换? 给出证明或举出反例.

3. (1) 求 $\text{gcd}(35, 60)$, $\text{lcm}(35, 60)$;

(2) 计算整数 u, v 使得 $60u + 35v = \text{gcd}(35, 60)$ 成立 (写过程).

4. 设 $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, $n \geq 3$, $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$. 证明:

(1) $\text{gcd}(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = \text{gcd}(\text{gcd}(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1}), a_n)$;

(2) 存在整数 u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n , 使得 $u_1 a_1 + u_2 a_2 + \cdots + u_n a_n = \text{gcd}(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$.

5. 计算线性组合 $3\mathbf{v}_1 + 4\mathbf{v}_2 - 5\mathbf{v}_3$, 其中

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

6. 判断下述向量组是否线性无关

(1)

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(2)

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

7. 给定一个线性无关的向量组 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4$. 判断向量组

$$b_1 = 3\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, b_2 = 2\alpha_1 + 5\alpha_2 + 3\alpha_3 + 2\alpha_4, b_3 = 3\alpha_1 + 4\alpha_2 + 2\alpha_3 + 3\alpha_4.$$

是否线性相关.

8. 设 $\beta, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_k \in \mathbb{R}^n$ 且 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_k$ 线性无关. 再设

$$\beta = a_1\alpha_1 + a_2\alpha_2 + \dots + a_k\alpha_k,$$

其中 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k \in \mathbb{R}$ 且 $a_1 \neq 0$. 证明: $\beta, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_k$ 线性无关.