

特征值与特征向量

练习

1. 求矩阵 A 的特征多项式：

a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -5 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

c) $\begin{pmatrix} -5 & -4 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

d) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -4 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

e) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$

f) $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & -5 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

2. 已知矩阵 A 的一个特征向量为 $\mathbf{v}$ ，求它所对应的特征值。其中 $A, \mathbf{v}$ 为

a) $\mathbf{v} = (1, -1)^T, A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

b) $\mathbf{v} = \left(1, \frac{1}{4}\right)^T, A = \begin{pmatrix} -25 & 100 \\ -5 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$

c) $\mathbf{v} = \left(1, 0, \frac{1}{4}\right)^T, A = \begin{pmatrix} -24 & 0 & 100 \\ 20 & 1 & -80 \\ -5 & 0 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$

d) $\mathbf{v} = (1, 0, 1)^T, A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -8 & 8 \\ 4 & 8 & -4 \\ -2 & -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$

e) $\mathbf{v} = \left(1, 0, -\frac{1}{4}\right)^T, A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -10 & 20 \\ 4 & -5 & 16 \\ 1 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$

f) $\mathbf{v} = \left(1, 0, -\frac{1}{4}\right)^T, A = \begin{pmatrix} -8 & 27 & -36 \\ -4 & 13 & -16 \\ -1 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

3. 已知矩阵 A 的一个特征值为 λ ，求它所对应的特征向量。其中 λ, A 为

$$\text{a) } \lambda = -2, A = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{b) } \lambda = 2, A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{c) } \lambda = 4, A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 12 \\ 4 & 0 & -12 \\ -2 & 2 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{d) } \lambda = 3, A = \begin{pmatrix} -9 & 24 & -48 \\ -12 & 27 & -48 \\ -4 & 8 & -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{e) } \lambda = 1, A = \begin{pmatrix} 36 & -105 & -35 \\ 15 & -44 & -15 \\ -5 & 15 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{f) } \lambda = 2, A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -5 & -5 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. 求矩阵的特征值与特征向量

$$\text{a) } A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 24 \\ -2 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{b) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 31 & 108 \\ -9 & -32 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{c) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 18 \\ -9 & -17 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{d) } A = \begin{pmatrix} -11 & 8 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{e) } A = \begin{pmatrix} -18 & -7 & 52 \\ -48 & -29 & 188 \\ -12 & -7 & 46 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{f) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 46 & 4 & 152 \\ 24 & 11 & 98 \\ -12 & -1 & -40 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{g) } A = \begin{pmatrix} -35 & 84 & 112 \\ -16 & 41 & 64 \\ 4 & -12 & -23 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{h) } A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -3 & 13 \\ -5 & 1 & 11 \\ -5 & -3 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{i) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 7 & -21 \\ -39 & -18 & 45 \\ -13 & -7 & 18 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{j) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 2 & 4 \\ -15 & 2 & -18 \\ -5 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

答案

1. a) $r^2 - 3r + 2$ b) $r^2 - 8r + 40$
c) $r^3 + 3r^2 - 20r - 10$ d) $r^3 + 3r^2 - 26r + 17$
e) $r^3 + r^2 + 10r + 46$ f) $r^3 + 3r^2 - 25r + 5$

2. a) 3 b) 0
c) -4 d) 2
e) 4 f) 0

3. a) $(0, 1)^T$ b) $\left(1, -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T$
c) $v_1 = \left(1, 0, \frac{1}{3}\right)^T, v_2 = \left(0, 1, -\frac{1}{3}\right)^T$ d) $v_1 = \left(1, 0, -\frac{1}{4}\right)^T, v_2 = \left(0, 1, \frac{1}{2}\right)^T$
e) $v_1 = (1, 0, 1)^T, v_2 = (0, 1, -3)^T$ f) $v_1 = \left(1, 0, -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, v_2 = \left(0, 1, -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T$

4. a) $\lambda_1 = 6, v_1 = \left(1, \frac{1}{3}\right)^T, \lambda_2 = 4, v_2 = \left(1, \frac{1}{4}\right)^T$
b) $\lambda_1 = 4, v_1 = \left(1, -\frac{1}{4}\right)^T, \lambda_2 = -5, v_2 = \left(1, -\frac{1}{3}\right)^T$
c) $\lambda_1 = 1, v_1 = \left(1, -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \lambda_2 = -8, v_2 = (1, -1)^T$
d) $\lambda_1 = -3, v_1 = (1, 1)^T, \lambda_2 = -7, v_2 = \left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)^T$
e) $\lambda_1 = 6, v_1 = (1, 4, 1)^T, \lambda_2 = -1, v_2 = (1, 5, 1)^T, \lambda_3 = -6, v_3 = \left(1, 2, \frac{1}{2}\right)^T$
f) $\lambda_1 = 10, v_1 = \left(1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}\right)^T, \lambda_2 = 9, v_2 = \left(1, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}\right)^T, \lambda_3 = -2, v_3 = \left(1, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)^T$
g) $\lambda_1 = -3, v_1 = \left(1, \frac{4}{7}, -\frac{1}{7}\right)^T, \lambda_2 = -7, v_2 = \left(1, 0, \frac{1}{4}\right)^T, \lambda_3 = -7, v_3 = \left(0, 1, -\frac{3}{4}\right)^T$
h) $\lambda_1 = 7, v_1 = (1, 1, 1)^T, \lambda_2 = 4, v_2 = (1, 2, 1)^T, \lambda_3 = 2, v_3 = \left(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)^T$
i) $\lambda_1 = 10, v_1 = (1, -3, -1)^T, \lambda_2 = 3, v_2 = (1, -4, -1)^T, \lambda_3 = -3, v_3 = \left(0, 1, \frac{1}{3}\right)^T$
j) $\lambda_1 = 6, v_1 = \left(1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \lambda_2 = 5, v_2 = \left(1, -2, -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \lambda_3 = 1, v_3 = (1, -3, -1)^T$