

Ex.6 设

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

求(1) A^{-1} ; (2) $(A^*)^{-1}$; (3) A^* ; (4) 行列式 $|A|$ 中所有元素的代数余子式之和.

解: 根据代数余子式的定义, 有

$$A_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2, \quad A_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2,$$

$$A_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 2, \quad A_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2,$$

$$A_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 4, \quad A_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 2,$$

$$A_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 2, \quad A_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 2,$$

$$A_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 6. \quad \text{所以, } A^* = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$|A| = 4$. 根据矩阵性质, $AA^* = A^*A = |A|E$ 得

$$A^{-1} = \frac{A^*}{|A|} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (A^*)^{-1} = \frac{A}{|A|} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}.$$

行列式 $|A|$ 中所有元素的代数余子式之和为24.