

类似三对角矩阵行列式的递推公式算法

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摘要

本文研究了一类特殊的类似三对角的行列式的递推公式。通过迭代关系算法表示, 得到一个简洁的递推结果表示, 方便在其它领域的应用。

关键词

三对角行列式, 迭代, 递推

A Recursive Formula Algorithm of Similar to a Tridiagonal Matrix Determinant

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Abstract

In this paper, we study the recurrence formula of a special kind of determinant similar to tridiagonal. A concise recursive result representation is obtained by using iterative relation algorithm, which is convenient for application in other fields.

Keywords

Tridiagonal Determinant, Iteration, Recursion



1. 引言及主要结果

行列式的计算是高等代数中十分重要的内容[1]，而且一些特殊的行列式在实际应用中有着重要的作用。比如三对角行列式在经济学中有着非常广泛的应用，在线性代数和组合数学中也具有重要的应用价值。因此，寻找这些特殊行列式的显示计算公式或地推公式也变得非常重要。文献[2]中介绍一些三阶的三对角矩阵的行列式的计算方法，文献[3] [4]中介绍对角矩阵逆矩阵的计算公式。文献[5]中给出 n 阶三对角矩阵的行列式特殊形式的计算公式，文献[3]中给出了下面一般的类似 n 阶三对角矩阵 U 的行列式的递推公式和连分数形式的公式，

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{n-2} \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{n-3} \\ a_3 & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{n-4} \\ a_4 & 0 & 0 & b_4 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{n-5} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n-2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-2} & c_{n-2} & d_1 \\ a_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \\ a_n & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

本文主要受文献[3]的启发，对矩阵 U 再加一条边，并给出具体的递推计算，并对其进行简洁表示。本文构造的行列式有三条边框，即第一行、第一列和第 $n+1$ 列，其中的元素是互异的常数。另一条边框，即第 $n+1$ 行，其第一个和最后一个元素为常数，且与行列式中各元素均互异，第 $n+1$ 行的其它元素均为 0，即

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \cdots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} & d_{n-2} \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{n-3} \\ a_3 & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{n-4} \\ a_4 & 0 & 0 & b_4 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{n-5} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n-2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-2} & c_{n-2} & d_1 \\ a_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \\ a_n & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

进一步地，所构造行列式的计算结果存在叠代关系。最终发现此关系可用秦九韶算法表示，即得出简洁的结果表示，方便在其它领域的应用。我们的主要结果如下：

定理对 $n \in N^+$ ，矩阵 D 的行列式可表示为

$$|D_n| = -a_n \cdot \left(P_{n-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} e_i \cdot \frac{P_{[n-(i+2)]}}{b_{i+2}} \right) \cdot \prod_{i=2}^{n-1} b_i + \left(Q_{n-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} e_i \cdot \frac{Q_{[n-(i+2)]}}{b_{i+2}} \right) \cdot \prod_{i=2}^n b_i, \tag{1}$$

其中

$$P_1 = c_{n-1}, \quad P_i = -\frac{c_{(n-i)}}{b_{(n-i+1)}} \cdot P_{i-1} + d_{i-1};$$

$$Q_1 = a_{n-1}, \quad Q_i = -\frac{c_{(n-i)}}{b_{(n-i+1)}} \cdot Q_{i-1} + a_{n-i}, \quad i = 2, 3, \dots, n-1.$$

证明：按最后一行展开可得

$$|D| = (-1)^{n+1} a_n \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \cdots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} & d_{n-2} \\ b_2 & c_2 & c_2 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{n-3} \\ 0 & b_3 & b_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{n-4} \\ 0 & 0 & b_4 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{n-5} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-2} & c_{n-2} & d_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \end{vmatrix} + b_n \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \cdots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_3 & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_4 & 0 & 0 & b_4 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n-2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-2} & c_{n-2} \\ a_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= H_1 + H_2$$

下面分别计算行列式 H_1 和 H_2 。先计算 H_1 ，添加边框后再交换第一列和最后一列，可得

$$H_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \cdots & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} & d_{n-2} \\ 0 & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & d_{n-3} \\ 0 & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & d_{n-4} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & c_{n-3} & 0 & d_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & b_{n-2} & c_{n-2} & d_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ d_{n-2} & c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \cdots & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} & 0 \\ d_{n-3} & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ d_{n-4} & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ d_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & c_{n-3} & 0 & 0 \\ d_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & b_{n-2} & c_{n-2} & 0 \\ c_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-1} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

按第一行展开 $(-1)^{n+2}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} d_{n-2} & c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \cdots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} \\ d_{n-3} & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ d_{n-4} & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ d_{n-5} & 0 & 0 & b_4 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ d_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-2} & c_{n-2} \\ c_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-1)^{n+2} \begin{vmatrix} d_{n-2} & c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \cdots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} \\ d_{n-3} & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ d_{n-4} & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ d_{n-5} & 0 & 0 & b_4 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-2}} c_{n-1} + d_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-2} & 0 \\ c_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (-1)^{n+2} \begin{vmatrix} d_{n-2} & c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \cdots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} \\ d_{n-3} & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ d_{n-4} & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -\left(-\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-2}}c_{n-1} + d_1\right)\frac{c_{n-3}}{b_{n-2}} + d_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & b_{n-3} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-2}}c_{n-1} + d_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-2} & 0 \\ c_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} -\left(-\left(-\left(-\left(-\left(-\left(-\left(-\left(-\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-1}}c_{n-1} + d_1\right)\frac{c_{n-3}}{b_{n-2}} + d_2\right)\frac{c_{n-4}}{b_{n-3}} + d_3\right)\cdots\right)\frac{c_4}{b_5} + d_{n-6}\right)\frac{c_3}{b_4} + d_{n-5}\right)\frac{c_2}{b_3} + d_{n-4}\right)\frac{c_1}{b_2} + d_{n-2} & c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \cdots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} \\ -\left(-\left(-\left(-\left(-\left(-\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-1}}c_{n-1} + d_1\right)\frac{c_{n-3}}{b_{n-2}} + d_2\right)\frac{c_{n-4}}{b_{n-3}} + d_3\right)\cdots\right)\frac{c_4}{b_5} + d_{n-6}\right)\frac{c_3}{b_4} + d_{n-5}\right)\frac{c_2}{b_3} + d_{n-3} & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\left(-\left(-\left(-\left(-\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-1}}c_{n-1} + d_1\right)\frac{c_{n-3}}{b_{n-2}} + d_2\right)\frac{c_{n-4}}{b_{n-3}} + d_3\right)\cdots\right)\frac{c_4}{b_5} + d_{n-6}\right)\frac{c_3}{b_4} + d_{n-4} & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\left(\cdots\left(-\left(-\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-1}}c_{n-1} + d_1\right)\frac{c_{n-3}}{b_{n-2}} + d_2\right)\frac{c_{n-4}}{b_{n-3}} + d_3\right)\cdots\right)\frac{c_4}{b_5} + d_{n-5} & 0 & 0 & b_4 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -\left(-\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-1}}c_{n-1} + d_1\right)\frac{c_{n-3}}{b_{n-2}} + d_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & b_{n-3} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-1}}c_{n-1} + d_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-2} & 0 \\ c_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

令 $P_1 = c_{n-1}, P_2 = -\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-1}}c_{n-1} + d_1, P_3 = -\frac{c_{n-3}}{b_{n-2}}\left(-\frac{c_{n-2}}{b_{n-1}}c_{n-1} + d_1\right) + d_2, \dots$

由此通项公式可以表示为

$$P_i = -\frac{c_{n-i}}{b_{n-(i-1)}}P_{i-1} + d_{i-1}, \quad i = 2, 3, \dots, n-1.$$

则上式可化为

$$H_1 = \begin{vmatrix} P_{n-1} & 0 & e_1 & e_2 & \cdots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} \\ P_{n-2} & b_2 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ P_{n-3} & 0 & b_3 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ P_{n-4} & 0 & 0 & b_4 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ P_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & b_{n-3} & 0 & 0 \\ P_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_{n-2} & 0 \\ P_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{将第 } i \text{ 列分别乘上} \left(-\frac{P_{n-i}}{b_i}\right) \text{ 加到第一列} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} P_{n-1} - \frac{P_{n-3}}{b_3} e_1 - \frac{P_{n-4}}{b_4} e_2 - \dots - \frac{P_1}{b_{n-1}} e_{n-3} & 0 & e_1 & e_2 & \dots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} \\ 0 & b_2 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b_3 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & b_4 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & b_{n-3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & b_{n-2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left(P_{n-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} e_i \cdot \frac{P_{n-(i+2)}}{b_{i+2}} \right) \prod_{i=2}^{n-1} b_i.$$

由行列式 H_1 的计算过程中发现，下面行列式可表示为

$$\begin{vmatrix} d_{n-2} & c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \dots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} \\ d_{n-3} & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ d_{n-4} & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ d_{n-5} & 0 & 0 & b_4 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ d_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & b_{n-2} & c_{n-2} \\ c_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} \end{vmatrix}_{(n-1) \times (n-1)} = \left(P_{n-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} e_i \cdot \frac{P_{[n-(i+2)]}}{b_{i+2}} \right) \cdot \prod_{i=2}^{n-1} b_i; \tag{2}$$

利用(2)式，可求得

$$H_2 = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & c_1 & e_1 & e_2 & \dots & e_{n-5} & e_{n-4} & e_{n-3} \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_3 & 0 & b_3 & c_3 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_4 & 0 & 0 & b_4 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n-2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & b_{n-2} & c_{n-2} \\ a_{n-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & b_{n-1} \end{vmatrix}_{(n-1) \times (n-1)} = \left(Q_{n-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} e_i \cdot \frac{Q_{[n-(i+2)]}}{b_{i+2}} \right) \cdot \prod_{i=2}^{n-1} b_i;$$

其中 $Q_1 = a_{n-1}$, $Q_i = -\frac{c_{(n-i)}}{b_{(n-i+1)}} \cdot Q_{i-1} + a_{n-i}$, $i = 2, 3, \dots, n-1$.

所以

$$\begin{aligned} |D_n| &= (-1)^{n-1} a_n \cdot (-1)^{n+2} |H_1| + (-1)^{2n} b_n \cdot |H_2| \\ &= -a_n \cdot \left(P_{n-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} e_i \cdot \frac{P_{[n-(i+2)]}}{b_{i+2}} \right) \cdot \prod_{i=2}^{n-1} b_i + \left(Q_{n-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} e_i \cdot \frac{Q_{[n-(i+2)]}}{b_{i+2}} \right) \cdot \prod_{i=2}^n b_i. \end{aligned}$$

2. 简单应用

例：计算行列式

$$|T| = \begin{vmatrix} a & \beta & e & e & \cdots & e & e & e & d \\ a & \alpha & \beta & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d \\ a & 0 & \alpha & \beta & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d \\ a & 0 & 0 & \alpha & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & d \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \alpha & \beta & d \\ a & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \alpha & \beta \\ a & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$$

解：根据定理中的公式可得

$$\begin{aligned} |T| &= -a \cdot \left(A_{n-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} e \cdot \frac{A_{[n-(i+2)]}}{\alpha} \right) \cdot \alpha^{n-3} + \left(B_{n-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} e \cdot \frac{B_{[n-(i+2)]}}{\alpha} \right) \cdot \alpha^{n-2} \\ &= -a \cdot \left(A_{n-1} + \frac{e}{\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} A_{[n-(i+2)]} \right) \cdot \alpha^{n-3} + \left(B_{n-1} - \frac{e}{\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} B_{[n-(i+2)]} \right) \cdot \alpha^{n-2} \end{aligned}$$

(其中 $A_1 = \beta$, $A_i = -\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \cdot A_{i-1} + d$; $B_1 = a$, $B_i = -\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \cdot B_{i-1} + a$, $i = 2, 3, \dots, n-1$).

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