

9.

$$ACA + BCB = ACB + BCA + I$$

$$ACA + BCB - ACB - BCA = I$$

$$(A - B)CA - (A - B)CB = I \text{ (左分配)}$$

$$(A - B)C(A - B) = I \text{ (右分配)}$$

$$C = (A - B)^{-1}I(A - B)^{-1}$$

$$= ((A - B)^{-1})^2$$

$$A - B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(法一) 三階反矩陣公式

$$\det(A - B) = 1$$

$$(A - B)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A - B)} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} & -\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} & \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ -\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} & \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} & -\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} & -\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} & \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \end{pmatrix}^t$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(法二) 利用 Gauss-Jordan Elimination 求  $(A - B)^{-1}$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow (A - B)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$((A - B)^{-1})^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$