

4.2.2 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{R}^3$ 且 x_1, x_2, x_3 线性无关.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(1, 3)(x) &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x & y & z \\ x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ x & y-x & z-x \\ x^2 & y^2-x^2 & z^2-x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} y-x & z-x \\ y^2-x^2 & z^2-x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (y-x)(z-x) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ y^2+yx+x^2 & z^2+z x+x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (y-x)(z-x) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ y^2+yx+x^2 & z^2+z x-yx-y^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (y-x)(z-x)(z^2+z x-yx-y^2) \\
 &= (y-x)(z-x) \{ (z-y)(z+y) + (z-y)x \} \\
 &= (y-x)(z-x)(z-y)(z+y+x) \\
 &= -(x-y)(x-z)(y-z)(x+y+z) \\
 &= -\delta(x, y, z) S_1
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(2, 3)(x) &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ x^2 & y^2-x^2 & z^2-x^2 \\ x^3 & y^3-x^3 & z^3-x^3 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} z^2+z x \quad \times \\ y^2+y x \\ z^2-y^2+z x-y x \end{array} \\
 &= (y-x)(z-x) \begin{vmatrix} y+x & z+x \\ y^2+y x+x^2 & z^2+z x+x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (y-x)(z-x) \begin{vmatrix} y-z & z+x \\ (y-z)(x+y+z) & z^2+z x+x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (y-x)(z-x)(y-z) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & z+x \\ x+y+z & z^2+z x+x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \delta(x, y, z) (z^2+z x+x^2 - z x - z y - z^2 - x^2 - x y - x z) \\
 &= \delta(x, y, z) (-z y - x y - x z) \\
 &= -\delta(x, y, z) S_2
 \end{aligned}$$