

1 次の行列が階段行列かどうかを判定せよ. (判定の線については省略) (各 1 点)

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3) \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 8 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

問題	階段行列? (○ or ×)
(1)	○
(2)	×
(3)	×

2 次の 1 次方程式を解け. (各 1 点)

$$(1) x - 3y = -5$$

$y = t$  とおけば,  $x = 3t - 5$ . 方程式の解は,

$$\begin{cases} x = 3t - 5 \\ y = t \end{cases} \quad (t \text{ は任意})$$

$$(2) 2x + 3y - 8z = 0$$

$y = t_1, z = t_2$  とおけば,  $x = \frac{1}{2}(-3y + 8z) = \frac{1}{2}(-3t_1 + 8t_2)$ . 方程式の解は,

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}(-3t_1 + 8t_2) \\ y = t_1 \\ z = t_2 \end{cases} \quad (t_1, t_2 \text{ は任意})$$

3 行列の基本変形を用いて, 連立 1 次方程式  $\begin{cases} x + y + z = 12 \\ 3x - 2y - 2z = 6 \\ 4x + 3y - 5z = 2 \end{cases}$  を解け. (3 点)

拡大係数行列  $\tilde{A}$  は,

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A} &= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 3 & -2 & -2 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 & -5 & 2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[\textcircled{3}-4\times\textcircled{1}]{\textcircled{2}-3\times\textcircled{1}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 0 & -5 & -5 & -30 \\ 0 & -1 & -9 & -46 \end{array} \right) \\ &\xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}\times(-\frac{1}{5})} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & -9 & -46 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[\textcircled{3}+\textcircled{2}]{\textcircled{1}-\textcircled{2}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & -40 \end{array} \right) \\ &\xrightarrow{\textcircled{3}\times(-\frac{1}{8})} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}-\textcircled{3}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

よって  $x = 6, y = 1, z = 5$ .