

1 次の行列の積を計算せよ.

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} .$$

2 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ のとき, A^4 および $A^3 - 2A^2 + 5A - E$ を計算せよ.

Hamilton-Cayley の定理より,

$$A^2 - (1+1)A + (1^2 - 2 \cdot (-1))E = A^2 - 2A + 3E = O.$$

従って, $A^2 = 2A - 3E$ を得る.

$$A^4 = (2A - 3E)^2 = 4A^2 - 12A + 9E = 4(2A - 3E) - 12A + 9E = -4A - 3E = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -8 \\ 4 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

一方,

$$A^3 - 2A^2 + 5A - E = (A^2 - 2A + 3E)A + 2A - E = OA + 2A - E = 2A - E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{答え: } A^4 = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -8 \\ 4 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^3 - 2A^2 + 5A - E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3 次の連立 1 次方程式を掃き出し法を用いて解け. ただし方程式の解が無い場合には, 「解無し」と答えよ.

$$(1) \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} x & y & 6 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 \\ -3 & -8 & 31 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}+3 \times \textcircled{1}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 7 & 49 \\ -3 & -8 & 31 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2} \times 1/7} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 \\ -3 & -8 & 31 \end{array} \right) \\ \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}-5 \times \textcircled{2}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -29 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 \\ -3 & -8 & 31 \end{array} \right)$$

よって $x = -29, y = 7$

$$(2) \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} x & y & z & 16 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 16 \\ 1 & 1 & -6 & -9 \\ 4 & -2 & -3 & -6 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{2}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -6 & -9 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 16 \\ 4 & -2 & -3 & -6 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2}-2 \times \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{3}-4 \times \textcircled{1} \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -6 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & 16 & 34 \\ 0 & -6 & 21 & 30 \end{array} \right) \\ \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1}-\textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{3}+6 \times \textcircled{2} \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -22 & -43 \\ 0 & 1 & 16 & 34 \\ 0 & 0 & 117 & 234 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3} \times 1/117} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -22 & -43 \\ 0 & 1 & 16 & 34 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \\ \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1}+22 \times \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{2}-16 \times \textcircled{3} \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

よって $x = 1, y = 2, z = 2$

$$(3) \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} x & y & z & \\ \hline 1 & -2 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & 4 \\ -3 & 5 & -9 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[\textcircled{3}+3\times\textcircled{1}]{\textcircled{2}-2\times\textcircled{1}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -9 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}\times 1/3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow[\textcircled{3}+\textcircled{2}]{\textcircled{1}+2\times\textcircled{2}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

よって $z = t$ とおけば,
$$\begin{cases} x = 3 + 2t \\ y = 2 + 3t \\ z = t \end{cases} \quad (t \text{ は任意})$$

4 次の行列を行基本変形を用いて階段行列まで変形し, 階数を求めよ.

$$(1) A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}\leftrightarrow\textcircled{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\textcircled{3}-2\times\textcircled{1}]{\textcircled{2}+\textcircled{1}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}\leftrightarrow\textcircled{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3}+2\times\textcircled{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

従って $\text{rank } A = 3$

$$(2) B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}-2\times\textcircled{1}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3}+3\times\textcircled{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

従って $\text{rank } B = 2$

5 次の連立方程式が解を持つように定数 a と b の値を定め, 連立方程式を解け.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} x & y & z & \\ \hline 1 & -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 3 & -5 & -9 & 1 \\ -5 & 6 & 8 & a \\ -7 & 9 & 13 & b \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[\textcircled{4}+7\times\textcircled{1}]{\textcircled{2}-3\times\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{3}+5\times\textcircled{1}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -12 & a \\ 0 & -5 & -15 & b \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow[\textcircled{4}+5\times\textcircled{2}]{\textcircled{1}+2\times\textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}+4\times\textcircled{2}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a+4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & b+5 \end{array} \right)$$

従って方程式の解が存在する為には, $a = -4$ かつ $b = -5$. $z = t$ とおけば,

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 - 2t \\ y = 1 - 3t \\ z = t \end{cases} \quad (t \text{ は任意})$$