

1 (1) 行列  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  の  $(i, j)$  余因子  $\Delta_{ij}$  ( $1 \leq i, j \leq 3$ ) を全て求めよ. (9点)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{11} &= + \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 6 & \Delta_{12} &= - \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 & \Delta_{13} &= + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 8 \\ \Delta_{21} &= - \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -5 & \Delta_{22} &= + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -2 & \Delta_{23} &= - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -2 \\ \Delta_{31} &= + \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 & \Delta_{32} &= - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -2 & \Delta_{33} &= + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 5 \end{aligned}$$

よって,  $(\Delta_{ij}) = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 & 8 \\ -5 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

(2)  $A$  の行列式  $|A|$  の値を求めよ. (1点)

$$\begin{aligned} |A| &= \frac{\textcircled{1}+2 \times \textcircled{3}}{\textcircled{2}+2 \times \textcircled{3}} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 5 & 0 \\ -1 & 6 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\textcircled{3} \text{で展開}}{=} 1 \times \Delta_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ -1 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (-2) \times 6 - 5 \times (-1) = -7 \end{aligned}$$

(3)  $A$  の逆行列  $A^{-1}$  を求めよ. (1点)

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} {}^t(\Delta_{ij}) = \frac{1}{-7} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -5 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 8 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 5 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \\ -8 & 2 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 行列  $\begin{pmatrix} a & 2 & a \\ 0 & a+1 & 3 \\ 2a & 2 & a \end{pmatrix}$  が逆行列を持たないような定数  $a$  の値を全て求めよ. (3点)

**解答)**

行列  $A$  が逆行列  $A^{-1}$  を持たないためには  $|A| = 0$  が必要かつ十分である.

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{vmatrix} a & 2 & a \\ 0 & a+1 & 3 \\ 2a & 2 & a \end{vmatrix} & \stackrel{\textcircled{3}-2 \times \textcircled{1}}{=} \begin{vmatrix} a & 2 & a \\ 0 & a+1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -a \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\textcircled{1} \text{で展開}}{=} a \begin{vmatrix} a+1 & 3 \\ -2 & -a \end{vmatrix} \\ &= a(-a(a+1) + 3(-2)) = a(-a^2 - a + 6) = -a(a^2 + a - 6) = -a(a+3)(a-2) \end{aligned}$$

従って  $a = 0, -3, 2$