

問 1. 次の行列の行列式と余因子行列を求め、正則ならば逆行列を求めよ。

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 7 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A| &= 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 - (3 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 + 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 5) \\ &= 495 - 315 \\ &= 180 \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore A$ は正則行列

$$a_{11}^* = (-1)^{1+1} |A_{11}| = \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 49 - 15 = 34$$

$$a_{12}^* = (-1)^{1+2} |A_{21}| = - \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = - (21 - 25) = 4$$

$$a_{13}^* = (-1)^{1+3} |A_{31}| = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 7 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 9 - 35 = -26$$

$$a_{21}^* = (-1)^{2+1} |A_{12}| = - \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = - (35 - 9) = -26$$

$$a_{22}^* = (-1)^{2+2} |A_{22}| = \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 49 - 15 = 34$$

$$a_{23}^* = (-1)^{2+3} |A_{32}| = - \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = - (21 - 25) = 4$$

$$a_{31}^* = (-1)^{3+1} |A_{13}| = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 25 - 21 = 4$$

$$a_{32}^* = (-1)^{3+2} |A_{23}| = - \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = - (35 - 9) = -26$$

$$a_{33}^* = (-1)^{3+3} |A_{33}| = \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 49 - 15 = 34$$

$$\widetilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 34 & 4 & -26 \\ -26 & 34 & 4 \\ 4 & -26 & 34 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \widetilde{A} = \frac{1}{|A|} \widetilde{A} = \frac{1}{180} \begin{bmatrix} 34 & 4 & -26 \\ -26 & 34 & 4 \\ 4 & -26 & 34 \end{bmatrix}$$