

田中来武 君 の模範解答

演習問題 1 (2016 年 6 月 14 日分)

次回 6 月 21 日に回収する。採点後の答案の返却および採点結果の公表はしない。採点前の答案については電子的に返却する。

【問題 1】

次のそれぞれの行列の行列式を計算せよ。途中計算も書きなさい。

$$(1) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2) B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3) C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) |A| &= 1 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 4 \\ &= 3 - 8 \\ &= -5 // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) |B| &= 1 \cdot 4 - 2 \cdot 2 \\ &= 4 - 4 = 0 // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) |C| &= 1(4 \cdot 6) + 2(6 \cdot 2) + 3(-2 \cdot 4) \\ &= 10 + 8 - 18 \\ &= 0 // \end{aligned}$$

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(3) はサラスの公式で解くと、

$$\begin{aligned} &1 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot 3 \\ &- 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 - 6 \cdot (-1) \cdot 1 \\ &= 4 + 12 - 6 - 12 - 4 + 6 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

です。(小林)

【問題 2】

ベクトル $a = {}^t[0, 1, 1]$, $b = {}^t[3, 4, 0]$ について、以下の問に答えよ。途中計算も書きなさい。

- (1) 外積 $a \times b$ の値
- (2) 外積 $b \times a$ の値
- (3) ベクトル a, b のそれぞれの長さ
- (4) 外積 $a \times b$ の長さ

$$\begin{aligned} (1) a \times b &= {}^t[(1 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot 4), (1 \cdot 3 - 0 \cdot 0), (0 \cdot 4 - 1 \cdot 3)] \\ &= {}^t[-4, 3, -3] // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) b \times a &= {}^t[(1 \cdot 4 - 0 \cdot 1), (0 \cdot 0 - 3 \cdot 1), (3 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot 0)] \\ &= {}^t[4, -3, 3] // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \|a\| &= \sqrt{0^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2} // \\ \|b\| &= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2 + 0^2} = 5 // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) (1) \text{より } a \times b &= {}^t[-4, 3, -3] \\ \|a \times b\| &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 3^2 + (-3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 9 + 9} = \sqrt{34} // \end{aligned}$$

【問題 3 (復習問題)】

- (1) AB が対称行列でないような 2 次対称行列 A, B の例を一つ求めよ。

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & AB &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ & & &= \begin{bmatrix} 0+0, 0+0 \\ 0+2, 0+3 \end{bmatrix} \\ B &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} & &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ 対称行列ではない。} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) {}^t(AB) &\neq {}^tA {}^tB \text{ となるような 2 次行列 } A, B \text{ の例を一つ求めよ。} \\ A &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} & B &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} // \\ {}^tA {}^tB &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix} & {}^t(AB) &= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 11 \\ 5 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \\ {}^t(AB) &\neq {}^tA {}^tB \end{aligned}$$

裏面に続く場合は⇒印の欄から書くこと。

⇒ 教科書 P83.84 の (4.2) ~ (4.5) 証明 $\alpha_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{bmatrix}$, $\alpha_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

$$(4.2) \quad \alpha_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{bmatrix}, \alpha_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2, \det[\alpha_1, \alpha_2] = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12}$$

$$\text{又} \det[\alpha_2, \alpha_1] = \begin{vmatrix} a_{12} & a_{11} \\ a_{22} & a_{21} \end{vmatrix} = a_{12}a_{21} - a_{11}a_{22} \therefore \det[\alpha_1, \alpha_2] = -\det[\alpha_2, \alpha_1]$$

$$(4.3) \quad \alpha_1' = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}' \\ a_{21}' \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2, \det[\lambda\alpha_1 + \mu\alpha_1', \alpha_2] = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda a_{11} + \mu a_{11}' & a_{12} \\ \lambda a_{21} + \mu a_{21}' & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} = a_{22}(\lambda a_{11} + \mu a_{11}') - a_{12}(\lambda a_{21} + \mu a_{21}') \\ = \lambda(a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}) + \mu(a_{11}'a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}') = \lambda \cdot \det[\alpha_1, \alpha_2] + \mu \cdot \det[\alpha_1', \alpha_2]$$

$$(4.4) \quad \alpha_2' = \begin{bmatrix} a_{12}' \\ a_{22}' \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2, \det[\alpha_1, \lambda\alpha_2 + \mu\alpha_2'] = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & \lambda a_{12} + \mu a_{12}' \\ a_{21} & \lambda a_{22} + \mu a_{22}' \end{vmatrix} = a_{11}(\lambda a_{22} + \mu a_{22}') - a_{21}(\lambda a_{12} + \mu a_{12}') \\ = \lambda(a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}) + \mu(a_{11}a_{22}' - a_{12}a_{21}') = \lambda \cdot \det[\alpha_1, \alpha_2] + \mu \cdot \det[\alpha_1, \alpha_2']$$

$$(4.5) \quad I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ 对 } \det I_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 - 0 = 1 //$$

□ P86 の (4.8) の $\det[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3] = -\det[\alpha_2, \alpha_1, \alpha_3]$, (2), (3) 对

$$(4.8) \quad \alpha_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ a_{31} \end{bmatrix}, \alpha_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{32} \end{bmatrix}, \alpha_3 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{13} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3, \det[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3] = -\det[\alpha_2, \alpha_1, \alpha_3] \quad (=\Rightarrow 112)$$

$$(正 III) = a_{11}a_{22}a_{33} + a_{12}a_{23}a_{31} + a_{13}a_{21}a_{32} - a_{13}a_{22}a_{31} - a_{12}a_{21}a_{33} - a_{11}a_{23}a_{32}$$

$$(正 IV) = a_{12}(a_{21}a_{33} - a_{23}a_{31}) + a_{11}(a_{23}a_{32} - a_{22}a_{33}) + a_{13}(a_{22}a_{31} - a_{21}a_{31}) \\ = a_{12}a_{21}a_{33} - a_{12}a_{23}a_{31} + a_{11}a_{23}a_{32} - a_{11}a_{22}a_{33} + a_{13}a_{22}a_{31} - a_{13}a_{21}a_{31}$$

$$\therefore \det[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3] = -\det[\alpha_2, \alpha_1, \alpha_3] //$$

$$(4.9) \quad \alpha_1' = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}' \\ a_{21}' \\ a_{31}' \end{bmatrix}, \det[\lambda\alpha_1 + \mu\alpha_1', \alpha_2, \alpha_3] = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda a_{11} + \mu a_{11}' & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ \lambda a_{21} + \mu a_{21}' & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ \lambda a_{31} + \mu a_{31}' & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{計算して } \lambda \text{ と} \\ \mu \text{ について整理} \end{array}$$

$$(\lambda a_{11} + \mu a_{11}')a_{22}a_{33} + a_{12}a_{23}(\lambda a_{31} + \mu a_{31}') + a_{13}(\lambda a_{21} + \mu a_{21}')a_{32} - a_{13}a_{22}(\lambda a_{31} + \mu a_{31}') - a_{12}(\lambda a_{21} + \mu a_{21}')a_{33} - (\lambda a_{11} + \mu a_{11}')a_{23}a_{32} \\ = \lambda \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + \mu \begin{vmatrix} a_{11}' & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21}' & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31}' & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = \lambda \cdot \det[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3] + \mu \cdot \det[\alpha_1', \alpha_2, \alpha_3]$$

$$(4.12) \quad \det I_3 = 1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 - 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 - 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ = 1 \quad \therefore \det I_3 = 1 //$$