Final Exam

(10:40 a.m. — 0:40 p.m. Thurs. Nov. 21, 2002)

ID 番号、氏名を、各解答用紙に、また、問題番号も忘れずに書いて下さい。(Write both of your ID number and name on each of the answer sheets. Do not forget to write the problem number as well.)

1. A, B, x, b, y を下のようにする。方程式 Ax = b, By = 0 について、次のうち正しいものには \bigcirc 、誤っているものには \times を解答用紙に記入せよ。(Consider equations Ax = b and By = 0, where A, B, b, x, and y are as given below. True or false? Write \bigcirc for true and \times for false in your answer sheet.) (4pts \times 5 = 20pts)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ & \cdots & & & \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} & b_1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} & b_2 \\ & \cdots & & & \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} & b_m \end{bmatrix},$$

$$oldsymbol{b} = \left[egin{array}{c} b_1 \ b_2 \ dots \ b_m \end{array}
ight], \; oldsymbol{x} = \left[egin{array}{c} x_1 \ x_2 \ dots \ x_n \end{array}
ight], \; oldsymbol{y} = \left[egin{array}{c} y_1 \ y_2 \ dots \ y_n \ y_{n+1} \end{array}
ight].$$

- (a) Ax = b の解がただ一つならば、m = n である。(If Ax = b has exactly one solution, then m = n.)
- (b) m > n+1 ならば By = 0 は自明な解 y = 0 しか持たない。(If m > n+1, then the only solution to By = 0 is y = 0.)
- (c) m < n+1 ならば By = 0 は自明でない解(すべての成分が零でない解)を持つ。(If m < n+1, then By = 0 has a non trivial solution, i.e., a solution such that at least one entry of y is not zero.)
- (d) By = 0 が自明でない解をもてば Ax = b も解を持つ。(If By = 0 has a non trivial solution, then Ax = b has at least one solution.)
- (e) Ax = b が解をもてば By = 0 は自明でない解を持つ。(If Ax = b has at least one solution, then By = 0 has a non trivial solution.)
- 2. C を 拡大係数行列 とする連立一次方程式について、以下の問いに答えよ。(Consider a system of linear equations whose augmented matrix is C.) (10pts×4=40pts)

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & -6 & 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

また、サイズ 4 の基本行列を以下のようにする。(Let P(i;c), P(i,j), and P(i,j;c) be elementary matrices of size 4 defined below.)

$$P(i;c) = I + (c-1)E_{i,i}, P(i,j) = I - E_{i,i} - E_{j,j} + E_{i,j} + E_{j,i}, P(i,j;c) = I + cE_{i,j}.$$

- (a) C に行の基本変形を施し、既約ガウス行列 G を得た。G を得るための基本変形のステップを順番に記せ。(We obtained the reduced echelon form G after we applied a sequence of elementary row operations to the matrix G. Describe each step of a sequence of elementary row operations.)
- (b) 解をすべて求めよ。(Find all solutions of the system of linear equations.)
- (c) 4 次の可逆行列 P で G=PC となるものを基本行列の積で表せ。(Find an invertible matrix P of size 4 such that G=PC and express P as a product of elementary matrices.)
- (d) 前問をみたす P はただひとつしかないことを証明せよ。(Show that there is only one P satisfying the previous problem.)

3. 次の行列に関して以下の問いに答えよ。ただし x,y,z,1 は相異なる実数である。(Let x,y,z,1 be distinct real numbers, and let U be a matrix defined below.) (40pts)

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & x & x^2 & x^3 \\ 1 & y & y^2 & y^3 \\ 1 & z & z^2 & z^3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) $\det(U) = d(x,y,z) = (x-1)(y-1)(z-1)(y-x)(z-x)(z-y)$ であることを示せ。(Show that $\det(U) = d(x,y,z) = (x-1)(y-1)(z-1)(y-x)(z-x)(z-y)$.) (10pts)
- (b) $\det(U)$ を第 4 行について展開せよ。展開をして現れる行列式の値は求めなくて良い。(Find the cofactor expansion of $\det(U)$ along the fourth row. Don't evaluate the determinants appeared in the expansion.) (5pts)
- (c) x=2, y=3, z=4 とするとき $\det((-U)U^t)$ の値を求めよ。 (Find the value of $\det((-U)U^t)$ when x=2, y=3, z=4.) (5pts)
- (d) $x=2,\ y=3,\ z=4$ とするとき U^{-1} の (4,1) 成分を求めよ。答えに行列式が現れても良い。 (Let $x=2,\ y=3,\ z=4$. Find (4,1) entry of U^{-1} . Your solution may involve determinants.) (10pts)
- (e) $g(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2 + a_3 t^3$ を多項式で、g(1) = 1, g(2) = 6, g(3) = 4, g(4) = 3 を満たすものとする。Cramer's Rule を用いて、 a_3 を行列式を用いて表せ。(Suppose $g(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2 + a_3 t^3$ be a polynomial of degree at most 3 such that g(1) = 1, g(2) = 6, g(3) = 4, g(4) = 3. Apply Cramer's Rule to express a_3 using determinants.)
- 4. 次の行列式の値を求めよ。(Find the determinants of the following matrices.) (10pts × 2 = 20pts)

$$\text{(b)} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

5. 次の連立一次方程式を考えるため、その係数行列を H とする。(Let H be the coefficient matrix of the system of linear equations given below.) $(10pts \times 3 = 30pts)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{cccccc} x & + & y & + & \lambda z & = & a \\ \lambda x & + & y & + & z & = & b \\ x & + & \lambda y & + & z & = & c \end{array} \right., \quad H = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & \lambda \\ \lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \lambda & 1 \end{array} \right].$$

- (a) λ のそれぞれの値に関して、H の階数を求めよ。(Determine the rank of H for each value of λ .)
- (b) λ のそれぞれの値に関して、上の連立一次方程式が解を持つための a,b,c の満たすべき条件を求めよ。 (Find the condition for a,b,c to satisfy when the system of linear equations above has at least one set of solution.)
- (c) H が可逆であるときの λ の満たすべき条件とその時の H^{-1} を求めよ。(Find the condition of λ to satisfy when H is invertible. Find H^{-1} for such λ .)