

§(2. 外積

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§10.3 多重テンソル積

Prop. V_1, V_2, V_3 : 線形空間 $V_1 \otimes (V_2 \otimes V_3) \cong (V_1 \otimes V_2) \otimes V_3$,
 10.3.1 $U_1 \otimes (U_2 \otimes U_3) \mapsto (U_1 \otimes U_2) \otimes U_3$ \square

Fact. V_1, \dots, V_n : 線形空間. $V_1 \otimes (V_2 \otimes \dots \otimes (V_{n-2} \otimes (V_{n-1} \otimes V_n)) \dots)$

10.3.3 テンソル積空間は $= V_1 \otimes (V_2 \otimes \dots \otimes ((V_{n-2} \otimes V_{n-1}) \otimes V_n) \dots)$

全同型 $= \dots$
 $= (\dots (V_1 \otimes V_2) \otimes \dots \otimes V_{n-1}) \otimes V_n$ \square

Dfn. $V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_n := V_1 \otimes (V_2 \otimes \dots \otimes (V_{n-1} \otimes V_n) \dots) \cong V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_n$

10.3.4 $V^{\otimes n} := V \otimes \dots \otimes V$ (n 回) : n 重テンソル積空間 \square

Lem. $\{U_1 \otimes \dots \otimes U_n \mid U_i \in V_i \ (i=1, \dots, n)\}$ は $V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_n$ を生成する \square

10.3.5

Prop. V_1, \dots, V_n : 有限次元. $\{U_i^j, \dots, U_n^k\}$: V_i の基底

10.3.6 $\Rightarrow \{U_1^{j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes U_n^{j_n} \mid j_i \in \{1, \dots, d_i\}, (i=1, \dots, n)\}$ は $V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_n$ の基底

特に $\dim(V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_n) = (\dim V_1) \cdots (\dim V_n)$ \square

Dfn. V_1, \dots, V_n, W : 線形空間. 写像 $\varphi: V_1 \times \dots \times V_n \rightarrow W$ が n 重線形

10.3.7 \Leftrightarrow 各 $i=1, \dots, n$ に対し, φ は第 i 変数に n 重線形. \square

Thm. V_1, \dots, V_n, W : 線形空間

10.3.8 (1) $V_1 \times \dots \times V_n \mapsto V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_n, (U_1, \dots, U_n) \mapsto U_1 \otimes \dots \otimes U_n$ は n 重線形

(2) 次は全射, 互逆の逆写像,

$$\text{Hom}(V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_n, W) \cong \{V_1 \times \dots \times V_n \rightarrow W \mid n\text{重線形}\}$$

$$f \mapsto ((U_1, \dots, U_n) \mapsto f(U_1 \otimes \dots \otimes U_n))$$

$$(U_1 \otimes \dots \otimes U_n \mapsto \varphi(U_1, \dots, U_n)) \mapsto \varphi \quad \square$$

§12.0 行列式

Def $A = (a_{ij})_{i,j=1}^n \in M(n; K)$ の行列式 $\det A$ を n に関する帰納法で定める.

12.0.1.

$n=1: \det(a_{11}) := a_{11}$

↑
1行

$n-1$ まで定めたとして, $\det A := \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^{i-1} a_{ii} \det A_{i i}$

A から第 i 行と第 i 列を除去した行列 \rightarrow

□

Fact. (1) 行列式は列に関して多重線形.

12.0.4.

$$\det(a_1 \dots ca_i + c'b_i \dots a_n)$$

$$= c \cdot \det(a_1 \dots a_i \dots a_n) + c' \cdot \det(a_1 \dots b_i \dots a_n)$$

(2) 行列式は行に関して多重線形.

(3) “ 列 “ 交代制: $\det(\dots a_i \dots a_j = a_i \dots) = 0 \quad (i \neq j)$

(4) “ 行 “ “ “

□

Cor. $\det(\dots, a_j, \dots, a_i, \dots) = -\det(\dots, a_i, \dots, a_j, \dots)$ 問 12.1.

□

Fact. $\det A = \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^{i-1} a_{ii} \det A_{i i} \quad A_{i i}: A$ から第 i 行と第 i 列を除去した行列

12.0.3.

$$= \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \text{sgn}(\sigma) a_{1\sigma(1)} a_{2\sigma(2)} \dots a_{n\sigma(n)}$$

$$= \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \text{sgn}(\sigma) a_{\sigma(1)1} a_{\sigma(2)2} \dots a_{\sigma(n)n}$$

□

↳ S_n の faktur. symmetric group

$$[n] := \{1, \dots, n\}. \quad S_n = \text{Aut}([n]) = \{\sigma: [n] \rightarrow [n] \mid \text{全射}\}$$

$$S_n \ni \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & n \\ \sigma(1) & \sigma(2) & \dots & \sigma(n) \end{pmatrix}: \text{置換}$$

← σ の符号.

$$P(\sigma) := (p_{i, \sigma(j)})_{i,j=1}^n: \text{置換行列} \quad \text{sgn}(\sigma) := \det P(\sigma) \in \{\pm 1\}$$

Exm.

$$S_3 = \{Id = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \omega_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\}$$

問 12.2

$$P: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{\sigma \in S_3} \text{sgn}(\sigma) a_{1\sigma(1)} a_{2\sigma(2)} a_{3\sigma(3)} = a_{11} a_{22} a_{33} - a_{11} a_{23} a_{32}$$

Exm.

$$\omega_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & n \\ n & n-1 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in S_n \quad \leftarrow \text{問 12.3}$$

$$- a_{12} a_{21} a_{33} + a_{12} a_{23} a_{31}$$

12.0.3

$$\text{sgn}(\sigma) = (-1)^{\binom{n}{2}} = \begin{cases} 1 & n \equiv 0,1 \pmod{4} \\ -1 & n \equiv 2,3 \pmod{4} \end{cases} \quad \square \quad + a_{13} a_{21} a_{32} - a_{13} a_{22} a_{31} \quad \square$$

Exm.

$$\sigma, \tau \in S_n. \quad \sigma\tau = \tau\sigma. \quad \text{sgn}(\sigma\tau) = \text{sgn}(\sigma) \cdot \text{sgn}(\tau): \text{問 12.4} \quad \square$$

§12.1. 外積と交代線形写像

Dfn. V : 線形空間. $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

12.1.1 $V^{\otimes n} \supset R_n := \langle v_1 \otimes \dots \otimes v_n \mid v_1, \dots, v_n \in V, \exists i \neq j. v_i = v_j \rangle$ ($n \geq 2$)

$V^{\otimes 1} := V \supset R_1 := \{0_V\}, \quad V^{\otimes 0} := K \supset R_0 := \{0_K\}$

$\wedge^n V := V^{\otimes n} / R_n$: n 次外積(空間)

$\overline{} : V^{\otimes n} \rightarrow \wedge^n V$: 標準全射, $v_1 \otimes \dots \otimes v_n \mapsto \overline{v_1 \otimes \dots \otimes v_n} =: v_1 \wedge \dots \wedge v_n$ □

Eg. $n=2. \quad u, v, w \in V, \quad c, d \in K$

12.1.2 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (cu+dv) \wedge w = c(u \wedge w) + d(v \wedge w) \\ u \wedge (cv+dw) = c(u \wedge v) + d(u \wedge w) \\ v \wedge v = 0 \\ v \wedge w = -w \wedge v \end{array} \right.$

Pf. $(cu+dv) \wedge w = \overline{(cu+dv) \otimes w} = \overline{c(u \otimes w) + d(v \otimes w)} = c \overline{u \otimes w} + d \overline{v \otimes w} = c(u \wedge w) + d(v \wedge w)$ $\xleftarrow{d(u \wedge v)}$

第2式も同様. $v \wedge v = \overline{v \otimes v} = 0$ ($\because v \otimes v = R_2$)

$(u+w) \wedge (u+w) = 0$ と第1, 2式より

$u \wedge v + v \wedge w + w \wedge v + w \wedge w = 0$ 第3式より $u \wedge w + w \wedge v = 0$ □

Lem. $\wedge^0 V = K / \{0\} \cong K, \quad \wedge^1 V = V / \{0\} \cong V,$

12.1.3. $n \geq 2$ に対し $\wedge^n K = \{0\}$.

Pf. (後詳) $K^{\otimes n} = K(1 \otimes \dots \otimes 1), \quad G_1 \otimes \dots \otimes G_n = (G_1 \cdot 1) \otimes \dots \otimes (G_n \cdot 1) = (G_1 \dots G_n) \otimes \dots \otimes 1$
 と $K^{\otimes n} \supset R_n \ni 1 \wedge \dots \wedge 1$ より $R_n = K^{\otimes n}, \quad \therefore \wedge^n K = K^{\otimes n} / R_n = \{0\}$ □

Lem. $\{v_1 \wedge \dots \wedge v_n \mid v_1, \dots, v_n \in V\}$ は $\wedge^n V$ を生成する.

12.1.4.

Pf. $\{v_1 \otimes \dots \otimes v_n \mid v_i \in V\}$ は $V^{\otimes n}$ を生成するから,

$\{\overline{} \mid \}$ は $V^{\otimes n} / R_n$ を生成する. □

Defn. V, W : 線形空間, $V^{\times n} := \overset{\uparrow n \downarrow}{V \times \dots \times V}$ (直積集合)

12.1.5. $\varphi: V^{\times n} \rightarrow W$ が交代 n 重線形 $\Leftrightarrow n$ 重線形かつ $\varphi(\dots, v, \dots, v, \dots) = 0 \ \forall v \in V$ □

Exm. $(k^d)^{\times n} \simeq M(d, n; k)$, $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \mapsto A = (a_1 \dots a_n) = (a_{ij})_{i,j}$
 12.1.6 $d \geq n$, $a_j = \begin{pmatrix} a_{1j} \\ \vdots \\ a_{dj} \end{pmatrix}$

$I = \{i_1, \dots, i_n\} \subset \{1, \dots, d\}$ $A_I := \begin{pmatrix} a_{i_1 1} & \dots & a_{i_1 n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{i_n 1} & \dots & a_{i_n n} \end{pmatrix} \in M(n; k)$
 $\det_I: (k^d)^{\times n} = M(d, n; k) \rightarrow k$, $A \mapsto \det A_I$ (A の I 小行列式)

\det_I は交代 n 重線形 (\because 行列式の交代線形性, Fact 12.04) □

Lem. $\varphi: V^{\times n} \rightarrow W$: 交代 n 重線形. $\forall \sigma \in S_n$ $\varphi(U_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, U_{\sigma(n)}) = \text{sgn}(\sigma) \cdot \varphi(U_1, \dots, U_n)$

12.1.1.1. Prf. $r(\sigma) := \#\{k \in \{1, \dots, n\} \mid \sigma(k) \neq k\}$ に関する帰納法.

$r(\sigma) = 0$ なる $\sigma = \text{id}$. この両辺は $\varphi(U_1, \dots, U_n)$, $r(\sigma) = 1$ の場合は丸.

$r(\sigma) = 2$ なる $\sigma = (\dots \overset{i}{j} \dots \overset{j}{i} \dots)$. Eg. 12.1.2 と同様 $\varphi(U_i, \dots, U_j, \dots, U_i, \dots) = -\varphi(U_i, \dots, U_j, \dots)$

$r(\sigma) \geq 3$ なる $i := \min\{k \mid \sigma(k) \neq k\}$, $j := \sigma(i) < i$ と $\tau := (\dots \overset{i}{j} \dots \dots)$, $\psi := \tau \sigma$

$r(\psi) < r(\sigma)$ と $\sigma = \tau \psi$ なる $\varphi(U_{\sigma(1)}, \dots) = \text{sgn}(\tau) \varphi(U_{\psi(1)}, \dots) = \text{sgn}(\tau) \text{sgn}(\psi) \varphi(U_1, \dots) = \text{sgn}(\sigma) \varphi(U_1, \dots)$ □

Thm. (外積の普遍性) V, W : 線形空間 $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$

12.1.7. (1) $\wedge: V^{\times n} \rightarrow \wedge^n V$, $(U_1, \dots, U_n) \mapsto U_1 \wedge \dots \wedge U_n$ は交代 n 重線形

(2) \wedge は全単射, 互いに逆.

$\text{Hom}(\wedge^n V, W) \xleftrightarrow{\cong} \{V^{\times n} \rightarrow W \mid \text{交代 } n \text{ 重線形}\}$

$f \mapsto ((U_1, \dots, U_n) \mapsto f(U_1 \wedge \dots \wedge U_n))$

$(U_1 \wedge \dots \wedge U_n \mapsto \varphi(U_1, \dots, U_n)) \leftarrow \varphi$ □

Defn. $f: V \rightarrow W$: 線形, n : 正整数

12.1.9 $V^{\times n} \rightarrow \wedge^n W$, $(U_1, \dots, U_n) \mapsto f(U_1) \wedge \dots \wedge f(U_n)$

は交代 n 重線形: 問 12.5 ことから Thm. 12.1.7. (2) で決まる線形写像

$\wedge^n f: \wedge^n V \rightarrow \wedge^n W$, $U_1 \wedge \dots \wedge U_n \mapsto f(U_1) \wedge \dots \wedge f(U_n)$ と書く.

§12.2 外積空間の基底.

Thm. V : 有限次元 $\{u_1, \dots, u_d\}$: V の基底.

12.2.1. $\Rightarrow \{u_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge u_{i_n} \mid 1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_n \leq d\}$ は $\Lambda^n V$ の基底.

特に $\dim \Lambda^n V = \binom{\dim V}{n}$,

$$\Lambda^{\dim V} V = K u_1 \wedge \dots \wedge u_d \cong K, \quad \Lambda^n V = \{0\} \quad n > \dim V \quad \square$$

Exm. $\circ k^2 = k e_1 + k e_2, \quad e_1 = \binom{1}{0}, e_2 = \binom{0}{1}$

12.2.2. $\Lambda^0 k^2 = k, \quad \Lambda^1 k^2 = k^2 = k e_1 + k e_2, \quad \Lambda^2 k^2 = k e_1 \wedge e_2$

$\circ k^3 = k e_1 + k e_2 + k e_3$

$\Lambda^0 k^3 = k, \quad \Lambda^1 k^3 = k e_1 + k e_2 + k e_3,$

$\Lambda^2 k^3 = k e_1 \wedge e_2 + k e_1 \wedge e_3 + k e_2 \wedge e_3, \quad \Lambda^3 k^3 = k e_1 \wedge e_2 \wedge e_3 \quad \square$

Prop. V : 有限次元. $B = (u_1, \dots, u_d)$: V の基底. $f \in \text{End}(V)$

12.2.5 $\det f := \Lambda^{\dim V} f : \Lambda^{\dim V} V \rightarrow \Lambda^{\dim V} V,$

Dfn. 12.1.9. \curvearrowright

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \parallel & \parallel \\ & K u_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge u_{i_d} & K u_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge u_{i_d} \end{array}$$

$$c \in K : (\det f)(u_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge u_{i_d}) = c \cdot u_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge u_{i_d}$$

$\Rightarrow c = \det A.$ A : f の B に関する行列表示

Prf. $A = (a_{ij})_{i,j=1}^d, \quad f(u_j) = \sum_{i=1}^d u_i a_{ij}.$

$$(\det f)(u_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge u_{i_d}) = f(u_{i_1}) \wedge \dots \wedge f(u_{i_d})$$

$$= \left(\sum_{u=1}^d u_u a_{u i_1} \right) \wedge \dots \wedge \left(\sum_{v=d}^d u_v a_{v i_d} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{u_1, \dots, u_d=1}^d a_{u_1 i_1} \dots a_{u_d i_d} \cdot u_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge u_{i_d}$$

$$= \sum_{i_1, \dots, i_d=1}^d \text{相異なる} \quad =$$

$$= \sum_{\sigma \in S_d} a_{\sigma(1) i_1} \dots a_{\sigma(d) i_d} (u_{\sigma(1)} \wedge \dots \wedge u_{\sigma(d)})$$

Lem. 12.1.11 $\exists \Lambda: V^{\otimes d} \rightarrow \Lambda^d V$. \rightarrow

$$= \left(\sum_{\sigma \in S_d} \text{sgn}(\sigma) a_{\sigma(1) i_1} \dots a_{\sigma(d) i_d} \right) u_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge u_{i_d}$$

$$= (\det A) \cdot u_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge u_{i_d} \quad \square$$