

2023/06/29

前回の復習

$A : (m \times n)$ 行列

\rightsquigarrow
行基本
変形

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \cdots & 0 & b_1 * & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & b_2 * & \cdots & \cdots \\ \vdots & & & & & & \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & b_r * & \cdots * \\ & & & & & & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

(row echelon form)

上のような形の行列を 行階段型 行列 といふ
また、階段の数 r を 行列 A のランク といふ。

これから今日のぼろ

$A \rightsquigarrow$
行基本
変形

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 & 0 * \cdots * & 0 * \cdots * & \cdots * \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & 1 * \cdots * & \vdots & \cdots * \\ \vdots & & & & & 0 * \cdots * & \cdots * \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & 1 * \cdots * & \cdots * \\ & & & & & & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

上のような行列を 簡約行階段行列 (rref) といふ。
(reduced row echelon form)

例

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \in \text{rref } 124$$

$$A \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-2) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-3)}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \times (-2) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2} \times 2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} \times (-1)}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\textcircled{3} \times (-1)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} //$$

例

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \text{rref } 124$$

rref の連立一次方程式への応用

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + 3x_4 = 0 \\ \quad \quad x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 0 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = x_4 = 0$ 以外の解はあるか?

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightsquigarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

係数拡大行列

rref

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = -x_4 \\ x_3 = +2x_4 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -t \\ 2t \\ t \end{pmatrix} = t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

↑
 x_4 は何? t だよ
としよう.

(t は任意定数)

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 0 \\ 3x + y + 4z = 4 \\ x - y + 2z = 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{について}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-3) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \end{array} \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\textcircled{1} \times 2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2} \times (-1) \end{array} \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \textcircled{2} \times (-\frac{1}{2}) \end{array} \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3/2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right) \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{3}{2}y = 2 \\ y - \frac{1}{2}z = -2 \\ 0 = -1 \end{cases}$$

↑ おかしい。

したがって 解なし //

演習

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y + z - w = 0 \\ 2x - y + w = 0 \\ 3x + 5z - 2w = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \cdot (-2) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \cdot (-3)}} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\textcircled{1} \cdot 3} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & -6 & 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \cdot 2 \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2} \cdot (-2)}} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & -5 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \times 6 \\ \textcircled{2} \times 3 \end{array} \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 18 & 0 & -6 & 18 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -6 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & -5 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3}}} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 18 & 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & -5 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} 18x + 13w = 0 \\ 9y + 4w = 0 \\ 6z - 5w = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\frac{13}{18}w \\ y = -\frac{4}{9}w \\ z = \frac{5}{6}w \end{cases} \quad w = t \text{ とおす.}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = t \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{13}{18} \\ -\frac{4}{9} \\ \frac{5}{6} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (t \text{ は任意定数})$$

//