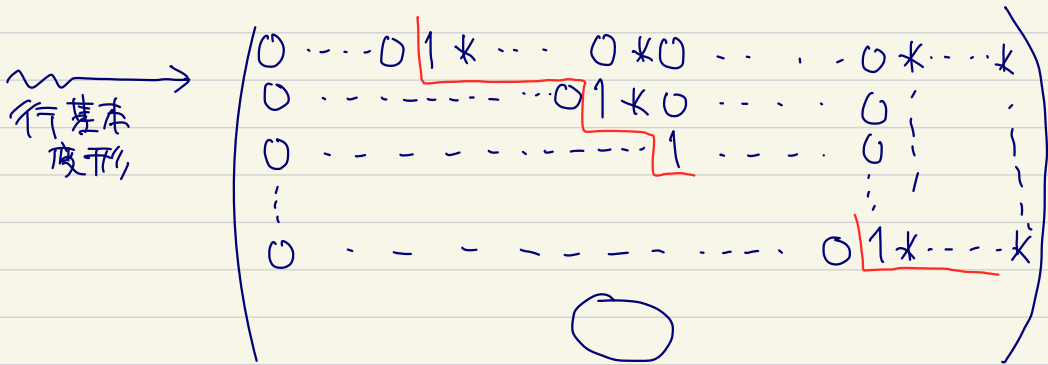


2023.07.06.

前回の復習

$(m \times n)$ 行列 A



• ステップ⑦の1の上下は0. rref.

Rem. $(m \times n)$ 行列 A に対して rref は一意的.

④ 連立方程式への応用.

定数項ゼロの"斉次"といふ

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z + u = 0 \\ x - y + z - u = 0 \\ 3x + 5z - u = 0 \end{cases} \quad \exists \text{ 解} <$$

係数拡大行列

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[\text{③} + \text{①} \cdot (-3)]{\text{②} + \text{①} \cdot (-1)} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & -4 & -4 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} \times (-\frac{1}{2}) \\ \longrightarrow \\ \textcircled{1} \times 3 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & 6 & 9 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \cdot 2 \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2} \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & 0 & 5 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times \frac{1}{3} \longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/3 & -2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \times (\frac{1}{3})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\frac{5}{3}s + \frac{1}{3}t \\ y = -\frac{2}{3}s - \frac{2}{3}t \\ z = s \\ u = t \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ u \end{pmatrix} = s \begin{pmatrix} -5/3 \\ -2/3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ -2/3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ u \end{pmatrix} = s \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (s, t \text{ 为任意实数})$$

" x " y

⑩ 非斉次の連立一次方程式

定数項が異なる0でない,

$$\begin{cases} x+y+z+u=1 \\ x+2y+z-u=2 \end{cases} \quad \exists \text{ 解}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1)} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

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

$$\begin{cases} x+z+3u=0 \\ y-2u=1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -s - 3t \\ y = 2t + 1 \\ z = s \\ u = t \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ u \end{pmatrix} = s \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

定数項

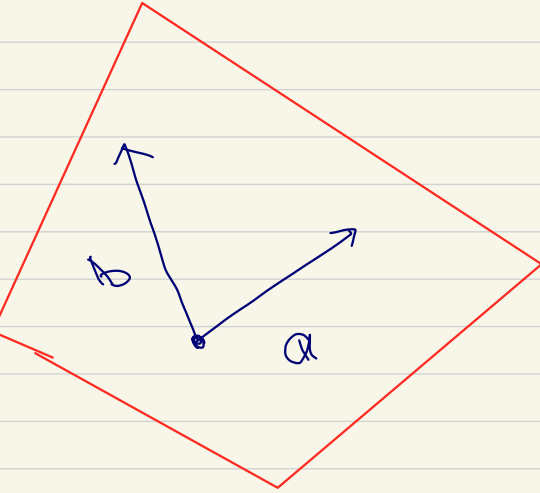
定理

係数転下行列
↓

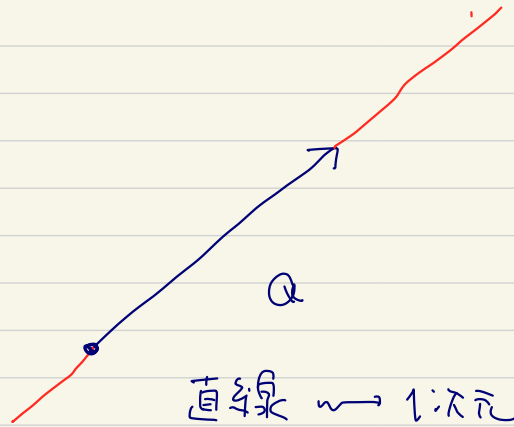
$$n - \text{rank}(A) = \text{自由に動かす変数の個数}$$

↑
連立一次方程式の
変数の個数

(= 解空間の次元)



平面 \rightsquigarrow 2次元



直線 \rightsquigarrow 1次元

●
点 \rightsquigarrow 0次元

次元の定義は線形代数2で扱う.

《行列式》

① 2次正方行列の行列式

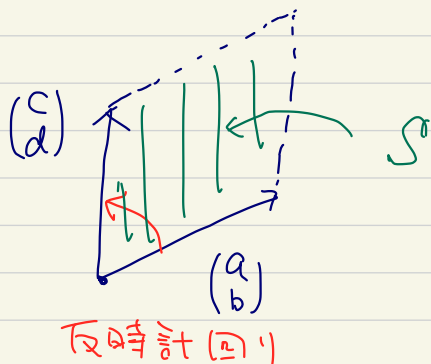
determinant.

行列 $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ の行列式とは

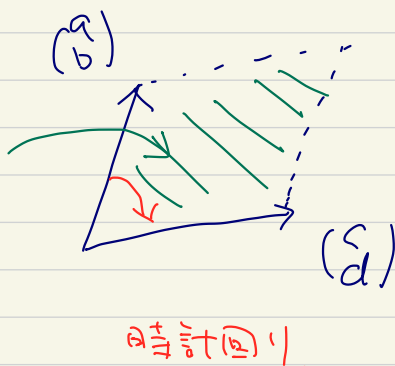
$\det A := ad - bc \in \mathbb{R}$ という値のこと.
($\det A = |A|$ とかきこえもある.)

② 幾何学意味

2つのベクトル $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$ が張る平行四辺形の
の符号付き面積.



$$\det A = S$$

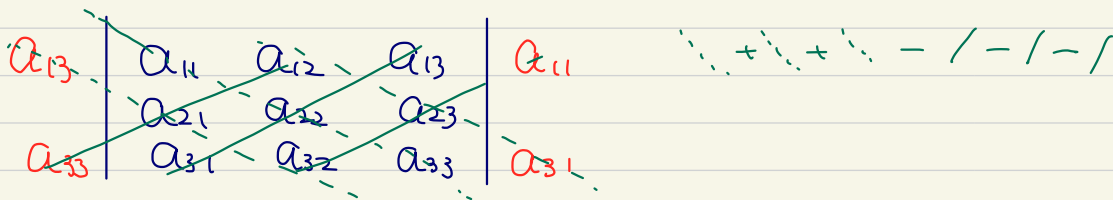


$$\det A = -S$$

④ 3次正方行列の行列式.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{matrix}$$

$$\det A := a_{11}a_{22}a_{33} + a_{12}a_{23}a_{31} + a_{13}a_{21}a_{32} - a_{13}a_{22}a_{31} - a_{11}a_{23}a_{32} - a_{12}a_{21}a_{33}.$$



④ 幾何的意味

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ a_{31} \end{pmatrix} \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{32} \end{pmatrix} \quad z = \begin{pmatrix} a_{13} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\det(xyz)$$

= 平行六面体の符号付き体積

