

問 1. 以下の連立 1 次方程式を解け. (各 10 点)

$$(1). \begin{cases} -x + y + z = 2 \\ x - y + z = 0 \\ x + y - z = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(2). \begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 0 \\ 2x + 3y + 4z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(3). \begin{cases} x - 3y - z + 2w = 3 \\ -x + 3y + 2z - 2w = 1 \\ -x + 3y + 4z - 2w = 9 \\ 2x - 6y - 5z + 4w = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & | & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1}]{\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & | & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow[\textcircled{2} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{3}]{\textcircled{2} \times \frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\textcircled{3} \times \frac{1}{2}]{\textcircled{2} \times \frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\xrightarrow[\textcircled{1} \times (-1)]{\textcircled{1} \times (-1)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \therefore \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} //$$

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

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

$x \quad y \quad z$

C (任意定数)

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = C \\ y = -2C \\ z = C \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \therefore \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = C \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

(3)

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -3 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 & -2 & 9 \\ 2 & -6 & -5 & 4 & -6 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{4} + \textcircled{1} \times (-2) \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -3 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 & -12 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \\ \textcircled{4} \times (-\frac{1}{3}) \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -3 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2} \times (-1) \\ \textcircled{4} + \textcircled{2} \times (-1) \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -3 & 0 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$x \quad y \quad z \quad w$
 $\quad \quad \quad = \quad$
 $\quad \quad \quad s \quad \quad t$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3s - 2t + 7 \\ y = s \\ z = 4 \\ w = t \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \therefore \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = s \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(s, t は任意定数)

問 2. 以下の行列式を計算せよ. (各 10点)

(1). $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$

(2). $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 12 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$

(3). $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$

(4). $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 8 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$

(1) $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot (-1) = 5 + 3 = 8 //$

(2) $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 12 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 \cdot 3 & 2 \cdot 6 & 2 \cdot 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$

$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 //$

$\textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1)$

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

$$= -1 (2 \cdot (-3) - 1 \cdot 3) = -(-6 - 3) = 9 //$$

(1,1)成分を

余因子展開

$$(4) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 8 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\triangle \leftrightarrow \triangle}{=} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\underline{-}} \begin{vmatrix} \color{red}{-1} & \color{red}{-3} & \color{red}{-3} \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -(-1 \cdot 2 - (-2) \cdot (-1)) \\ & \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ & \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-2) \end{aligned}$$

$$= -(-2 - 2) = 4 //$$

問 3 (発展). (1) 次の等式を証明せよ. (10点)

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ 0 & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11} \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$$

(2) 対角成分より左下の成分がすべて零の行列式は対角成分の積になることを示せ. つまり

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ 0 & a_{22} & a_{23} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33} & \cdots & a_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11}a_{22} \cdots a_{nn} \quad \dots (*)$$

を証明せよ. (10点)

(1) 第14回目の講義1-1の定理2.を参照せよ

(2) 行列式のサイズ n に関する帰納法により示す.

(I) $n=1$ のとき $|a_{11}| = a_{11}$ より明らか

(II) $n=k$ のとき (*) が成り立っていると仮定する.

$n=k+1$ のときを考えると

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1(k+1)} \\ 0 & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2(k+1)} \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33} & \cdots & a_{3(k+1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a_{(k+1)(k+1)} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{=} \\ \text{(I) 5'} \end{array} \quad a_{11} \left| \begin{array}{cccc} a_{22} & a_{23} & \cdots & a_{2(k+1)} \\ 0 & a_{33} & \cdots & a_{3(k+1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & a_{(k+1)(k+1)} \end{array} \right| \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{c} a_{22} \\ a_{33} \\ \vdots \\ a_{(k+1)(k+1)} \end{array}} \right\} k$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_k$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{=} \\ \text{仮定 5'} \end{array} \quad a_{11} (a_{22} a_{33} \cdots a_{(k+1)(k+1)})$$

$$= a_{11} a_{22} \cdots a_{(k+1)(k+1)}$$

よって $n=k+1$ のときも (*) (2) 成立。
 以上 (I), (II) 5' (*) は $\forall n \geq 2$ の自然数 n に
 ついて成立す \square

問 4 (発展). 次の行列式が 0 となる条件を求めよ. (10点)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \end{array} \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 0 & b-a & b^2-a^2 \\ 0 & c-a & c^2-a^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{向3の(1)} \\ \text{=} \end{array} \begin{vmatrix} b-a & b^2-a^2 \\ c-a & c^2-a^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{=} (b-a)(c^2-a^2) - (b^2-a^2)(c-a)$$

$$\text{=} (b-a)(c+a)(c-a) - (b-a)(b+a)(c-a)$$

$$\text{=} (b-a)(c-a)((c+a) - (b+a))$$

$$\text{=} (b-a)(c-a)(c-b) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b-a=0 \text{ または } c-a=0 \text{ または } c-b=0$$

$$\therefore b=a \text{ または } c=a \text{ または } c=b //$$