

第4章 行列と連立方程式

演習問題 4.1

1. ①

$$[A] \times [B] = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 4 \\ 18 & 2 & 16 \\ 6 & -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, [B] \times [A] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 24 & 11 & -1 \\ -4 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

つまり, $[A] \times [B] \neq [B] \times [A]$ である.

② $|A| = 0 + 0 + 0 - (-6) - (4) - (0) = 2$

③ $|A|_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2$

④ $[A]^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -4 & 3 & -4 \\ -6 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.5 & 1 \\ -2 & 1.5 & -2 \\ -3 & 1.5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

⑤ $[A] \times [A]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.5 & 1 \\ -2 & 1.5 & 2 \\ -3 & 1.5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [E]$

演習問題 4.2

1. 与式の上式より

$$x = \frac{50+4y}{7}$$

この式を与式の下式に代入すると,

$$\frac{5(50+4y)}{7} + 3y = 24 \text{ より, } y = -2$$

$y = -2$ を与式の上式に代入すると,

$$7x - 4(-2) = 50 \text{ より, } x = 6$$

(答) $x = 6$, $y = -2$

2. ①

$$-4x + 3y = 11$$

$$+) \underline{2 \times 2x - 2 \times y = 2 \times (-5)}$$

$$y = 1$$

$$-4x + 3(1) = 11 \text{ より } x = -2$$

(答) $x = -2$, $y = 1$

②

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 3x+y-2z=13 & & 3 \times 3x + 3 \times y - 3 \times 2z = 3 \times 13 \\
 +) -4x-y+5z=-31 & & -) 7x+3y-4z=23 \\
 \hline
 -x+3z=-18 & & 2x-2z=16
 \end{array}$$

$$-x+3z=-18$$

$$+) \underline{x-z=8} \text{ より, } z=-5$$

$$2z=-10$$

$$-x+3(-5)=-18 \text{ より, } x=3$$

$$3(3)+y-2(-5)=13 \text{ より, } y=-6$$

$$(\text{答}) \quad x=3, \quad y=-6, \quad z=-5$$

3. ①

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -42 \\ 51 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{47} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -42 \\ 51 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{47} \begin{bmatrix} -141 \\ 423 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\text{答}) \quad x=-3, \quad y=9$$

②

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 9 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 9 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} -16 \\ 8 \\ 32 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\text{答}) \quad x=-2, \quad y=1, \quad z=4$$

4. ①

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -7 & 6 \\ 31 & -3 \\ -5 & 6 \\ 8 & -3 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ 8 & -3 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-165}{-33}, \quad y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -5 & -7 \\ 8 & 31 \\ -5 & 6 \\ 8 & -3 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ 8 & -3 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-99}{-33} = 3$$

$$(\text{答}) \quad x=5, \quad y=3$$

②

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & -4 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 130 \text{ より, } x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 30 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}{130} = \frac{520}{130} = 4$$

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 5 & 30 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}{130} = \frac{-390}{130} = -3, \quad z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 5 & -4 & 30 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{130} = \frac{-260}{130} = -2$$

$$(\text{答}) \quad x=4, \quad y=-3, \quad z=-2$$

章末問題 4

$$1. \quad ① \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ 11 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad ② \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$③ \begin{bmatrix} -6 \times 2 + 4 \times 7 & 0 \times 2 + 3 \times 7 \\ -6 \times 6 + 4 \times 4 & 0 \times 6 + 3 \times 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 21 \\ -20 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$④ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \times 0 + 1 \times (-2) + 0 \times 1 \\ 2 \times 1 + 1 \times 3 + 0 \times 5 \\ 2 \times 4 + 1 \times 0 + 0 \times 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \quad ① |A| = 4 + 2 + 0 - 0 - (-3) - (-4) = 13$$

$$② |A|_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -(-4) = 4$$

$$③ [A]^{-1} = \frac{1}{13} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ -5 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$④ [A] \times [A]^{-1} = \frac{1}{13} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ -5 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{13} \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 13 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 13 \end{bmatrix} = [E]$$

$$3. \quad ①$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 & -2 \\ -4 & -9 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$②$$

$$2 \times (-5)x + 2 \times 7y - 2 \times 2z = 2 \times 3$$

$$-) \quad -x + 2y - 4z = -6$$

$$-9x + 12y = 12 \cdots \cdots (1)$$

$$5 \times (-5)x + 5 \times 7y - 5 \times 2z = 5 \times 3$$

$$+) \quad 2 \times (-4)x - 2 \times 9y + 2 \times 5z = 2 \times 1$$

$$-33x + 17y = 17 \cdots \cdots (2)$$

$$\text{式(1)} \div 3 \times 17 \rightarrow -51x + 68y = 68$$

$$\text{式(2)} \times 4 \rightarrow -) \quad -132x + 68y = 68$$

$$81x = 0 \quad \text{より, } x = 0$$

$$\text{式(1)に } x=0 \text{ を代入すると, } -9(0) + 12y = 12 \text{ より, } y = 1$$

$$-5(0) + 7(1) - 2z = 3 \text{ より, } z = 2$$

$$(\text{答}) \quad x = 0, \quad y = 1, \quad z = 2$$

③

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 & -2 \\ -4 & -9 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{243} \begin{bmatrix} 26 & 24 & 17 \\ -21 & 18 & 33 \\ -17 & 3 & 73 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= -\frac{1}{243} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -243 \\ -486 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(答) $x=0$, $y=1$, $z=2$

④

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 7 & -2 \\ -4 & -9 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} &= -243 \text{ より, } x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 7 & -2 \\ 1 & -9 & 5 \\ -6 & 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix}}{-243} = \frac{0}{-243} = 0 \\ y &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -5 & 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & -6 & -4 \end{vmatrix}}{-243} = \frac{-243}{-243} = 1, \quad z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -5 & 7 & 3 \\ -4 & -9 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -6 \end{vmatrix}}{-243} = \frac{-486}{-243} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

(答) $x=0$, $y=1$, $z=2$

4.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 19 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

例えば, クラメールの公式によって解くと,

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} &= -16 \text{ より, } I_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 19 & 0 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}}{-16} = \frac{-80}{-16} = 5 \\ I_2 &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 19 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix}}{-16} = \frac{32}{-16} = -2, \quad I_3 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 19 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}}{-16} = \frac{-48}{-16} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

(答) $I_1=5A$, $I_2=-2A$, $I_3=3A$