

$$I \begin{vmatrix} a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & a \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & 1 \\ a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & a \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & 1 \\ 0 & 1-a^2 & 1-a \\ 0 & 1-a & a-1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} 1-a^2 & 1-a \\ 1-a & a-1 \end{vmatrix} = -(1-a) \begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 \\ 1-a & a-1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a-1)^2 \begin{vmatrix} a+1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (a-1)^2 (a+2)$$

II

$$\begin{vmatrix} 14 & 3 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 13 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \\ -12 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -12 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -(-2 + 36) = -34.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\ \rightarrow 15 \quad 0 \quad 3 \\ \hline -1 \quad 3 \quad 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \quad 2 \quad 5 \\ \rightarrow 25 \quad 0 \quad 5 \\ \hline -12 \quad 2 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

III

$$\begin{cases} 4x + 2y + 5z = 23 \\ x + 3y + z = 10 \\ 6x + y + z = 11 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \quad 2 \quad 5 \\ \rightarrow 50 \quad 15 \quad 5 \\ \hline -27 \quad -13 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 23 & 2 & 5 \\ 10 & 3 & 1 \\ 11 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}} = 1.$$

$$\text{分母} = \begin{vmatrix} -27 & -13 & 0 \\ 10 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} -27 & -13 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -(54 + 13) = -67$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 2 \quad 5 \\ \rightarrow 5 \quad 15 \quad 5 \\ \hline -1 \quad -13 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{分母} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -13 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 5 & -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -13 \\ 5 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -67$$

1行と2行を交換

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & a \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & 1 \\ a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & a \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & 1 \\ 0 & 1-a^2 & 1-a \\ 0 & 1-a & a-1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a \\ b + \lambda a \\ c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} 1-a^2 & 1-a \\ 1-a & a-1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -(1-a) \begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1-a \\ 1 & a-1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{vmatrix} a & 1 & 1 \\ a & a^2 & a \\ 0 & 1-a^2 & 1-a \end{vmatrix} \\ - \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 0 & 1-a & a-1 \end{vmatrix} \\ - \end{array}$$

$$= (a-1)^2 \begin{vmatrix} a+1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda \vec{a} & \vec{b} \end{vmatrix} = \lambda \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{b} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a-1)^2 (a+2)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda a \\ b \end{vmatrix} = \lambda \begin{vmatrix} a \\ b \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda \leftrightarrow a$$

$$I_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

単位行列

$$|\lambda I_3 - A| = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\lambda-1)^2 (\lambda+2) = 0$$

Aの固有値は1と2.

↑ 重複.

$A: 3 \times 3$ 正逆行列式.

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

逆行列式

← 1 行 1 列

$$(A \vec{x} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = \vec{0})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \det(A) \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow A \text{ は 逆行列式あり}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{2.1}} \det(A) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A \vec{x} = \vec{0} \text{ かつ} \\ \vec{x} \neq \vec{0} \text{ なる } \vec{x} \text{ あり} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ あり.}$$

$$I_3 \vec{x} = \vec{x}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \underline{(-2I_3 - A) \vec{x} = 0, \vec{x} \neq \vec{0} \text{ なる } \vec{x} \text{ あり}}$$

$$-2\vec{x} - A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$$

$$A\vec{x} = -2\vec{x}$$

$$\vec{x} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \alpha \neq 0.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \underline{(I_3 - A) \vec{x} = 0 \text{ かつ } \vec{x} \neq \vec{0} \text{ なる } \vec{x} \text{ あり}}$$

$$A\vec{x} = \vec{x}$$

①

$$\begin{pmatrix} \boxed{-2} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} \\ \boxed{+1} & \boxed{-2} & \boxed{+1} \\ \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{-2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 \\ x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \Leftrightarrow x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} -2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 & \text{--- ①} \\ x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 0 & \text{--- ②} \\ x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 = 0 & \text{--- ③} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{1\text{行} \leftrightarrow 2 \\ 2\text{行} \leftrightarrow 3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{rrr} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ +2 & -4 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & -3 & 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 3 & -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow 2\text{行} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow 3\text{行} \times (-1) \quad 2\text{行} \times (-3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow 1\text{行} \times 2 \quad 2\text{行} \times 2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ 0x_1 + 0x_2 + 0x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\uparrow \text{常量为} \alpha$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \alpha \\ x_2 = \alpha \\ x_3 = \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{x} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \alpha \neq 0$$

$$\alpha = -2 \text{ 时 } \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{1 \times \bar{r}_1 \times (-1) \text{ et } 2 \times \bar{r}_1 \text{ et } \\ 3 \times \bar{r}_1 \times (-1) \text{ et } 3 \times \bar{r}_1 \text{ et } +}} \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{pivot}$$

$$x_2 = \alpha, \quad x_3 = \beta \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -\alpha - \beta \\ x_2 = \alpha \\ x_3 = \beta \end{cases} \quad \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -\alpha - \beta \\ \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \\ = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A \vec{v}_1 = -2 \vec{v}_1$$

$$P = (\vec{v}_1 \quad \vec{v}_2 \quad \vec{v}_3)$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad A \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_2$$

et $\vec{v}_3$.

$$\vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A \vec{v}_3 = \vec{v}_3$$

$$AP = A(\vec{v}_1 \quad \vec{v}_2 \quad \vec{v}_3)$$

$$= (A \vec{v}_1 \quad A \vec{v}_2 \quad A \vec{v}_3)$$

$$= (-2 \vec{v}_1 \quad \vec{v}_2 \quad \vec{v}_3)$$

$$= (\vec{v}_1 \quad \vec{v}_2 \quad \vec{v}_3) \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= P \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_1 & \vec{a}_2 & \vec{a}_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \vec{a}_1 + c_2 \vec{a}_2 + c_3 \vec{a}_3$$

$3 \times 3.$

$$AP = P \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

P^{-1} is the inverse of P .

$$P^{-1}AP = \underbrace{P^{-1}P}_{=I_3} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

結論 $\leadsto$ A is diagonalizable.

A : 3x3 matrix

$$(A\vec{x} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = \vec{0})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (A \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow A \text{ is invertible}).$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 12 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

243 page

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{y}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 12 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{y}(t)$$

$$\vec{y}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{y}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} y_1'(t) \\ y_2'(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda - 1 & -12 \\ -3 & \lambda - 1 \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda - 1)^2 - 36 \\ = (\lambda - 7)(\lambda + 5)$$

$$\lambda = 7, -5$$

$$\underline{\lambda = 7} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -12 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \Leftrightarrow x - 2y = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2y \\ y \end{pmatrix} = y \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\lambda = -5} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -6 & -12 \\ -3 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \Leftrightarrow x + 2y = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2y \\ y \end{pmatrix} = y \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{p}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{p}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad P = (\vec{p}_1 \quad \vec{p}_2)$$

$$AP = (A\vec{p}_1 \quad A\vec{p}_2) = (7\vec{p}_1 \quad -5\vec{p}_2) = (\vec{p}_1 \quad \vec{p}_2) \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \\ = P \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{これは対角行列} \dots$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{123712}$$

(1) $|\lambda I_3 - A| = 0$ 24723 λ 23712.

(2) (1) 9 λ 123712

$$(\lambda I_3 - A) \vec{x} = \vec{0} \quad \text{24717}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & \lambda & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$