

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 4 & -2 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = B$$

行基本変換

$$= (\vec{a}_1 \dots \vec{a}_4) \quad (\vec{e}_1 \dots \vec{e}_4)$$

$$\text{Im}(A) = \{ c_1 \vec{a}_1 + \dots + c_4 \vec{a}_4 ; c_1, \dots, c_4 \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$= \{ A \vec{c} ; \vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^4 \}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{e}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \vec{e}_1 + 4 \vec{e}_2 + \vec{e}_3$$

$$\vec{a}_4 = 3 \vec{a}_1 + 4 \vec{a}_2 + \vec{a}_3$$

• 行基本変換  $\leftrightarrow$  基本列  $\rightarrow T_2$  からわかる.

•  $P_j$ : 基本列: 正則. 逆行列あり.

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} P_1 & \dots & P_3 & P_4 \end{pmatrix} A = B$$

$P_j$ : 基本列.

$P$ : 正則.

正則  $\times$  正則 = 正則

$$PA = B \leftrightarrow P(\vec{a}_1 \dots \vec{a}_4) = (\vec{e}_1 \dots \vec{e}_4)$$

$$P \vec{a}_j = \vec{e}_j$$

$$(P \vec{a}_1 \dots P \vec{a}_4)$$

$$\ker(A) = \{ \vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^4; A\vec{c} = \vec{0} \}$$

$$A: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\vec{c} \longmapsto A\vec{c} = c_1 \vec{a}_1 + c_2 \vec{a}_2 + c_3 \vec{a}_3 + c_4 \vec{a}_4$$

$$A \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = B = PA$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \iff PA \vec{x} = B \vec{x} = \vec{0}$$

$$P^{-1} \{0, 1, 1, 3\}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 3x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 + 4x_4 = 0 \\ x_3 + x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \quad x_4 = \alpha \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\alpha \\ -4\alpha \\ -\alpha \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\ker(A) = \mathbb{R} \cdot \vec{v}.$$



$$P^{-1} \vec{t}_4 = 3 \vec{t}_1 + 4 \vec{t}_2 + \vec{t}_3$$

$$P \vec{a}_j = \vec{t}_j$$

$$\vec{a}_j = P^{-1} \vec{t}_j$$

$$P^{-1} \vec{t}_4 = P^{-1} (3 \vec{t}_1 + 4 \vec{t}_2 + \vec{t}_3)$$

$$= 3 P^{-1} \vec{t}_1 + 4 P^{-1} \vec{t}_2 + P^{-1} \vec{t}_3$$

$$\leadsto \vec{a}_4 = 3 \vec{a}_1 + 4 \vec{a}_2 + \vec{a}_3$$

$$c_1 \vec{a}_1 + c_2 \vec{a}_2 + c_3 \vec{a}_3 + c_4 \vec{a}_4$$

$$= \cancel{c_4 \vec{a}_4} + c_1 \vec{a}_1 + 3(c_4) \vec{a}_1 + (c_2 + 4c_4) \vec{a}_2 + (c_3 + c_4) \vec{a}_4$$

- $I_m(A)$  は  $\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3$  2:3:3+3.  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3 \text{ は} \\ I_m(A) \text{ の基底.} \end{array} \right\}$
- $\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3$  は 1:2:1 独立.  $\leadsto 3:2:2$

$$(c_1 \vec{a}_1 + c_2 \vec{a}_2 + c_3 \vec{a}_3 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 0)$$

$$0 \vec{a}_1 + 0 \vec{a}_2 + 0 \vec{a}_3 = \vec{0} \quad \text{証明は 1:2:1 同様}$$

証明は 1:2:1 同様...  $c_1 \neq 0$

$$1:2:1 \leadsto c_2 \neq 0$$

$$\leadsto \vec{a}_2 = -\frac{1}{c_2} (c_1 \vec{a}_1 + c_3 \vec{a}_3)$$

$$P \text{ は } 0 \text{ 行列}$$

$$c_1 \vec{t}_1 + c_2 \vec{t}_2 + c_3 \vec{t}_3 = \vec{0} \leadsto c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

3x3 式

134 余因子展開

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & t_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & t_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & t_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} = a_1 \begin{vmatrix} t_2 & c_2 \\ t_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} - a_2 \begin{vmatrix} t_1 & c_1 \\ t_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} + a_3 \begin{vmatrix} t_1 & c_1 \\ t_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & t_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & t_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & t_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & t_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & t_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & t_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$- a_2 t_2$$

① 3x3 の行列の性質

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} & \lambda \vec{c} + \mu \vec{c} & \vec{a} \end{vmatrix} = \lambda \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{c} & \vec{a} \end{vmatrix} + \mu \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{c} & \vec{a} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{② } & \begin{cases} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{c} & \vec{a} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \\ \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{c} & \vec{c} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \\ \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{c} & \vec{c} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

③

$$|I_3| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

$$= a_1 \begin{vmatrix} t_2 & t_2 \\ t_3 & t_3 \end{vmatrix} - a_2 \begin{vmatrix} t_1 & t_1 \\ t_3 & t_3 \end{vmatrix} + a_3 \begin{vmatrix} t_1 & t_1 \\ t_2 & t_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 0$$



$$\textcircled{\text{IV}} \quad |\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}| = -|\vec{b} \vec{a} \vec{c}|$$

↑  
④

$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b} \quad \vec{a} + \vec{b} \quad \vec{c}| \stackrel{0}{=} \textcircled{\text{I}} \\ = |\vec{a} \vec{a} \vec{c}| + |\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}| + |\vec{b} \vec{a} \vec{c}| + |\vec{b} \vec{b} \vec{c}|$$

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$$\textcircled{\text{V}} \quad |\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}| = |\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c} + \lambda \vec{a}|$$

因为  $\lambda \neq 0$  且  $j \neq i$  所以  $\vec{c}$  不变。  
 $i \neq j$

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} = |\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}| + \lambda |\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{a}| = \textcircled{\text{I}}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{VI}} \quad |A| = |{}^t A|$$

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \rightarrow \textcircled{\text{I}}' \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ \lambda b + \mu c \\ d_1 \end{vmatrix} = \lambda \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ b \\ d_1 \end{vmatrix} + \mu \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ c \\ d_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \stackrel{+}{=} \begin{vmatrix} {}^t a_1 & {}^t (\lambda b + \mu c) & {}^t d_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} {}^t a_1 & \lambda {}^t b + \mu {}^t c & {}^t d_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \lambda \begin{vmatrix} {}^t a_1 & {}^t b & {}^t d_1 \end{vmatrix} + \mu \begin{vmatrix} {}^t a_1 & {}^t c & {}^t d_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \lambda \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ b \\ d_1 \end{vmatrix} + \mu \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ c \\ d_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{III}}' \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ b \\ a_1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$


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$$\textcircled{\text{IV}}' \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ b \\ a \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} b \\ a_1 \\ a \end{vmatrix} \quad a_1$$


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$$\textcircled{\text{V}} \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ b \\ c \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ b \\ c + \lambda a_1 \end{vmatrix}$$


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

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

$$= \ominus 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = - \{ (-3) \cdot 1 - (-1) \cdot (-1) \} \\ = 4.$$


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I = 2 a 1734 27 37 27



(1) 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 & 9 \\ 2 & 6 & 10 \\ 3 & 7 & 11 \end{vmatrix}$$

(2) 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \alpha^2 & \beta^2 & \gamma^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

II 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \overset{x_1}{1} & \overset{x_2}{-1} & \overset{x_3}{2} & \overset{x_4}{3} \\ 2 & 5 & -3 & -8 \\ -1 & 2 & -3 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad 1=37.2$$

$\text{ker}(A)$  a  $\frac{1}{2} \text{ } \frac{1}{2} \text{ } \frac{1}{2} \text{ } \frac{1}{2}$ .

$$= \{ \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^4; A \vec{x} = \vec{0} \}$$