

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

行基底変形

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Im}(A) &= \{ c_1 \vec{a}_1 + \dots + c_4 \vec{a}_4; c_1, \dots, c_4 \in \mathbb{R} \} \\ &= \{ A \vec{c}; \vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^4 \} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

• 行基底変形 \rightarrow 基底 (1, 2, 3) の逆元を計算.

P_j : 基底 (1, 2, 3) の正則性. 逆 (1, 2, 3).

$$P_1 \dots P_2 P_3 | A = B$$

$$P_j: \text{基底 } (1, 2, 3).$$

P : 正則.

正則 \times 正則 = 正則

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

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

(3)

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

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

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

$$A \rightarrow \dots \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) = B = PA$$

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

$P^{-1} \Sigma \text{ mit } 3$

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

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

$\ker(A)$ a 基.

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

P^{-1}

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \vec{a}_1 + (c_1 + 3c_4) \vec{a}_1 + (c_2 + 4c_4) \vec{a}_2 + (c_3 + c_4) \vec{a}_3$$

- $\text{Im}(A)$ は $\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3$ で 3 個 3+3.
- $\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3$ は 1=2 が成立。

$\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3$ は
 $\text{Im}(A)$ の基底。
 $\sim 3=2$

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

$$0\vec{a}_1 + 0\vec{a}_2 + 0\vec{a}_3 = \vec{0} \quad \text{自明に } 1=2 \text{ の系。}$$

自明に $c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 0$.

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

$P \Sigma 0 \cdot 173$.

$$c_1 \vec{a}_1 + c_2 \vec{a}_2 + c_3 \vec{a}_3 = \vec{0} \quad \sim c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 0$$

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

3'式

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc} a_1 & t_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & t_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & t_3 & c_3 \end{array} \right| = a_1 \left| \begin{array}{cc} t_2 & c_2 \\ t_3 & c_3 \end{array} \right| - a_2 \left| \begin{array}{cc} t_1 & c_1 \\ t_3 & c_2 \end{array} \right| + a_3 \left| \begin{array}{cc} t_1 & c_1 \\ t_2 & c_2 \end{array} \right|$$

+

$- a_1 \bar{t}_2$

I 3' = 固定系表現形 4'

$$\left| \vec{a} \ \lambda \vec{e} + \mu \vec{c} \ \vec{a} \right| = \lambda \left| \vec{a} \ \vec{e} \ \vec{a} \right|$$

II 3' 等式成立 \Rightarrow

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left| \vec{a} \ \vec{e} \ \vec{a} \right| = 0 \\ \left| \vec{a} \ \vec{a} \ \vec{e} \right| = 0 \\ \left| \vec{a} \ \vec{e} \ \vec{e} \right| = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

III $+ \mu \left| \vec{a} \ \vec{c} \ \vec{a} \right|$

$|I_3| = 0$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right| = 1 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array} \right| = 1$$

$$= a_1 \underbrace{\left| \begin{array}{cc} t_2 & c_2 \\ t_3 & c_3 \end{array} \right|}_{=0} - a_2 \underbrace{\left| \begin{array}{cc} a_1 & t_1 \\ t_3 & c_3 \end{array} \right|}_{=0} + a_3 \underbrace{\left| \begin{array}{cc} t_1 & t_1 \\ t_2 & c_2 \end{array} \right|}_{=0}$$

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

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$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b} \quad \vec{a} + \vec{c} \quad \vec{c}| \stackrel{\textcircled{I}}{\leftarrow} \text{by}$$

$$= |\vec{a} \vec{a} \vec{c}| + |\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}| + |\vec{b} \vec{a} \vec{c}| + |\vec{b} \vec{b} \vec{c}|$$

" " by \textcircled{I} " " by \textcircled{I}

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

$i \cdot b \cdot a \times \frac{1}{a} \approx j \cdot b \cdot i = \text{two sides are not equal.}$
 $i \neq j$

$$\text{To} = |\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}| + \lambda |\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{a}| = \text{Ta}$$

$$\text{VI} \quad |A| = |\tau A|$$

$$\text{II} \rightsquigarrow \text{II}' \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ \lambda b + \mu c \\ d_1 \end{vmatrix} = \lambda \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ b \\ d_1 \end{vmatrix} + \mu \begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ c \\ d_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Ta} = \left| \begin{matrix} \boxed{a_1} & \tau a_1 + (\lambda b + \mu c) & \tau d_1 \end{matrix} \right|$$

$$= \left| \begin{matrix} \tau a_1 & \lambda \tau b + \mu \tau c & \tau d_1 \end{matrix} \right|$$

$$= \lambda \left| \begin{matrix} \tau a_1 & \tau b & \tau d_1 \end{matrix} \right| + \mu \left| \begin{matrix} \tau a_1 & b & d_1 \end{matrix} \right|$$

$$= \lambda \left| \begin{matrix} a_1 \\ b \\ d_1 \end{matrix} \right| + \mu \left| \begin{matrix} a_1 \\ c \\ d_1 \end{matrix} \right|$$

$$\text{IV} \quad \left| \begin{array}{cc} a_1 & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right| = 0$$

$$\text{IV}' \quad \overbrace{\left| \begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right|}^{\text{swapping rows}} = - \left| \begin{array}{cc} b & a \\ d & c \end{array} \right| - a_1$$

$$\text{V} \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} a_1 \\ b \\ c \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{c} a_1 \\ b \\ a + \lambda a_1 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\text{VI} \quad \overbrace{\left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right|}^{\text{swapping rows}} = - \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right| = - \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right|$$

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

$$= -1 \cdot \left| \begin{array}{cc} -3 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{array} \right| = -\{(-3) \cdot 1 - (-1) \cdot (-1)\} = 4.$$

$$I = \{ a \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid a^T a = 3 \in \mathbb{R} \}$$



②

(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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & -3 & -8 \\ -1 & 2 & -3 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{ker}(A)$ ა შესაძლებელი არ არის.

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