



$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 8 & 6 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \\ z \\ u \\ v \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$x\vec{a}_1 + y\vec{a}_2 + z\vec{a}_3 + u\vec{a}_4 + v\vec{a}_5 = \vec{0}$

† 基本操作

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 8 & 6 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} 2r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \\ 3r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -7 & -4 & -2 \\ 0 & -4 & -7 & -4 & -2 \end{array} \right)$$

(I) $i \neq j$ 行交換

(II) $i \neq j$ 行 $\times k$ 倍 \Rightarrow 行 $i = j$

(III) $k \neq 0$ 行 $\times k$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 & 1 & 8 & 6 & 3 \\ 5 & 5 & 15 & 10 & 5 \\ \hline 0 & -4 & -7 & -4 & -2 \end{array}$$

行基準形

$$3r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \times (-1)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{7}{4} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -7 & -4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad 2r_2 + (-\frac{1}{4}) \rightarrow r_2$$

$$1r_1 + 2r_2 \rightarrow r_1 \times (-1)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{7}{4} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$x \ y \ z \ u \ v$
 $x \ y \ z \ u \ v$

$$\text{pivot} = 1$$

$$\text{pivot } \neq 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + \frac{5}{4}z + u + \frac{1}{2}v = 0 \\ y + \frac{7}{4}z + u + \frac{1}{2}v = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \\ z \\ u \\ v \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} -\frac{5}{4}\alpha - \beta - \frac{1}{2}\gamma \\ -\frac{7}{4}\alpha - \beta - \frac{1}{2}\gamma \\ \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \alpha \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{4} \\ -\frac{9}{4} \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \gamma \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\ker(A) = \{\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^5; A\vec{x} = \vec{0}\}$$

$A \vec{x} = \vec{0}$
kernel
le noyan

$$\boxed{\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2 \in \ker(A) \quad A\vec{x}_1 = A\vec{x}_2 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \lambda\vec{x}_1 + \mu\vec{x}_2 \in \ker(A)}$$

$$(3) \text{ 正四 A) } A(\lambda\vec{x}_1 + \mu\vec{x}_2) = \lambda A\vec{x}_1 + \mu A\vec{x}_2 = \lambda \cdot \vec{0} + \mu \cdot \vec{0} = \vec{0}$$

$\rightarrow \lambda\vec{x}_1 + \mu\vec{x}_2 \in \ker(A)$

$\ker(A)$ は \mathbb{R}^5 の部分空間。

注意: $\vec{x} \in \ker(A)$

1), 2) の S.

$$\vec{x} = \alpha \vec{v}_1 + \beta \vec{v}_2 + \gamma \vec{v}_3$$

部分空間

$\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3$ は

$\ker(A)$ の

1) $\ker(A)$ は $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3$ で生成される。基底

span
generate

base

$$2) \quad \alpha \vec{v}_1 + \beta \vec{v}_2 + \gamma \vec{v}_3 = \vec{0} \quad \text{linearly independent}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} * & * & * & 0 \\ * & * & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) = \vec{0} \quad \rightarrow \quad \alpha = \beta = \gamma = 0$$

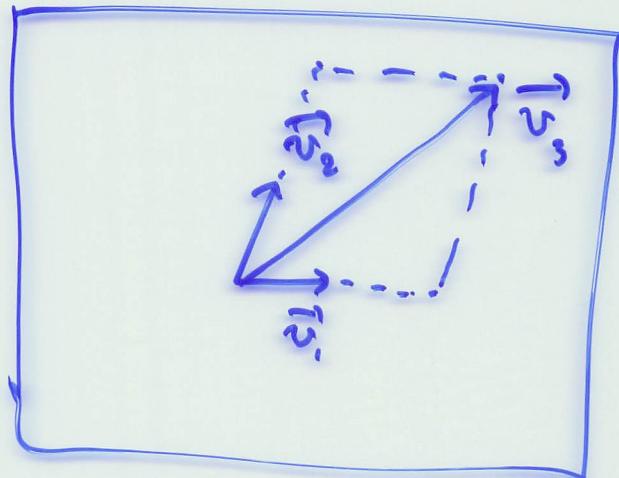
$\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3$ は linearly independent, 線形独立

$$\alpha \vec{v}_1 + \beta \vec{v}_2 + \gamma \vec{v}_3 = \vec{0}$$

$\beta \neq 0$ で \vec{v}_2 , \vec{v}_3 は独立。

$$\vec{v}_2 = -\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \vec{v}_1 - \frac{\gamma}{\beta} \vec{v}_3$$

線型
従属



$$\alpha \vec{v}_1 + \beta \vec{v}_2 + \gamma \vec{v}_3 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta = \gamma = 0$$

線型独立。

$$\alpha \vec{v}_1 + \beta \vec{v}_2 = \vec{0}$$

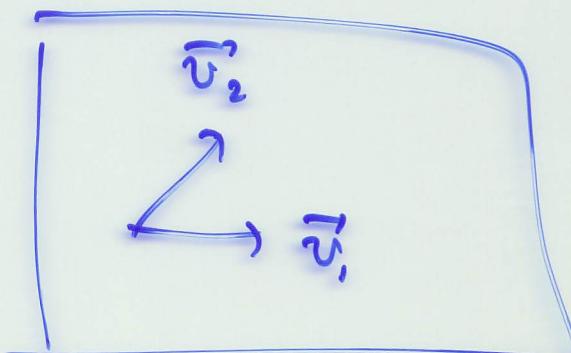
\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2 は 線型従属。

$$\alpha \neq 0 \text{ で } \vec{v}_1 = -\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \vec{v}_2$$

$$\vec{v}_1 \parallel \vec{v}_2$$

$$\alpha \vec{v}_1 + \beta \vec{v}_2 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta = 0$$

$$\vec{v}_1 \times \vec{v}_2$$



平面空間

For (A)

$$V_0 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} ; x - y + z = 0 \right\}$$

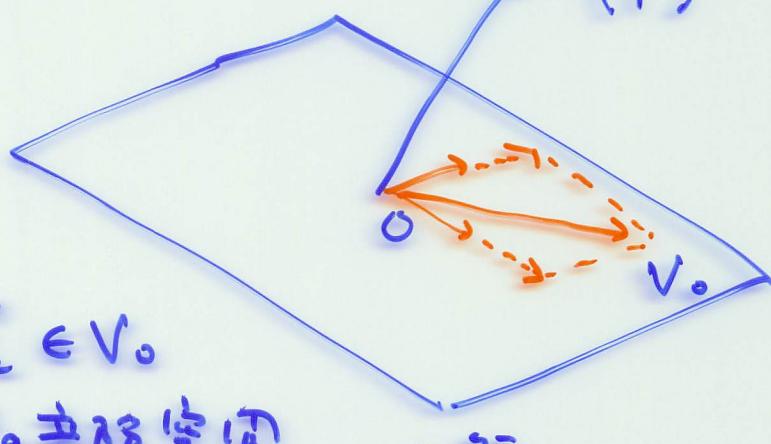
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2 \in V_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \vec{v}_1 + \mu \vec{v}_2 \in V_0$$

$$V_0 \subset \mathbb{R}^3, \text{不是空的.}$$

$$z = 2\pi$$



$$V_1 = \left\{ s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} ; s \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\lambda \boxed{s_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}} + \mu \boxed{s_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}} \in V_1$$

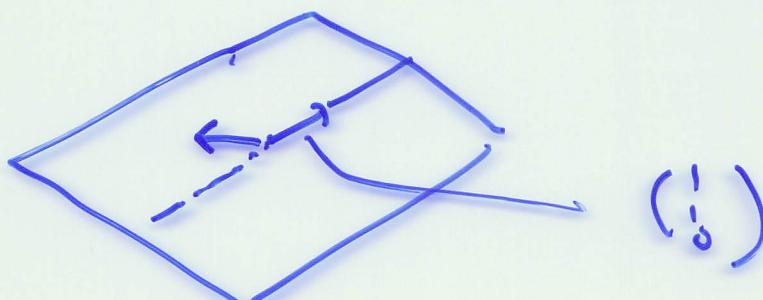
$$= (\lambda s_1 + \mu s_2) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \in V_1$$

$$1 = 2\pi.$$

$$V_1 \subset \mathbb{R}^3, \text{不是空的}$$

$$V_0 \subset \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \text{的线性组合.}$$

$$V_0 \ni \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y-z \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = y \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + z \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

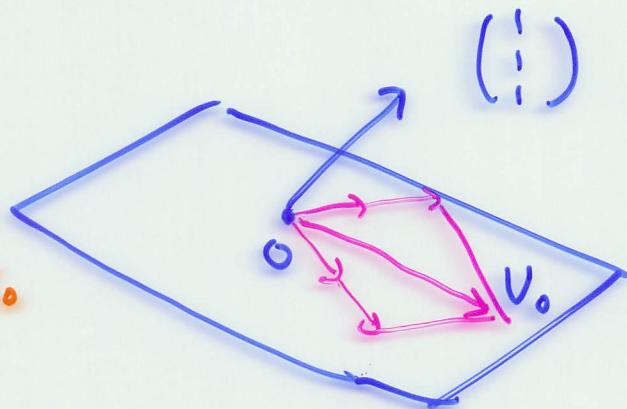


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$$V_0 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}; x + y + z = 0 \right\}$$

$$\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2 \in V_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \vec{v}_1 + \mu \vec{v}_2 \in V_0$$



$\leadsto V_0$ は部分空間。 $z=0$

$$V_0 \ni \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -y - z \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = y \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + z \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \in \exists$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \leadsto \alpha = \beta = 0$$

1) V_0 は $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ の直線和.

2) $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ は \mathbb{R}^3 の基底

$\leadsto \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in V_0 \cap \text{基底}$

$$\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta = 0$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} * \\ \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ は系₃-型獨立。

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ は V_0 の基底 (base)

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 8 & 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right) = (\vec{a}_1, \dots, \vec{a}_5)$$

$= \vec{a}_i$

$$Im(A) = \{ A\vec{x} ; \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^5 \} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = x_1 \vec{a}_1 + \dots + x_5 \vec{a}_5 \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$= \{ x_1 \vec{a}_1 + \dots + x_5 \vec{a}_5 ; x_i \in \mathbb{R} \} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

Im(A) は部分空間

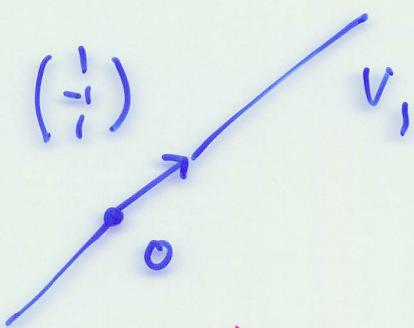
$$\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2 \in Im(A) \quad \vec{v}_1 = A\vec{x}_1, \vec{v}_2 = A\vec{x}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda \vec{v}_1 + \mu \vec{v}_2 &= \lambda A\vec{x}_1 + \mu A\vec{x}_2 \\ &= A(\lambda \vec{x}_1 + \mu \vec{x}_2) \in Im(A) \end{aligned}$$

$$V_1 = \left\{ s \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; s \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = s_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = s_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\lambda \vec{v}_1 + \mu \vec{v}_2 = (\lambda s_1 + \mu s_2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in V_1$ ist 3E3 + 3

$$2) \quad \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \alpha = 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 8 & 6 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (\vec{a}_1 \dots \vec{a}_5)$$

$$\vec{a}_j \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\mathbb{R}^3 \ni \text{Im}(A) = \left\{ x_1 \vec{a}_1 + \dots + x_5 \vec{a}_5; x_1, \dots, x_5 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

部分空间.

$$\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2 \in \text{Im}(A) \quad A \vec{x} \quad \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^5$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = A \vec{x}_1, \vec{v}_2 = A \vec{x}_2$$

$$\lambda \vec{v}_1 + \mu \vec{v}_2 = \lambda A \vec{x}_1 + \mu A \vec{x}_2$$

$$= A(\lambda \vec{x}_1 + \mu \vec{x}_2) \in \text{Im}(A)$$

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$I_n(A)$ は $2 \geq R \in$

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

“行基本变形
 $(\bar{a}_1 \dots \bar{a}_5)$

$$= (\vec{q}_1 \dots \vec{q}_5)$$

$$P^{-1} \vec{e}_3 = P^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{4} \vec{e}_1 + \frac{7}{4} \vec{e}_2 \right)$$

$$\vec{q}_3 = \frac{1}{4} \vec{q}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \vec{q}_2$$

$$\vec{a}_3 = \frac{5}{4} \vec{p} - \vec{q} + \frac{7}{4} \vec{r} - \vec{s}$$

$$\tilde{e}_2 = \tilde{e}_{\mu_1} + \tilde{e}_{\mu_2}$$

$$\vec{e}_5 = \frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \bar{\sigma}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \bar{\sigma}_2$$

$$\vec{a}_3 = \frac{5}{4} \vec{a}_1 + \frac{7}{4} \vec{a}_2$$

$$\vec{a}_4 = \vec{a}_1 + \vec{a}_2, \quad \vec{a}_5 = \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_2$$

上人下士等之謂也。是向後故有之說耳。

1 '5元 < 2 '3元 9 ♂交換

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Sigma \neq \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$1' \bar{3} \bar{7} 9 2 1 \frac{1}{6} \in 2' \bar{3} \bar{7} \pi +$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \lambda x + y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

六
廿

2'3" = 2{3}

() , , ,

行基本変形 \leftrightarrow 基本行変形と左辺の関係

証.

$$(1\bar{1} \ 2 \ 1 \bar{1} \ 3 \bar{1})^{-1}$$

"

$$(1\bar{1} \ 2 \ 1 \bar{1} \ 3 \bar{1})$$

$$(1\bar{1} \ 2 \ 1 \bar{1} \ 3 \bar{1} \ 2 \bar{1} \ 1 \bar{1})^{-1}$$

"

$$1\bar{1} \ 2 \ 1 \bar{1} (-\lambda) \ 3 \bar{1} \ 2 \bar{1} \ 1 \bar{1}$$

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

$$1\bar{1} \times (-A) + 2\bar{1} \ 1 \bar{1}$$



$$I_3$$

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

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

$$= I_3$$

$$\lambda \neq 0$$

$$(2\bar{1} \ 2 \ 1 \bar{1} \ 3 \bar{1})^{-1}$$

"

$$2\bar{1} \ 2 \ \frac{1}{\lambda} \ 3 \bar{1}$$

$$\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) = I_3$$

基本行変形 (逆変形).

$X \in$ 基本行変形.

$$P \cancel{X} = X P = I_3.$$

$I \leftarrow T = J \times A^{-1}$. X : 逆行変形.

A : 正則

$$A X = X A = I_n$$

$I \leftarrow T = J \times A^{-1}$.

$$(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1} A^{-1}$$

A, B : 正則 $\Rightarrow AB$ 正則

1) $1\bar{1}\bar{1} \approx 2\bar{3}\bar{1}$, $\frac{1}{x}$ 計算

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \approx T_2 \text{ or } x$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ x \\ z \end{pmatrix} \quad \boxed{\square}$$

2) $1\bar{1}\bar{1} \wedge 2\bar{1}\bar{1} \approx 2\bar{3}\bar{1} = +$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ -x+y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

3) $2\bar{3}\bar{1} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

まとめ リ 行基準変形

\longleftrightarrow 基本行3つを左から3つ.

2) 基本行3つは正則).

逆行列は基本行3つ.

$A : n \times n$ 正則行列.

$A : 正則 \Leftrightarrow AX = XA = I_n$ ($n=3 \times 3$).

$A, B : 正則$

$\rightarrow (AB)$ も正則)

$$(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1} A^{-1}$$

$$B^{-1}(A^{-1}A)B = B^{-1}I_n B = B^{-1}B = I_n$$

$$A(B \cdot B^{-1})A^{-1} = A I_n A^{-1} = A A^{-1} = I_n$$

$$\beta^{-1}(A^{-1} A) \beta = \underbrace{\beta^{-1} I_n \beta}_{\sim} = \beta^{-1} \beta = I_n.$$

$$A(BB^{-1})A^{-1} = A I_n A^{-1} = AA^{-1} = I_n.$$

$$A = (\vec{a}_1 \dots \vec{a}_5) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow B = (\vec{e}_1 \dots \vec{e}_5)$$

行基底表示

$P =$

$P_1 \dots P_2 P_1$

 $A = B$

P_j : 基底の正規化 (すくい)

$$PA = B \rightsquigarrow P(\vec{a}_1 \dots \vec{a}_5) = (\vec{e}_1 \dots \vec{e}_5)$$

$$(P\vec{a}_1, P\vec{a}_2, \dots, P\vec{a}_5)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Im}(A) &\ni \vec{y} = x_1 \vec{a}_1 + \dots + x_5 \vec{a}_5 \\ &= x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2 + x_3 \left(\frac{5}{4} \vec{a}_1 + \frac{7}{4} \vec{a}_2 \right) + x_4 \left(\vec{a}_1 + \vec{a}_2 \right) + x_5 \left(\frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_2 \right) \\ &= (x_1 + \frac{5}{4}x_3 + x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_5) \vec{a}_1 \\ &\quad + (x_2 + \frac{7}{4}x_3 + x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_5) \vec{a}_2 \end{aligned}$$

前々一等の補足.

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$$\vec{e}_3 = \frac{5}{4} \vec{e}_1 + \frac{7}{4} \vec{e}_2$$

$$P^{-1} \vec{e}_3 = \underbrace{\left(\frac{5}{4} \vec{e}_1 + \frac{7}{4} \vec{e}_2 \right)}_{P^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} P^{-1} \vec{e}_1 + \frac{7}{4} P^{-1} \vec{e}_2$$

$$\vec{a}_3 = \frac{5}{4} \vec{a}_1 + \frac{7}{4} \vec{a}_2$$

$$\vec{e}_4 = \vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_2$$

$$P^{-1} \vec{e}_4 = P^{-1} \vec{e}_1 + P^{-1} \vec{e}_2$$

$$\vec{a}_4 = \vec{a}_1 + \vec{a}_2$$

$$\vec{e}_5 = \frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{e}_2$$

$$P^{-1} \vec{e}_5 = \frac{1}{2} P^{-1} \vec{e}_1 + \frac{1}{2} P^{-1} \vec{e}_2$$

$$\vec{a}_5 = \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_2$$

$$\vec{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha \vec{a}_1 + \beta \vec{a}_2 = \vec{0}$$

$$\rightarrow P(\alpha \vec{a}_1 + \beta \vec{a}_2) = \vec{0}$$

P. $\alpha P\vec{a}_1 + \beta P\vec{a}_2$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\alpha \vec{a}_1'' + \beta \vec{a}_2''} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\alpha = \beta = 0$$

\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2 は
L.R. 独立

$I_m(A)$ の基底を \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2 で表す

$I_m(A)$ の基底を \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2 で表す

問題

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & -5 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{or } I_m(A) の基底を表す}.$$

$\ker(A)$ の基底を求める.

$$x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2 + x_3 \vec{a}_3 + x_4 \vec{a}_4$$