

「連立1次元方程式の1行1列消去法」 3次元問題は解ける

①

$$\vec{x}, \vec{y}, \vec{z}, \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{or}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{x} + \vec{y} + \vec{z} = \vec{a} \\ 2\vec{x} - \vec{y} + 2\vec{z} = \vec{b} \\ 3\vec{x} + \vec{y} - \vec{z} = \vec{c} \end{cases}$$

2次元問題に帰す. $\vec{x}, \vec{y}, \vec{z}$ は $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 2"表で表すことができる.

(例) 「1次元1列消去法」に注意して解く.

$$\begin{cases} \vec{x} + \vec{y} + \vec{z} = \vec{a} & (i) \\ 2\vec{x} - \vec{y} + 2\vec{z} = \vec{b} & (ii) \\ 3\vec{x} + \vec{y} - \vec{z} = \vec{c} & (iii) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{x} + \vec{y} + \vec{z} = \vec{a} \\ -3\vec{y} = -2\vec{a} + \vec{b} \\ -2\vec{y} - 4\vec{z} = -3\vec{a} + \vec{c} \end{cases}$$

$$(i)_1 := (i)$$

$$(ii)_1 := (ii) + (i) \times (-2)$$

$$(iii)_1 := (iii) + (i) \times (-3)$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{x} + \vec{y} + \vec{z} = \vec{a} \\ \vec{y} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{a} - \frac{1}{3}\vec{b} \\ -2\vec{y} - 4\vec{z} = -3\vec{a} + \vec{c} \end{cases}$$

$$(i)_2 := (i)_1$$

$$(ii)_2 := (ii)_1 \times (-\frac{1}{3})$$

$$(iii)_2 := (iii)_1$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{x} + \vec{y} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{a} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{b} \\ \vec{y} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{a} - \frac{1}{3}\vec{b} \\ -4\vec{z} = -\frac{2}{3}\vec{a} - \frac{2}{3}\vec{b} + \vec{c} \end{cases}$$

$$(i)_3 := (i)_2 + (ii)_2 \times (-1)$$

$$(ii)_3 := (ii)_2$$

$$(iii)_3 := (iii)_2 + (ii)_2 \times 2$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{x} + \vec{y} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{a} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{b} \\ \vec{y} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{a} - \frac{1}{3}\vec{b} \\ \vec{z} = \frac{1}{4}\vec{a} + \frac{1}{6}\vec{b} - \frac{1}{4}\vec{c} \end{cases}$$

$$(i)_4 := (i)_3$$

$$(ii)_4 := (ii)_3$$

$$(iii)_4 := (iii)_3 \times (-\frac{1}{4})$$

⇔

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$$\begin{aligned} \vec{x} &= -\frac{1}{12}\vec{a} + \frac{1}{6}\vec{b} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{c} \\ &= \frac{1}{12}\vec{a} - \frac{1}{6}\vec{b} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{c} \\ &= \frac{1}{12}\vec{a} + \frac{1}{6}\vec{b} - \frac{1}{4}\vec{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (i)_5 &= (i)_4 + (iii)_4 \times (-1) \\ (ii)_5 &= (ii)_4 \\ (iii)_5 &= (iii)_4 \end{aligned}$$

3. 3x3 matrix for 2x2 matrix.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{2r+ = 1r \times (-2)} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{3r+ = 2r \times (-3)} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{1r+ = 2r \times (-1)} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -\frac{4}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{3r \times = (-\frac{1}{4})} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{1r+ = 3r \times (-1)} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right)$$

④

LA_L01_0410 連立方程式の基本変形 sympyを使う

演習問題解答

Python3 上のSympy を用いると簡単に答えが出ます。

```
>>> from sympy import *
>>> A=Matrix([[1,1,1,0,0],[2,-1,2,0,1],[3,1,-1,0,1]])
>>> A
Matrix([
[1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
[2, -1, 2, 0, 1, 0],
[3, 1, -1, 0, 0, 1]])
>>> A.rref()
(Matrix([
[1, 0, 0, -1/12, 1/6, 1/4],
[0, 1, 0, 2/3, -1/3, 0],
[0, 0, 1, 5/12, 1/6, -1/4]]), (0, 1, 2))
```