

14

10월 22

① 3:2 a 1731) 2' a 22' 104 ~ 114 page.

$$A : 3 \times 3$$

$$- \det(A^T) = \det(A) \rightarrow \dots \text{a' a'}$$

$$- A : \text{정역} \Leftrightarrow \det(A) \neq 0$$

$$- 25 \times 14, \text{ 余数 } \pm 1 \text{ 同}$$

$$- A, B : 3 \times 3$$

$$\det(AB) = \det A \cdot \det B$$

② 10월 22일, 10월 22일

③ 10월 22일, 10월 22일

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 10 & 6 & -4 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & -17 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

~~Null~~
(kernel)
↓

$$V_{1.0} = \{ \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^5; A\vec{v} = \vec{0} \} = \ker(A)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 10 & 6 & -4 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & -17 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 199 \times (-1) \\ 329129 \\ \hline 199 \times (-5)2 \\ 395129 \\ \hline 199 \times (-2)2 \\ 495129 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 11 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 11 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -11 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 6 \ 4 \ 2 \ -1 \\ - \underline{3 \ 6 \ 3 \ -9 \ 6} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 11 \ -7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \ 10 \ 6 \ -4 \ 3 \\ - \underline{5 \ 10 \ 5 \ -15 \ 10} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 11 \ -7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 4 \ 1 \ -17 \ 11 \\ - \underline{2 \ 4 \ 2 \ -6 \ 4} \\ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ -11 \ 7 \end{array}$$

→

$$299 \times (-1)5 \ 199109$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -14 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 11 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4 \ x_5$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 11 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 2 \ 1 \ -3 \ 2 \\ - \underline{2 \ 0 \ 1 \ 11 \ -7} \\ 1 \ 2 \ 0 \ -14 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2 + \dots + x_5 \vec{a}_5$$

$\uparrow$
 V_{11}

$$= x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 (2 \vec{a}_1) + x_3 \vec{a}_3$$

$$+ x_4 (-14 \vec{a}_1 + 11 \vec{a}_3)$$

$$+ x_5 (9 \vec{a}_1 - 7 \vec{a}_3)$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 - 14x_4 + 9x_5) \vec{a}_1$$

$$+ (x_3 + 11x_4 - 7x_5) \vec{a}_3$$

" "

$$V_{10} = \{ A \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^5 ; A \vec{v} = \vec{0} \} \subset \mathbb{R}^5$$

$3 \times 5 \quad 5 \times 5$

$$V_{11} = \{ A \vec{v} ; \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^5 \} \subset \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\uparrow$$

$2 \times 5 \quad 5$

$$\vec{a}_i, i=1, \dots, 5 \in \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$V_{11} = \{ A \vec{v}; \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^r \} \quad \left| \quad A = (\underbrace{\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3, \vec{a}_4, \vec{a}_5}_{4 \times 5}) \right.$$

$$\cap \mathbb{R}^4 = \{ x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2 + x_3 \vec{a}_3 + x_4 \vec{a}_4 + x_5 \vec{a}_5; \quad x_1, \dots, x_5 \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$A = (\vec{a}_1 \dots \vec{a}_5) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -14 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 11 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = (\underbrace{\vec{e}_1 \dots \vec{e}_5}_{\text{"}})$$

$$\vec{e}_2 = 2 \vec{e}_1$$

$$\vec{e}_4 = -14 \vec{e}_1 + 11 \vec{e}_3$$

$$\vec{e}_5 = 9 \vec{e}_1 - 7 \vec{e}_3$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \vec{a}_2 = 2 \vec{a}_1 \\ \vec{a}_4 = -14 \vec{a}_1 + 11 \vec{a}_3 \\ \vec{a}_5 = 9 \vec{a}_1 - 7 \vec{a}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_1 & \dots & P_n \end{bmatrix} A = B$$

$$PA = B$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ \vdots \\ P_n \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

$$A \vec{v} = \vec{0} \iff \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -14 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & +11 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \vec{v} = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \alpha, x_4 = \beta, x_5 = \gamma$$

$$x_1 = -2\alpha + 14\beta - 9\gamma$$

~~$$x_2 = -11\beta$$~~

$$x_2 = \alpha$$

$$x_3 = \text{~~11\alpha + 9\beta~~} - 11\beta + 7\gamma$$

$$x_4 = \beta$$

$$x_5 = \gamma$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 0 \\ -11 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \gamma \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_{1,0} = \left(\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 0 \\ -11 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \text{ is a basis}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -25 - 9c \\ +) \quad 2 - 814 \quad 2a \\ \hline -35 \quad c + 2a \end{array}$$

$$0x + 0y + 0z = 2a + b + c$$

$$2a + b + c = 0 \quad \text{a b c 異なる}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -4 \quad 7 \quad 0 \\ 0 \quad 4 \quad -\frac{20}{3} \quad \frac{9}{3} \\ +) \hline 1 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad 0 + \frac{9}{3} \end{array}$$

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

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \text{row 1} \\ \text{row 2} \\ \text{row 3} \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \\ + \\ -\frac{1}{m} \log m \\ + \\ x \end{array} \right.$$

$2 = 2 \text{ to } 5$

$$A \vec{x} = \vec{b} \text{ is solvable} \Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A)$$

$$= \text{rank}(A(\vec{b}))$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 & -5 & -6 & a \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 6 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{19 \times (-4) \text{ Z} \\ 29 \text{ Z} 12 \text{ Z} \\ 19 \text{ Z} \times (-4) \text{ Z} \\ 8 \text{ Z} 9 \text{ Z} 12 \text{ Z}}} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -9 & -9 & -18 & a+8 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & -6 & 10 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 4 & -1 & -5 & -6 & a \\ - & 4 & 8 & 9 & 12 & -8 \\ \hline & 0 & -9 & -9 & -18 & a+8 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{a+8}{9} \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & -6 & 10 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 6 \\ - & 2 & 4 & 2 & 6 & -4 \\ \hline & 0 & -3 & -3 & -6 & 10 \end{array}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\substack{29 \times 3 \text{ Z} \\ 39 \text{ Z} 12 \text{ Z}}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{a+8}{9} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{22-a}{3} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 0 & -3 & -3 & -6 & 10 \\ + & 0 & 3 & 3 & 6 & -\frac{a+8}{3} \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 - \frac{a+8}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{22-a}{3}$$

$a = 22$ ist möglich
 für $a = 22$
 $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$a = 22$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{10}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{29 \times (-6) \\ 39 \text{ Z} 12 \text{ Z}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ - & 0 & 2 & 2 & 4 & -\frac{20}{3} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & \frac{14}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & \frac{14}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{10}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} x - z - w = \frac{14}{3} \\ y + z + 2w = -\frac{10}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$z = \alpha, w = \beta \text{ is}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \alpha + \beta + \frac{14}{3} \\ y = -\alpha - 2\beta - \frac{10}{3} \end{cases} \text{ is the}$$

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

$$= 1 \times 0 \times 2 + 1 \times 3 \times 0 + (-1) \times 3 \times 1 \\ - 1 \times 3 \times 1 - 1 \times 3 \times 2 - \\ (-1) \times 0 \times 0$$

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

$$= 0 + 0 - 3 \\ - 3 - 6 + 0 \\ = -12$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 0 \ 3 \\ -2 \ 3 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$$0 \ -3 \ 6$$

$$= 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (-3) \times 2 - 6 \times 1 \\ = -12$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ x & y & z \\ x & c & d \end{vmatrix} = x \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 10 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \times 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 \times 5 + 1 \times 10 \times 1 - 3 \times 3 \times 1 - 2 \times 10 \times 2 - 1 \times 1 \times 5$$

$$= 6 + 30 + 10 - 9 - 40 - 5 = -8$$

$$= 3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 10 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & -3 & 2 \\ -4 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{175121512+}{=} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -(-3) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \times (0 \times 2 - 4 \times 1)$$

$$= -12$$

① $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 係線形;

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定理 4.4

$$\begin{vmatrix} a^2 + c \\ c \\ a \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a \\ c \\ a \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} c \\ c \\ a \end{vmatrix}$$

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

② 逆行列

④

例 $\begin{vmatrix} a \\ a \\ c \end{vmatrix} = 0$

$\begin{vmatrix} a \\ c \\ c \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} c \\ a \\ c \end{vmatrix}$

⑤ 例

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

$\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 係線形 $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ 係線形
($i \neq j$)

$$A, B : 3 \times 3$$

$$\det(AB) = \det(A) \det(B)$$

$$B = (\vec{b}_1 \ \vec{b}_2 \ \vec{b}_3) \quad AB = (A\vec{b}_1 \ A\vec{b}_2 \ A\vec{b}_3)$$

$$\det(AB) = \det(A\vec{b}_1 \ A\vec{b}_2 \ A\vec{b}_3)$$

$$\vec{b}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} \\ b_{21} \\ b_{31} \end{pmatrix} = b_{11} \vec{e}_1 + b_{21} \vec{e}_2 + b_{31} \vec{e}_3$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= \det(A(b_{11} \vec{e}_1 + b_{21} \vec{e}_2 + b_{31} \vec{e}_3) \text{ ---}) \\ &= b_{11} \det(A\vec{e}_1 \text{ ---}) + b_{21} \det(A\vec{e}_2 \text{ ---}) \\ &\quad + b_{31} \det(A\vec{e}_3 \text{ ---}) \end{aligned}$$

$$A\vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{32} \end{pmatrix} = a_{12} \vec{e}_1 + a_{22} \vec{e}_2 + a_{32} \vec{e}_3$$

$$\vec{e}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} e_{13} \\ e_{23} \\ e_{33} \end{pmatrix} = e_{13} \vec{e}_1 + e_{23} \vec{e}_2 + e_{33} \vec{e}_3$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\left[\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

3x3 matrix

properties I, II

Lemma $f(A) = \det(A) f(E_3)$

$\uparrow$ $A: 3 \times 3$ matrix " holds.

follows from Lemma 9.2 b) i).

$f(B) = \det(B)$ is properties I, II
 and T₀.

$$\det(AB) = \det(B) \det(AE_3) = \det(B) \det(A)$$

$$A: 3 \times 3$$

$$\det(A) = \det(A^T)$$

$$A \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \text{rank } 0 \text{ or } 1$$

rank 1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & * & * \\ 0 & 1 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

rank 2

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & * & * \\ 0 & 1 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & * & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

rank 3

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

$$A(A^T)$$

$$= A^T A$$

$$A \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow$$

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

$$P_1 \dots P_r A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & * & * \\ 0 & 1 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^T A^T P_1 \dots P_r = \begin{pmatrix} * & * & * \\ * & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A B) = \det(A) \det(B)$$

$$A, B: 3 \times 3$$

3x3

$$\det(P_1) \dots \det(P_n) \det(A) = \alpha \beta \gamma$$

$$\det({}^t A) \det({}^t P_1) \dots \det({}^t P_n) = \alpha \beta \gamma$$

$$\det\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \det({}^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix})$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad {}^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad {}^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \lambda & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1, \quad \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \lambda & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad {}^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$A: 3 \times 3$ 定数 4.7.

$$\det(A) \neq 0 \iff (A): \text{正則}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \iff A: \text{rank } 3 \\ \iff (A\vec{x} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = \vec{0}) \end{array} \right)$$

$\Leftarrow A: \text{正則}$ と仮定

$$A \cdot A^{-1} = E_3.$$

$$\det(A \cdot A^{-1}) = \det(E_3) = 1$$

$$\det(A) \cdot \det(A^{-1})$$

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



$$\det(A) \neq 0 \Rightarrow A: \text{rank } 3$$

逆は

$$\text{rank}(A) < 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(A) = 0.$$

$$\left[\det(P_1) \cdots \det(P_n) \right] \det(A) = \underbrace{\alpha \beta \gamma}_0$$

$\uparrow$
 0

$\rightarrow \det(A) = 0$

$\text{rank}(A) < 3$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & k & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & k \\ 2 & k & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \quad \text{କାହିଁକି ନିଜାମିତ୍ତ ନାହିଁ ?}$$

$$\text{ନିଜାମିତ୍ତ ନାହିଁ} \Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A) < \text{ସ୍ଥାନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା}$$

$$A \vec{x} = \vec{0} \text{ ଲା}$$

$$\text{rank}(A) < 3 \quad \text{କିମ୍ବା} \quad \det(A) = 0$$

$$\det(A) = 0$$

ଉଦାହରଣ

$$\begin{cases} x + y - z = 0 \\ 2x + 3y + 0z = 0 \\ x + 0y + 3z = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{କିମ୍ବା ନିଜାମିତ୍ତ ନାହିଁ ?}$$

$$A: \text{ନିଜାମିତ୍ତ ନାହିଁ}$$

$$A \vec{x} = \vec{0} \text{ ଲା ନିଜାମିତ୍ତ ନାହିଁ}$$

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

$$\det(A) = 0$$

ଶୂନ୍ୟ ସମୀକରଣ

x_1	y_1
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
x_n	y_n

$$z = c_1 x_1 + c_2 y_2$$

$$V(z) = c_1^2 V(x) + 2c_1 c_2 C(x, y) + c_2^2 V(y)$$

$$c_1^2 + c_2^2 = 1 \text{ ଅଟେ } V(z) = 0 \text{ ହେବ.}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} V(x) & C(x, y) \\ C(x, y) & V(y) \end{pmatrix} \text{ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରାଯାଏ}$$

$$\det(\lambda E_2 - C) = 0 \text{ ହେବ.}$$

余因子展开

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

$$\tilde{A}_{ij} = \det(A_{0's \text{ except } i \text{ and } j}) (-1)^{i+j}$$

$$\tilde{A}_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \det \begin{pmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{A}_{23} = (-1)^5 \det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{pmatrix}$$

etc.

1 2 3 1 2 3 展开

$$\det A = a_{11} \det \begin{pmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$- a_{12} \det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{13} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ a_{13} \det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\vec{x}_3 = \vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2$$

$\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2, \vec{x}_3$: 12 個 係

$$\Leftrightarrow \vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2 - \vec{x}_3 = \vec{0}$$



非 0 係 12 個 係

$$0\vec{x}_1 + 0\vec{x}_2 + 0\vec{x}_3 = \vec{0}$$

0 係 12 個 係

$$c_1 \vec{x}_1 + c_2 \vec{x}_2 = \vec{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = c_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\vec{x}_1$ 及 $\vec{x}_2$ 12 個 係 0 係 12 個 係

→ $\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2$: 系 形 形 形

$$V_{1,0} = \{ \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^5; A\vec{v} = \vec{0} \}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \gamma \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} *c_1 & *c_2 & c_3 \\ & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = 0}{c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = 0}$$

3 變元 2 個式子 2 個未知數 2 個自由變數

$$\underline{V_{1,0} \text{ 基底}}$$

$$V_{11} = \{x_1 \vec{a}_1 + \dots + x_5 \vec{a}_5 ; x_1, \dots, x_5 \in \mathbb{R}\}$$
$$= \{x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_3 \vec{a}_3 ; x_1, x_3 \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

91, 92 系見布; 布立.

$$(g_1 \dots g_n) \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{ij} = v_j$$

$$c_1 \vec{a}_1 + c_3 \vec{a}_3 = \vec{0}$$

$$P(c_1 \vec{a}_1 + c_3 \vec{a}_3) = P \cdot \vec{0} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 \vec{a}_1 + c_2 \vec{a}_2 &= \vec{0} \\ c_1 \vec{e}_1 + c_2 \vec{e}_2 &= \vec{0} \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow c_1 = c_2 = 0$$

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(1) 12 (3), (4)

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \text{行最简形.}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -6 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$$