

線形代数学 解答

$$1. \text{rank}[v_1, v_2, v_3] = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \quad \therefore v_1, v_2, v_3 \text{ は 1 次独立}$$

$\dim \mathbb{C}^3 = 3$ より v_1, v_2, v_3 は基底である

$$2. [e_1, e_2, e_3] = [v_1, v_2, v_3] P \quad \text{となる } P \text{ を求める}$$

$[v_1, v_2, v_3]$ の逆行列は

$$\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \quad \text{である} \quad \therefore P = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3 \quad y_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|} = \frac{1}{2} v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$y_2' = v_2 - (y_1, v_2) y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{y_2'}{\|y_2'\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} y_2' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_3' = v_3 - (y_1, v_3) y_1 - (y_2, v_3) y_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_3 = \frac{y_3'}{\|y_3'\|} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. \quad \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \quad \text{よ')}$$

$$z = t \quad \text{と可なり。} \quad y = 7t, \quad x = -10t.$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10t \\ 7t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore \ker f = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$\therefore \dim \ker f = 1.$$

$$5. \varphi_A(t) = \begin{vmatrix} t-2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & t-2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & t-1 \end{vmatrix} = (t-2)^2(t-1) - (t-1) \\ = (t-1)^2(t-3)$$

\therefore 固有値は 1 と 3.

$$\text{今. rank}(E-A) = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2.$$

$\therefore 3-2=1$ が重複度 2 と一致しないので、対角化不可能

$$6. (1) \varphi_B(t) = \begin{vmatrix} t & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & t-1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & t \end{vmatrix} = t^2(t-1) - 2t$$

$$= t(t^2 - t - 2) = t(t-2)(t+1).$$

\therefore 固有値は 0, 2, -1.

(2) $(\lambda E - B) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0$ を解く. 固有値 0 について.

$$\text{rank } B = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \quad (\neq 3)$$

$x = t$ とすれば $y = 0, z = -t$.

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 0 \\ -t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore V(0) = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

固有値 2 について.

$$2E - B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

よ) $z = t$ とすると $y = 2t, x = t$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 2t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore V(2) = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

固有値 -1 について.

$$-E - B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

よ') $\lambda = -1$ とすれば, $y = -z, z = t$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ -t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore V(-1) = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

(3) エルミート行列なので対角化可能.

$$(4) P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{で} \quad P^{-1}BP = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & 0 \\ & 2 & \\ 0 & & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$