

解答例

1. $v = \alpha u + \beta w \in \mathcal{U} < \mathcal{U}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \alpha \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + \beta \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 5 & a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} \quad (5')$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 5 & a & 3 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & a & 3 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & a & -7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3a-7 \end{array} \right] \quad \therefore a = \frac{7}{3}$$

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

$$= \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2.$$

$\therefore$ 1-次独立でない

3. $x = \alpha v_1 + \beta v_2 + \gamma v_3 = [v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3] \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{bmatrix}$ とく.

$$[v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3 \mid x] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{9}{2} & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{15} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{44}{30} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{15} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right] \quad \therefore \text{成分表示は } \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. $f\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}\right) = 0$ とく, $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0$ より.

$$\text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2. \quad \therefore \text{解の自由度は } 3 - 2 = 1.$$

$$x = t \text{ とおくと } y = -t, z = -t \text{ より}$$

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

5. 例えは $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

6. $\frac{d}{dx} 1 = 0 = [1 \ x \ x^2] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{d}{dx} x = 1 = [1 \ x \ x^2] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\frac{d}{dx} x^2 = 2x = [1 \ x \ x^2] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\therefore$ 表現行列は $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ である.

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

$= (t-1)((t-3)(t-2)-2) = (t-1)(t^2-5t+4)$

$= (t-1)^2(t-4), \therefore$ 固有値は1と4. 重複度はそれぞれ2と1.

$V(1)$ を計算するため. $(E-A) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0$ をとく.

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

なので解の自由度は $3-2=1$.

$x=t$ とすれば. $z=-2t$, $y=4t$.よ)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 4t \\ -2t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \therefore V(1) = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle \quad \dim V(1) = 1.$$

$\therefore$ 重複度と一致しないので対角化可能でない.

$$(2) \varphi_B(t) = \begin{vmatrix} t-1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & t-1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & t-1 \end{vmatrix} = (t-1)^3 - 1 - 1 - (t-1) - (t-1) - (t-1)$$

$$= t^3 - 3t^2 + 3t - 1 - 2 - 3t + 3 = t^3 - 3t^2 = t^2(t-3).$$

$\therefore$ 固有値は 0 と 3 . 重複度はそれぞれ 2 と 1 .

$$V(0) \text{ について. } -B \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0 \text{ をとくと.}$$

$$\text{rank}(B) = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1.$$

$\therefore$ 解の自由度は $3-1=2$.

$$x=t, y=s \text{ と可成は } z=-t-s.$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ s \\ -t-s \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore V(0) = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle, \dim V(0) = 2.$$

$$V(3) \text{ について } (3E-B) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0 \text{ と } < >.$$

$$\text{rank}(3E-B) = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2.$$

$$\therefore \text{解の自由度は } 1. y=t \text{ と可成と } z=t, x=t.$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore V(3) = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle, \dim V(3) = 1.$$

$\therefore$ 重複度と固有空間の次元が一致するので対角化可能.

注: エルミート行列なので対角化可能としてもよい.

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{とすれば} \quad P^{-1}BP = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{となる.}$$