

[1] 次の集合 W はベクトル空間 $\mathbb{R}^3$ の部分空間かどうか調べよ.

$$(1) W = \left\{ \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(2) W = \left\{ \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \begin{array}{l} x_1^2 + x_2^2 - x_3^2 = 0 \\ x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

[2] ベクトル空間 $\mathbb{R}^4$ の 5 つのベクトル

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{a}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{a}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

について次の問いに答えよ.

(1) 1 次独立な最大個数 r を求めよ.

(2) r 個の 1 次独立なベクトルを前の方から順に求めよ.

(3) 他のベクトルを (2) で求めた 1 次独立なベクトルの 1 次結合で表せ.

[3] ベクトル空間

$$W = \left\{ \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^4 : \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

の次元と 1 組の基を求めよ.

$$[4] \text{ ベクトル空間 } \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ の線形変換 } T(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \text{ に対して, 基 } \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

に関する表現行列 B を求めよ.

$$[5] \text{ 行列 } A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 & -2 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 8 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ が対角化可能かどうか調べ, 対角化可能であれば, } A \text{ を対角化する正則行列 } P \text{ を求め, 対角化せよ.}$$

[6] ベクトル空間 $\mathbb{R}^4$ の基

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{a}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

をシュミットの方法で正規直交化せよ.

$$\square 1 \quad (1) \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \in W, a \in \mathbb{R} \text{ と } \forall. \quad \text{よる.}$$

$$x + y = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + y_1 \\ x_2 + y_2 \\ x_3 + y_3 \end{bmatrix}, ax = \begin{bmatrix} ax_1 \\ ax_2 \\ ax_3 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ かつ } 0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \in W \text{ である. かつ}$$

$$\begin{cases} (x_1 + y_1) + (x_2 + y_2) - (x_3 + y_3) = (x_1 + x_2 - x_3) + (y_1 + y_2 - y_3) = 0 \\ 3(x_1 + y_1) + (x_2 + y_2) + 2(x_3 + y_3) = (3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3) + (3y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\forall z \in W. x + y \in W. \text{ かつ}$

$$\begin{cases} ax_1 + ax_2 - ax_3 = a(x_1 + x_2 - x_3) = 0 \\ 3ax_1 + ax_2 + 2ax_3 = a(3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3) = 0 \end{cases}$$

よって $ax \in W. \quad \text{よって } W \text{ は } \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ の 部分空間.}$

(2) $0 \notin W. \quad \forall z \in W. \quad W \text{ は } \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ の 部分空間.}$

2

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & a_5 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 10 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{2}} & \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 10 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} - 2 \times \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{3} - 4 \times \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{4} - 3 \times \textcircled{1} \end{array}} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} - 2 \times \textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{4} - \textcircled{2} \end{array} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{-1} & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3} \times (-1)} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 & b_4 & b_5 \\ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} \end{array} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

よって b_1, b_2, b_4 は基底.

$$b_3 = 3b_1 - b_2, \quad b_5 = -b_1 + 2b_2 + b_4.$$

4) $\pi \approx 3$

(2) R_1, R_2, R_4

$$(3) \quad A_3 = 3A_1 - A_2, \quad A_5 = -A_1 + 2A_2 + A_4$$

... ~~$\left(\frac{9}{12}\right)$~~

$$\boxed{3} \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}-3\times\textcircled{1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}\times(-\frac{1}{2})} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & -5/2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\textcircled{1}-\textcircled{2}} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3/2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -5/2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \therefore \begin{cases} x_1 + \frac{3}{2}x_3 - x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 - \frac{5}{2}x_3 + 2x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_3 = s, x_4 = t \in \mathbb{R} \quad \begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{3}{2}s + t \\ x_2 = \frac{5}{2}s - 2t \end{cases} \therefore \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2}s + t \\ \frac{5}{2}s - 2t \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 5 \begin{bmatrix} -3/2 \\ 5/2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{5}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

解: $W = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$, 以 W 为基, $\dim W = 2$, 1 分

~~Ans~~ $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \dots \left(\frac{2}{12} \right)$

④ ① ~~基の交換~~ $P \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$.

$$u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = e_1 + e_2, u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 2e_1 + e_2 + e_3, u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 3e_1 + e_2 + e_3.$$

②.

$$(u_1, u_2, u_3) = (e_1 + e_2, 2e_1 + e_2 + e_3, 3e_1 + e_2 + e_3)$$

$$= (e_1, e_2, e_3) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \therefore P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

② $P^{-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} \textcircled{1} & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}-\textcircled{1}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2} \times (-1)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}-2 \times \textcircled{2}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{-1} & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3} \times (-1)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}+\textcircled{3}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \therefore P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

③ ~~基底~~ $B \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$.

$$B = P^{-1}AP = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 7 \\ -4 & -4 & -5 \\ 7 & 11 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -11 & -15 & -18 \\ 8 & 13 & 14 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \dots \left(\frac{A}{B} \right)$$

[5] ① ~~求特征值~~: $\Delta_A(\lambda) = |\lambda E - A| = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda+3 & 2 & 2 \\ -4 & \lambda-3 & -2 \\ -8 & -4 & \lambda-5 \end{vmatrix}$

$$= (\lambda+3)(\lambda-3)(\lambda-5) + 32 + 32 - \{-16(\lambda-3) + 8(\lambda+3) - 8(\lambda-5)\}$$
$$= (\lambda+3)(\lambda-3)(\lambda-5) + 16(\lambda-3) = (\lambda-3)(\lambda-1)^2 \quad \therefore \lambda = 3, 1 \text{ (二重根)}$$

② ~~求特征向量~~.

• $\lambda = 3$: $3E - A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 2 \\ -4 & 0 & -2 \\ -8 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{②} \times (-1/4)]{\text{①} \times 1/6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 1/2 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\xrightarrow[\text{③} - \text{①}]{\text{②} - \text{①}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 0 & -1/3 & 1/6 \\ 0 & 1/6 & -1/12 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{③} + \text{②} \times \frac{1}{2}]{\text{①} + \text{②}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & -1/3 & 1/6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{②} \times (-3)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = 0 \end{cases} \quad x_3 = t \in \mathbb{R}. \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -t/2 \\ t/2 \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore W(3; T_A) = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

• $\lambda = 1$: $E - A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ -4 & -2 & -2 \\ -8 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{③} + 2 \times \text{①}]{\text{②} + \text{①}} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{①} \times \frac{1}{4}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\therefore x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = 0. \quad x_2 = s, x_3 = t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}s - \frac{1}{2}t \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = s \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore W(1; T_A) = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

③ 正交化可能性を判定.

$$\dim W(3; T_A) + \dim W(1; T_A) = 1 + 2 = 3. \quad \text{よって } A \text{ は } \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ 上で正交可換.}$$

④ P を求め、正交化

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ として } P^{-1}AP = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdots \left(\frac{A}{D} \right)$$

$$\boxed{6} \quad b_1 = \frac{a_1}{\|a_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2+1^2+1^2+1^2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a'_2 = a_2 - (a_2, b_1)b_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2}(1+1+0+0) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\therefore b_2 = \frac{a'_2}{\|a'_2\|} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1^2+1^2+(-1)^2+(-1)^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_3' = a_3 - (a_3, b_1)b_1 - (a_3, b_2)b_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2}(1+0+0+1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2}(1+0+0-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\therefore b_3 = \frac{a_3'}{\|a_3'\|} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1^2+(-1)^2+(-1)^2+1^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_4' = a_4 - (a_4, b_1)b_1 - (a_4, b_2)b_2 - (a_4, b_3)b_3$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore b_4 = \frac{a_4'}{\|a_4'\|} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1^2+(-1)^2+(-1)^2+(-1)^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$