

数学C・期末試験問題（午前クラス66名、平成29年1月31日）

問1. 次の行列の行列式を求めよ。

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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問2. 次の行列の行列式を求めなさい。

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} t+3 & -2 & 4 \\ -3 & t+1 & -3 \\ -5 & 2 & t-6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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問3. 次の行列の逆行列を求めなさい。

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -3 \\ 3 & 5 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 & -7 \\ -1 & -2 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 & -12 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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問4. 3次正方行列 A を

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

とする。

- (1) 行列 A の行列式を求めよ。└─┬─┘ 5
- (2) n 次正方行列 B に対し B の第 i 行と第 j 列を除いて得られる (n-1) 次正方行列を  $B_{i,j}$  とする。2次正方行列の行列式  $|A_{1,2}|, |A_{3,3}|$  を求めよ。
- (3) A の余因子行列  $\tilde{A}$  を求めよ。└─┬─┘ 5 └─┬─┘ 5
- (4) A の逆行列  $A^{-1}$  を求めよ。└─┬─┘ 5

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問1.

$$|A| = 1 \cdot 4 - 2 \cdot 3 = \underline{-2}$$

$$|B| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{(3\text{行}) - 2(1\text{行})} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

1行を軸に展開.

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

$$|C| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} (2\text{行}) - 3(1\text{行}) \\ (4\text{行}) + 2(1\text{行}) \end{array}} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 6 & -2 & -4 \\ 2 & -7 & 2 & 5 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

1行を軸に展開

$$\begin{vmatrix} 6 & -2 & -4 \\ -7 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & -1 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} (1\text{行}) - 2(3\text{行}) \\ (2\text{行}) + 2(3\text{行}) \end{array}} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 4 & -1 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

2列を軸に展開

$$(-1)^{2+3} \times (-1) \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 6 - 4 = \underline{2}$$

問2.

(2)

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} t+3 & -2 & 4 \\ -3 & t+1 & -3 \\ -5 & 2 & t-6 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{(1\text{行})+(3\text{行})} \begin{vmatrix} t-2 & 0 & t-2 \\ -3 & t+1 & -3 \\ -5 & 2 & t-6 \end{vmatrix}$$

1行之展開

$$(-1)^{1+1}(t-2) \begin{vmatrix} t+1 & -3 \\ 2 & t-6 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{3+1}(t-2) \begin{vmatrix} -3 & t+1 \\ -5 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (t-2) \{ (t+1)(t-6) + 6 + (-6) + 5(t+1) \}$$

$$= (t-2) (t^2 - 5t - 6 + 6 - 6 + 5t + 5)$$

$$= (t-2)(t^2 - 1) = \underline{(t-2)(t+1)(t-1)}$$

問3

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 7 - 2 \cdot 3} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$(B|E_3) = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & -6 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow \\ \textcircled{2} - 3\textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow \\ \textcircled{1} - 3 \times \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{2} + 3 \times \textcircled{3} \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2} \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

↔

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 \\ -1 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(C|E_4) = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 & -7 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 & -12 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

→  
 ② - ①  
 ③ + ①  
 ④ - ①

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -4 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -9 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

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 ① - ②  
 ③ + ②  
 ④ - ②

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -4 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -6 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -5 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

→  
 ① + ③  
 ② + ③  
 ④ - ③

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -5 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -10 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -6 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} + 5\text{④} \\ \text{②} + 10\text{④} \\ \text{③} + 6\text{④} \end{array} \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -10 & -4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -18 & -9 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -11 & -5 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -10 & -4 & 5 \\ -1 & -18 & -9 & 10 \\ 0 & -11 & -5 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

問5

$$(1) |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{②} - \text{①} \\ \text{③} - 2\text{①} \end{array} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

1列を軸に展開

$$(1)^{11} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \underline{1}$$

(2)

$$|A_{12}| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 4 - 2 = \underline{2}$$

$$|A_{33}| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 1 = \underline{1}$$

(3)

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & -3 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(4)

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & -3 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

問1. 数C 午前クラス

①

$$|A| = 1 \cdot 4 - 2 \cdot 3 = -2$$

$$|B| = -3$$

$$|C| = 2$$

問2.  ~~$|A| = t^2 - 3t + 3$~~

$$|B| = (t+1)(t-1)(t-2).$$

問3

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 \\ -1 & -1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -10 & -4 & 5 \\ -1 & -18 & -9 & 10 \\ 0 & -11 & -5 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

問4.

$$(1) |A| = 1$$

$$(2) |A_{1,2}| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$|A_{3,3}| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$(3) \hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & -3 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(4) A^{-1} = \hat{A} //$$