

数学C・中間試験問題（平成30年12月21日クラス、72名）

- 問1. (1) 複素数 $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{2}$ を極形式で表せ。 10
 (2) 複素数 $\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)^9$ をもとめよ。 15

問2 次の連立1次方程式系を解け。 30

$$(1) \begin{cases} 2x - 4y - z = 3 \\ x - 2y - z = 2 \\ 3x - 6y - 2z = 5 \end{cases}, \quad (2) \begin{cases} x - 3y + 4z + 8w = -5 \\ x - 2y + 3z + 7w = -3 \\ x - 6y + 8z + 14w = -9 \\ x + 5y + 2z - 3w = 2 \end{cases}$$

問3. 次の行列のランクを求めよ。 20

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

問4. 行列 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ とする。次を求めよ。 15

- (1) $A - 2B$ 5
 (2) AC 5
 (3) CB 5

問5. 行列 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, $P = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ とする。行列 P^{-1} は、 $PP^{-1} = P^{-1}P =$

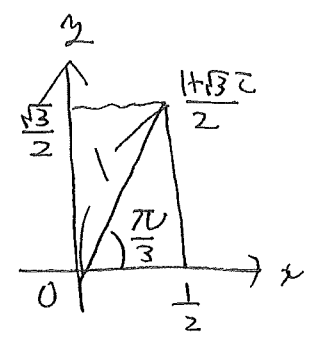
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ を満たす2次正方行列とする。

- (1) 行列 P^{-1} を求めなさい。 5
 (2) $P^{-1}AP$ を計算しなさい。 5
 (3) $(P^{-1}AP)^n$ を計算しなさい。ただし、 $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ とする。 5
 (4) A^n を求めなさい。ただし、 $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ とする。 5

数学C 2018 解答例

問1. (1)

$$\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}i}{2} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$



(2) $\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)^9 = \cos\left(\frac{9}{3}\pi\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{9}{3}\pi\right) = \underline{\underline{-1}}$

問2.

(1) 拡大係数行列を变形する.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -4 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 3 & -6 & 15 \end{array}\right) \xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{1} - 2\textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{2} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{3}}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array}\right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{3} - \textcircled{1}}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$$

つまり $z = -1$
 $x - 2y = 1$

$y = t$ とおくと

$$\begin{cases} x = 2t + 1 \\ y = t \\ z = -1 \end{cases} \quad (t \text{ は任意})$$

(2)

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 & 8 & -5 \\ -2 & 3 & 7 & 7 & -3 \\ -6 & 8 & 14 & 1 & -9 \\ 5 & 2 & -3 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{3} - \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{4} - \textcircled{1} \end{array}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 & 8 & -5 \\ 0 & +1 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 & 6 & -4 \\ 0 & 8 & -2 & -11 & 7 \end{array} \right)$$

$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} + 3\textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{3} + 3\textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{4} - 8\textcircled{2} \end{array}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & -3 & -9 \end{array} \right)$$

$\textcircled{4} \times \frac{1}{3}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -3 \end{array} \right)$$

$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{4} - 2\textcircled{3} \end{array}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 & -7 \end{array} \right)$$

$\textcircled{4} (-\frac{1}{7})$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} - 2\textcircled{4} \\ \textcircled{2} - 2\textcircled{4} \\ \textcircled{3} - 3\textcircled{4} \end{array}$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3

例3.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{1} + 2\textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{2} - 2\textcircled{3}}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{} \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{-1} & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{-2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

主因子3個、よって $\text{rank}(A) = 3$

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

$$\xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{1} - 4\textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{2} + 2\textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{4} - \textcircled{3}}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{3} \times (-1) \\ \textcircled{4} \times (-\frac{1}{2})}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{1} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \textcircled{2} - \textcircled{4}}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{\textcircled{2} + 3\textcircled{4} \\ \textcircled{3} - \textcircled{4} \\ \textcircled{4} - 2 \times \textcircled{1}}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

主成分4個

よって $\text{rank} B = 3$

4

問4.

$$(1) A - 2B$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & -6 \\ 1 & 5 & -5 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$(2) AC = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -2+1 & 6+2 \\ -1+3-2 & 3+6-7 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$(3) CB = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2-3 & -3+6 \\ 1 & 2-2 & 3+4 \\ 2 & 4-7 & 6+14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 7 \\ 2 & -3 & 20 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

(5)

問 5

$$(1) P^{-1} = \frac{1}{-3+4} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) P^{-1}AP = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3) (P^{-1}AP)^m = \begin{pmatrix} 2^m & 0 \\ 0 & 3^m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(4) (P^{-1}AP)^m = P^{-1}AP \cdot P^{-1}AP \cdots P^{-1}AP$$

$$= P^{-1}A^mP$$

$$\therefore A^m = P \cdot (P^{-1}AP)^m \cdot P^{-1}$$

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

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cdot 2^m & 2 \cdot 3^m \\ -2 \cdot 2^m & -1 \cdot 3^m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} -3 \cdot 2^m + 4 \cdot 3^m & 6 \cdot 2^m + 6 \cdot 3^m & & \\ 2 \cdot 2^m - 2 \cdot 3^m & -4 \cdot 2^m - 3 \cdot 3^m & & \end{array} \right)$$