

## 線形代数 (第 11 回) の解答

### 問題 11-1 の解答

(1)

$$\begin{array}{c} \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right| \\ \stackrel{11-3}{=} - \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right| \\ \text{1 行目} \leftrightarrow \text{2 行目} \end{array}$$

$$\stackrel{11-4}{=} - \begin{array}{c} \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right| \\ \begin{array}{l} \text{3 行目に 1 行目} \times (-1) \text{ を足した} \\ \text{4 行目に 1 行目} \times 1 \text{ を足した} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\stackrel{11-1}{=} -1 \times \begin{array}{c} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right| \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \stackrel{\text{サラス}}{=} & -\{(-1) \cdot (-2) \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & \quad - (-1) \cdot 0 \cdot 2 - (-1) \cdot 2 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot (-2) \cdot 0\} \\ = & -(4 + 0 + 4 - 0 + 4 - 0) \\ = & -12. \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{c} \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right| \\ \stackrel{11-3}{=} - \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right| \\ \text{1 行目} \leftrightarrow \text{4 行目} \end{array}$$

$$\stackrel{11-4}{=} - \begin{array}{c} \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right| \\ \begin{array}{l} \text{2 行目に 1 行目} \times 2 \text{ を足した} \\ \text{3 行目に 1 行目} \times (-3) \text{ を足した} \\ \text{4 行目に 1 行目} \times (-2) \text{ を足した} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\stackrel{11-1}{=} -1 \cdot \begin{array}{c} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -5 & -3 \\ -3 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right| \end{array}$$

$$\stackrel{11-2}{=} -1 \cdot (-1)^2 \cdot \begin{array}{c} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right| \\ \begin{array}{l} \text{2 行目と 3 行目からそれぞれ} \\ \text{(-1) をくくり出した} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\stackrel{\text{サラス}}{=} -\{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \\
&\quad - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 - 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 3\} \\
&= 21.
\end{aligned}$$

### 問題 11-2 の解答

(1) について.

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{左辺}) &= \sum_{\sigma \in S_3} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \cdot a_{1\sigma(1)} \cdot (a_{2\sigma(2)} + b_{2\sigma(2)}) \cdot a_{3\sigma(3)} \\
&= \sum_{\sigma \in S_3} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \cdot a_{1\sigma(1)} \cdot a_{2\sigma(2)} \cdot a_{3\sigma(3)} + \sum_{\sigma \in S_3} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \cdot a_{1\sigma(1)} \cdot b_{2\sigma(2)} \cdot a_{3\sigma(3)} \\
&= (\text{右辺}).
\end{aligned}$$

(2) 行列の 2 行目と 3 行目を入れ替えると行列式は  $-1$  倍になるが, 今の行列の場合 2 行目と 3 行目は同じなので行列として変わらない. つまり,

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{vmatrix}$$

よって

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$