

3章 行列式

1節 行列式の定義と性質

P.104 練習1

$$(1) \quad |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot 1 - (-1) \cdot 2 = 4$$

$|A| \neq 0$ より A は正則であり,

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -(-1) \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 & \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \cdot (-2) & \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) \quad |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 0 = 1$$

$|A| \neq 0$ より A は正則であり,

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3) \quad |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \cdot 2 - (-5) \cdot 1 = 13$$

$|A| \neq 0$ より A は正則であり,

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{13} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -(-5) \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{13} \cdot 2 & \frac{1}{13} \cdot 5 \\ \frac{1}{13} \cdot (-1) & \frac{1}{13} \cdot 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{13} & \frac{5}{13} \\ -\frac{1}{13} & \frac{4}{13} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(4) \quad |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot 6 = 0$$

$|A|=0$ より A は正則でない。

P.108 練習 2 以下は計算例である。

$$(1) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\textcircled{1} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{3}}{=} (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \times 3 \times 2 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -6 \times 1 = -6$$

$$(2) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\textcircled{2} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{3}}{=} (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\textcircled{1} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{2}}{=} (-1) \times (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ = 3 \times 4 \times (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -12 \times 1 = -12$$

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\textcircled{1} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{2}}{=} (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\textcircled{2} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{3}}{=} (-1) \times (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ \stackrel{\textcircled{3} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{4}}{=} (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times 1 = -1$$

$$(4) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\textcircled{2} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{3}}{=} (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\textcircled{1} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{2}}{=} (-1) \times (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{2} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{3}}{=} (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = (-1)^3 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 5 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ = (-1)^3 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 5 \times 1 = -120$$

P.111 練習 3

$$(1) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \times 1 \times (-3) = -6$$

$$(2) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 7 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \times (-1) \times (-2) = 6$$

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \times (-3) \times 2 \times 1 = -24$$

$$(4) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 8 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \times (-3) \times (-1) \times 5 = 30$$

P.113 練習 4 以下は計算例である。

$$(1) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 7 \end{vmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-2) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-3) \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\text{性質IV}}{=} 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \times 1 - 0 \times (-3) = -1$$

$$(2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \textcircled{4} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{\text{性質IV}}{=} 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \\ \stackrel{\text{性質IV}}{=} 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times 4 - 1 \times 1 = 3$$

P.113 練習 4 つづき

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 6 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\boxed{1} \leftrightarrow \boxed{4}} (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & -4 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times 3 \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times 2 \end{matrix}} (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 10 & 14 & 5 \\ 0 & 8 & 17 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{性質IV} \\ \xrightarrow{=} \end{array} (-1) \times 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 14 & 5 \\ 8 & 17 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{3}} \begin{array}{l} \text{性質IV} \\ \xrightarrow{=} \end{array} (-1) \times (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 8 & 17 & 4 \\ 10 & 14 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-8) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-10) \end{matrix}} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & -15 & -20 \\ 0 & -26 & -25 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{性質IV} \\ \xrightarrow{=} \end{array} 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} -15 & -20 \\ -26 & -25 \end{vmatrix} = (-5) \times \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -26 & -25 \end{vmatrix} = (-5) \times \{3 \times (-25) - 4 \times (-26)\} = -145$$

$$(4) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{2}} (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-3) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-2) \\ \textcircled{4} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \end{matrix}} (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -6 & -5 & 9 \\ 0 & -5 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{性質IV} \\ \xrightarrow{=} \end{array} (-1) \times 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} -6 & -5 & 9 \\ -5 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \times (-1)} \begin{array}{l} \text{性質IV} \\ \xrightarrow{=} \end{array} (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -6 & 7 \\ -5 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-5) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times 2 \end{array} \xrightarrow{=} (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -6 & 7 \\ 0 & 31 & -33 \\ 0 & -13 & 16 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{性質IV}} \begin{array}{l} \text{性質IV} \\ \xrightarrow{=} \end{array} (-1) \times (-1) \times \begin{vmatrix} 31 & -33 \\ -13 & 16 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-1)^2 \times \{31 \times 16 - (-33) \times (-13)\} = 67$$

P.115 練習 5

$$D_{21} = \begin{vmatrix} \cancel{1} & 2 & 3 \\ \cancel{4} & \cancel{5} & \cancel{6} \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \times 9 - 3 \times 8 = -6$$

$$\boxed{b}_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} D_{21} = (-1) \times (-6) = 6$$

$$D_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} \cancel{1} & \cancel{2} & \cancel{3} \\ 4 & 5 & \cancel{6} \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 7 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \times 8 - 5 \times 7 = -3$$

$$\boxed{b}_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} D_{13} = 1 \times (-3) = -3$$

P.118 練習6 以下は計算例である。

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 1 & -4 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} \text{第2行} \\ \hline \text{展開} \end{array} = 4 \cdot (-1)^{2+1} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -4 & 0 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right| + (-1) \cdot (-1)^{2+2} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right| \\
 & \quad + 2 \cdot (-1)^{2+3} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right| + 1 \cdot (-1)^{2+4} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right| \\
 & = -4 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -4 & 0 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right| - \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & -4 & -2 \\ 3 & -3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| - 2 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right| + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ 3 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \\
 & \quad \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2} \times (-1) \quad \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \quad \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2} \times (-1) \quad \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-2) \\
 \text{展開} & = -4 \left\{ 0 + 1 \cdot (-1)^{2+3} \left| \begin{array}{cc} 1 & -4 \\ -3 & 3 \end{array} \right| + 0 \right\} - \left\{ 1 \cdot (-1)^{3+1} \left| \begin{array}{cc} -4 & -2 \\ -3 & -2 \end{array} \right| + 0 + 0 \right\} \\
 & \quad - 2 \left\{ 0 + 1 \cdot (-1)^{2+3} \left| \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{array} \right| + 0 \right\} + \left\{ 1 \cdot (-1)^{3+1} \left| \begin{array}{cc} -3 & -4 \\ -1 & -3 \end{array} \right| + 0 + 0 \right\} \\
 & = -4 \cdot (-1) \cdot \{ 1 \cdot 3 - (-4) \cdot (-3) \} - \{ (-4) \cdot (-2) - (-2) \cdot (-3) \} \\
 & \quad - 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot \{ 2 \cdot (-3) - 1 \cdot (-2) \} + \{ (-3) \cdot (-3) - (-4) \cdot (-1) \} \\
 & = -41
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 9 & -7 \\ 0 & 8 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 4 & -8 & 9 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} \text{展開} \\ \hline \end{array} = 6 \cdot (-1)^{1+4} \left| \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 8 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -8 \end{array} \right| \\
 & \quad + 6 \cdot (-1)^{2+4} \left| \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -8 \end{array} \right| + 0 + 1 \cdot (-1)^{4+4} \left| \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 8 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \right| \\
 & = -6 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 8 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 \end{array} \right| + 6 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -8 \end{array} \right| + \left| \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 8 \\ 0 & -9 \end{array} \right| \\
 & \quad \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-4) \quad \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times 3 \quad \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\
 \text{展開} & = -6 \left\{ 0 + 1 \cdot (-1)^{2+1} \left| \begin{array}{cc} 8 & 1 \\ -8 & 21 \end{array} \right| + 0 \right\} + 6 \left\{ 1 \cdot (-1)^{2+1} \left| \begin{array}{cc} 9 & -4 \\ -8 & 21 \end{array} \right| + 0 + 0 \right\} \\
 & \quad + \left\{ 1 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \left| \begin{array}{cc} 8 & 1 \\ -9 & 4 \end{array} \right| + 0 + 0 \right\} \\
 & = -6 \cdot (-1) \cdot \{ 8 \cdot 21 - 1 \cdot (-8) \} + 6 \cdot (-1) \cdot \{ 9 \cdot 21 - (-4) \cdot (-8) \} + \{ 8 \cdot 4 - 1 \cdot (-9) \} \\
 & = 155
 \end{aligned}$$

P.121 練習 9

$$(1) \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & x \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \boxed{1} + (\boxed{2} + \boxed{3}) \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} x+2 & 1 & 1 \\ x+2 & x & 1 \\ x+2 & 1 & x \end{vmatrix} = (x+2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \\ \end{matrix} \equiv (x+2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & x-1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x-1 \end{vmatrix} = (x+2)(x-1)^2 = 0$$

したがって $x = 1, -2$

$$(2) \begin{vmatrix} 3-x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-x & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 1-x \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \boxed{1} + (\boxed{2} + \boxed{3}) \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} 5-x & 1 & 1 \\ 5-x & 1-x & 3 \\ 5-x & 3 & 1-x \end{vmatrix} = (5-x) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-x & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 1-x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (5-x) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -x & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -x \end{vmatrix} = (5-x)(x^2 - 4) = (5-x)(x+2)(x-2) = 0$$

したがって $x = 5, \pm 2$

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} x-1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & x-1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & x-1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & x-1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \boxed{1} + (\boxed{2} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{4}) \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} x+1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ x+1 & x-1 & 0 & 1 \\ x+1 & 0 & x-1 & 1 \\ x+1 & 1 & 1 & x-1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (x+1) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & x-1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & x-1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & x-1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \textcircled{4} + \textcircled{1} \times (-1) \\ \\ \end{matrix} \equiv (x+1) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & x-2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & x-2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x-1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (x+1) \begin{vmatrix} x-2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & x-2 & 1 \\ \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{x-1} \end{vmatrix} = (x+1)(x-1) \begin{vmatrix} x-2 & -1 \\ -1 & x-2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \boxed{1} + \boxed{2} \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} = (x+1)(x-1) \begin{vmatrix} x-3 & -1 \\ x-3 & x-2 \end{vmatrix} = (x+1)(x-1)(x-3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & x-2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (x+1)(x-1)(x-3)(x-2-(-1))$$

$$= (x+1)(x-1)(x-3)(x-1) = (x+1)(x-1)^2(x-3)$$

したがって $x = \pm 1, 3$

P.123 練習 10

$${}^tAA = E \text{ の両辺の行列式は等しいので, } |{}^tAA| = |E|$$

$$\text{これより } |{}^tA||A| = 1, \text{ また } |{}^tA| = |A| \text{ より } |A|^2 = 1$$

$$\text{よって } |A| = \pm 1$$

P.123 練習 11

$$|P^{-1}AP| = |P^{-1}||A||P| = \frac{1}{|P|}|A||P| = |A|$$

P.124 節末問題

1.

$$(1) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 3 = -5$$

行列式が 0 でないので, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ は正則行列であり, 逆行列は

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

$$(2) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 6 & 10 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot 10 - (-2) \cdot 6 = 12$$

行列式が 0 でないので, $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 6 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$ は正則行列であり, 逆行列は

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 6 & 10 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -(-2) \\ -6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 2 - (-2) \cdot (-1) = 0$$

行列式が 0 であるから, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ は正則行列でない。

$$(4) \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 2 = 0$$

行列式が 0 であるから, $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ は正則行列でない。

P.124 節末問題 つづき

2.

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

$$(2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = (-6 + 15) - (12 + 12) + (10 + 4) = -1$$

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = -6 - 12 + 10 + 15 - 12 + 4 = -1$$

3.

$$(1) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 8 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 - 80 - 15 - 16 = -110$$

$$(2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -7 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -10 & -8 & -2 \\ 0 & -13 & -10 & -7 \end{vmatrix} \\ = \begin{vmatrix} -7 & -2 & -1 \\ -10 & -8 & -2 \\ -13 & -10 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 2 & 8 & 10 \\ 7 & 10 & 13 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & -4 & -36 \end{vmatrix} \\ = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -4 \\ -4 & -36 \end{vmatrix} = 16 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -9 \end{vmatrix} = 16(-9 - 1) = -160$$

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & 6 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 7 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & -7 & 6 \\ 0 & -3 & 6 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \\ = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -7 & 6 \\ -3 & 6 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 6 \\ -3 & 6 & 4 \\ -3 & -7 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 22 \\ 0 & -10 & 24 \end{vmatrix} \\ = - \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 22 \\ -10 & 24 \end{vmatrix} = -\{72 - (-220)\} = -292$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ (b+c)^2 & (c+a)^2 & (a+b)^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a^2 & b^2 - a^2 & c^2 - a^2 \\ (b+c)^2 & (c+a)^2 - (b+c)^2 & (a+b)^2 - (b+c)^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
&= \begin{vmatrix} (b+a)(b-a) & (c+a)(c-a) \\ (2c+a+b)(a-b) & (a+2b+c)(a-c) \end{vmatrix} \\
&= (a-b)(c-a) \begin{vmatrix} -(b+a) & c+a \\ 2c+a+b & -(a+2b+c) \end{vmatrix} \\
&= (a-b)(c-a) \begin{vmatrix} -(b+a) & c-b \\ 2c+a+b & c-b \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(c-a)(c-b) \begin{vmatrix} -(b+a) & 1 \\ 2c+a+b & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
&= (a-b)(c-a)(c-b) \{ -(b+a) - (2c+a+b) \} \\
&= 2(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(a+b+c)
\end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x \\ 1 & x & 1 \\ x & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x \\ 0 & 0 & 1-x \\ 0 & 1-x^2 & 1-x^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1-x \\ 1-x^2 & 1-x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
&= -(1-x)(1-x^2) = -(1-x)^2(1+x) = 0 \\
&\text{したがって } x = \pm 1
\end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}
& {}^t A = -A \text{ の両辺の行列式をとると } |{}^t A| = |-A| \\
& |{}^t A| = |A|, \quad |-A| = (-1)^3 |A| = -|A| \quad \text{より} \quad |A| = -|A| \\
& \text{ゆえに } 2|A| = 0 \quad \text{よって} \quad |A| = 0
\end{aligned}$$

P.126 演習 1

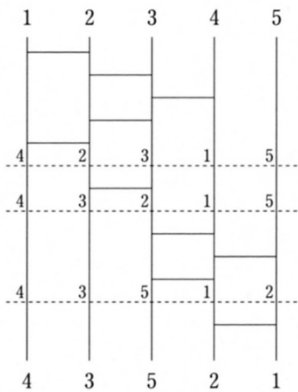
- (1) $(4, 3, 5, 2, 1) \rightarrow (1, 3, 5, 2, 4) \rightarrow (1, 2, 5, 3, 4) \rightarrow (1, 2, 3, 5, 4) \rightarrow (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$
4 回の操作で基本順列に変形できる。したがって偶順列。
- (2) $(3, 6, 1, 4, 5, 2) \rightarrow (1, 6, 3, 4, 5, 2) \rightarrow (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$
2 回の操作で基本順列に変形できる。したがって偶順列。

P.126 演習 2

順列の総数は $3! = 6$ 個あり、そのうち偶順列は、 $(1, 2, 3)$, $(2, 3, 1)$, $(3, 1, 2)$ であり、奇順列は、 $(1, 3, 2)$, $(2, 1, 3)$, $(3, 2, 1)$ である。

したがって $a_{11}a_{12}a_{13} + a_{12}a_{23}a_{31} + a_{13}a_{21}a_{32} - a_{11}a_{23}a_{32} - a_{12}a_{21}a_{33} - a_{13}a_{22}a_{31}$ であるので 3 次の行列式の定義と一致する。

P.127 演習 3



横棒の本数は 10 本であるので偶順列である。