

7 多項式と行列 の解答例

演習 7.1

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & x & x & 1 \\ x & x & 1 & x \\ 1 & x & 1 & 1 \\ x & x & x & 1 \end{array} \right| = x \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & x & 1 \\ x & 1 & 1 & x \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x & 1 & x & 1 \end{array} \right| = x \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & x-1 & 0 \\ x-1 & 1 & 0 & x-1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ x-1 & 1 & x-1 & 0 \end{array} \right| \quad (\text{第 } 4 \text{ 列に関して余因子展開}) \\ & = x(x-1) \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & x-1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ x-1 & 1 & x-1 \end{array} \right| = -x(x-1)^3. \end{aligned}$$

演習 7.2 $A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 15 \\ 10 & 22 \end{pmatrix}$ なので,

$$(1) f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 15 \\ 10 & 22 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 9 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$(2) f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 15 \\ 10 & 22 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 15 \\ 10 & 20 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = O.$$

(2) はハミルトン・ケーリーの公式.

演習 7.3 $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \mathbf{a}_3$ が線形従属 $\Leftrightarrow \det(\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \mathbf{a}_3) = 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ x-1 & 1 & 1 \\ x^2 & 5 & 4 \end{array} \right| = (x-1)(x-3) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 1, 3.$$