

3章 行列式

§ 1 行列式の定義と性質 (p.39 ~ p.)

BASIC

$$161(1) \text{ 与式} = 6 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 1 \\ = 12 - 3 = \mathbf{9}$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = (-2) \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot (-4) \\ = -6 - (-12) = \mathbf{6}$$

$$(3) \text{ 与式} = 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \\ - 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \\ = 36 + 2 - 15 - 16 = \mathbf{7}$$

$$(4) \text{ 与式} = (-4) \cdot (-1) \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 0 \cdot (-3) + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \\ - (-4) \cdot 0 \cdot 1 - 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-3) \\ = 8 + 6 - 20 - 9 = \mathbf{-15}$$

$$162(1) (4, 3, 1, 2) \rightarrow (1, 3, 4, 2) \\ \rightarrow (1, 2, 4, 3) \\ \rightarrow (1, 2, 3, 4)$$

よって，奇順列

$$(2) (2, 5, 1, 3, 4) \rightarrow (1, 5, 2, 3, 4) \\ \rightarrow (1, 2, 5, 3, 4) \\ \rightarrow (1, 2, 3, 5, 4) \\ \rightarrow (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$$

よって，偶順列

$$163(1) \text{ 順列 } (3, 1, 2, 4) \text{ に対応する項以外は } 0 \text{ である} . \\ (3, 1, 2, 4) \rightarrow (1, 3, 2, 4) \\ \rightarrow (1, 2, 3, 4)$$

よって，この順列は偶順列であるから，行列式の値は

$$+2 \cdot 1 \cdot 6 \cdot 3 = \mathbf{36}$$

$$(2) \text{ 順列 } (1, 2, 3, 4) \text{ と } (2, 1, 3, 4) \text{ に対応する項以外は } 0 \text{ である} .$$

順列 $(1, 2, 3, 4)$ は偶順列である。

$$(2, 1, 3, 4) \rightarrow (1, 2, 3, 4)$$

よって，この順列は奇順列であるから，行列式の値は

$$+(3 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7) - (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 7) = 84 - 112 \\ = \mathbf{-28}$$

$$164(1) \text{ 与式} = -1 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{array} \right| \\ = -(2 \cdot 3 - 4 \cdot 1) \\ = -(6 - 4) = \mathbf{-2}$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = 3 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 \end{array} \right| \\ = 3 \cdot 2 \left| \begin{array}{cc} -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 6 \end{array} \right| \\ = 6 \{(-1) \cdot 6 - 4 \cdot (-2)\} \\ = 6(-6 + 8) = \mathbf{12}$$

$$165(1) \text{ 与式} = 2 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{array} \right| \\ = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot |4| \\ = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 = \mathbf{8}$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = -6 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right| \\ = -6 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \left| \begin{array}{cc} -3 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 \end{array} \right| \\ = -6 \cdot 1 \cdot (-3) \cdot |-1| \\ = -6 \cdot 1 \cdot (-3) \cdot (-1) = \mathbf{-18}$$

$$166(1) \text{ 第3行がすべて } 0 \text{ なので，与式} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = 5^3 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right| \\ = 125 \cdot 1 = \mathbf{125}$$

$$(3) \text{ 与式} = 2^3 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right| \\ = 8 \{(-1 - 1 - 1) - (1 - 1 + 1)\} \\ = 8 \cdot (-4) = \mathbf{-32}$$

〔別解〕

$$\text{与式} = 2^3 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right| \\ = 8 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{array} \right| \\ = -8 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right| \\ = -8 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = \mathbf{-32}$$

$$(4) \text{ 与式} = 3^3 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right| \\ = 27 \{(0 + 18 - 2) - (8 + 3 + 0)\} \\ = 27 \cdot 5 = \mathbf{135}$$

〔別解〕

$$\begin{aligned} \text{与式} &= 3^3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -27 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -27 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -27 \cdot (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 27(15 - 10) \\ &= 27 \cdot 5 = \mathbf{135} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad \text{与式} &= 3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 6 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 \\ -2 & 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 7 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 3 \cdot 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 6(3 - 21) \\ &= 6 \cdot (-18) = \mathbf{-108} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 167(1) \quad \text{与式} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 7 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 7 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -(4 - 20) \\ &= -(-16) = \mathbf{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad \text{与式} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 5 \\ 0 & -13 & 7 & -11 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 & -5 \\ 0 & -4 & 5 \\ -13 & 7 & -11 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -13 & 7 & -11 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \text{与式} &= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 & 2 & 0 \\ -3 & -3 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & -4 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 11 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -(-1) \begin{vmatrix} -4 & -4 \\ 11 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -16 - (-44) = \mathbf{28} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 168(1) \quad \text{与式} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b-a & b \\ b & a-b & -a \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -(a-b) & b \\ a-b & -a \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (a-b) \begin{vmatrix} -1 & b \\ 1 & -a \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (a-b)(a-b) = \mathbf{(a-b)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \text{与式} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a & a+2b & b \\ b & a+2b & 2a \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a+2b & b \\ a+2b & 2a \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (a+2b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b \\ 1 & 2a \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{(a+2b)(2a-b)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \text{与式} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & b \\ 0 & 1-a^2 & a-ab \\ 0 & b-ab & 1-b^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} (1-a)(1+a) & a(1-a) \\ b(1-b) & (1-b)(1+b) \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (1-a)(1-b) \begin{vmatrix} 1+a & a \\ b & 1+b \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (1-a)(1-b)\{(1+a)(1+b) - ab\} \\
 &= (1-a)(1-b)(1+a+b+ab-ab) \\
 &= (a-1)(b-1)(a+b+1) \\
 (4) \quad \text{与式} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ b & 1 & -ab & a \\ 0 & 1 & a^2 & 0 \\ a & 0 & b^2-a^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -ab & a \\ 1 & a^2 & 0 \\ 0 & b^2-a^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -ab & a \\ 0 & a^2+ab & -a \\ 0 & b^2-a^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a^2+ab & -a \\ b^2-a^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} a(a+b) & -a \\ (b-a)(b+a) & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= a(a+b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ (b-a) & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= a(a+b)\{1+(b-a)\} \\
 &= a(a+b)(b-a+1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 169(1) \quad |{}^t A| &= |A|, \quad |A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|} \text{ であるから} \\
 \text{左辺} &= |{}^t A| |A^{-1}| \\
 &= |A| \cdot \frac{1}{|A|} = 1 = \text{右辺}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad A^2 &= A \text{ の両辺の行列式を求める} \\
 |A^2| &= |A| \\
 |A||A| &= |A| \\
 \text{すなわち, } |A|^2 &= |A| \\
 \text{これより, } |A|(|A|-1) &= 0 \text{ であるから} \\
 |A| &= 0, 1
 \end{aligned}$$

CHECK

$$\begin{aligned}
 170(1) \quad (2, 4, 5, 1, 3) &\longrightarrow (1, 4, 5, 2, 3) \\
 &\longrightarrow (1, 2, 5, 4, 3) \\
 &\longrightarrow (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) \\
 \text{よって, 奇順列}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad (2, 6, 1, 5, 4, 3) &\longrightarrow (1, 6, 2, 5, 4, 3) \\
 &\longrightarrow (1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 6) \\
 &\longrightarrow (1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 6) \\
 &\longrightarrow (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
 \end{aligned}$$

よって, 偶順列

$$\begin{aligned}
 171(1) \quad \text{与式} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 1 \cdot 1 - (-1) \cdot (-1) \\
 &= 1 - 1 = \mathbf{0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \text{与式} &= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot 4 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{2}{15} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{2}{15} \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{2}{15} \{-4 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot (-1)\} \\
 &= \frac{2}{15} \cdot (-4) = -\frac{8}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{与式} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{0} \text{ (2行と4行が等しい)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad \text{与式} &= 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ -3 & 5 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & -5 & 3 \\ 5 & -7 & -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 7 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \\ -2 & 7 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 5 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 2 \cdot 2 \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 5 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 4 \{5 \cdot 5 - (-2) \cdot 5\} = 4 \cdot 35 = \mathbf{140}
 \end{aligned}$$

172 各行から, -2 をくくり出すと
 $| -2A | = (-2)^5 | A |$
 $= -32 \cdot 5 = -160$

173 (1) 与式 = $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a & a-3b & b \\ b & a-3b & a \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a-3b & b \\ a-3b & a \end{vmatrix}$
 $= (a-3b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b \\ 1 & a \end{vmatrix}$
 $= (a-3b)(a-b)$

(2) 与式 = $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a^2 & ab-a^2 & b^2-a^2 \\ b^2 & ab-b^2 & a^2-b^2 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a(b-a) & (b+a)(b-a) \\ b(a-b) & (a+b)(a-b) \end{vmatrix}$
 $= (a-b) \cdot (a+b)(a-b) \begin{vmatrix} -a & -1 \\ b & 1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= (a+b)(a-b)^2 \{-a-(-b)\}$
 $= (a+b)(a-b)^2(-a+b)$
 $= -(a+b)(a-b)^3$

(3) 与式 = $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a+b & c-a & c-b \\ ab & bc-ab & ca-ab \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} c-a & c-b \\ b(c-a) & a(c-b) \end{vmatrix}$
 $= (c-a)(c-b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ b & a \end{vmatrix}$
 $= (c-a)(c-b)(a-b)$
 $= -(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$

(4) 与式 = $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a \\ 0 & a^2-ab & b^2-ab \\ 0 & b^2-ab & a^2-ab \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a(a-b) & b(b-a) \\ b(b-a) & a(a-b) \end{vmatrix}$
 $= (a-b)^2 \begin{vmatrix} a & -b \\ -b & a \end{vmatrix}$
 $= (a-b)^2(a^2-b^2)$
 $= (a-b)^2(a+b)(a-b)$
 $= (a+b)(a-b)^3$

174 (1) AB が正則であるから, $|AB| \neq 0$
 これより, $|A||B| \neq 0$
 よって, $|A| \neq 0, |B| \neq 0$ である。

(2) A が正則であるから, $|A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|}$
 よって
 $\text{左辺} = |A^{-1}||B||A|$

$$= \frac{1}{|A|} \cdot |A||B|$$

$$= 1 \cdot |B| = |B| = \text{右辺}$$

STEP UP

175 (1) 与式 = $- \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 & 3 & -3 \\ -5 & 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & -24 & 18 & -19 \\ 0 & 10 & -5 & 5 \\ 0 & 16 & -10 & 11 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= - \begin{vmatrix} -24 & 18 & -19 \\ 10 & -5 & 5 \\ 16 & -10 & 11 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= -5 \begin{vmatrix} -24 & 18 & -19 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 16 & -10 & 11 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 5 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -24 & 18 & -19 \\ 16 & -10 & 11 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 5 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 6 & -7 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 10 \begin{vmatrix} 6 & -7 \\ -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 10\{6 \cdot 3 - (-2) \cdot (-7)\}$
 $= 10(18 - 14) = 10 \cdot 4 = 40$

(2) 与式 = $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -4 \\ -7 & -6 & 8 & 21 \\ -4 & -7 & 9 & 11 \\ 2 & -3 & -5 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$ (1行 - 4行 $\times 1$)
 $= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -7 & 1 & 1 & -7 \\ -4 & -3 & 5 & -5 \\ 2 & -5 & -3 & 16 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -7 \\ -3 & 5 & -5 \\ -5 & -3 & 16 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 8 & -26 \\ -5 & 2 & -19 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= \begin{vmatrix} 8 & -26 \\ 2 & -19 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 8 \cdot (-19) - (-26) \cdot 2 = -152 + 52 = -100$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \text{与式} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & -7 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & -8 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -4 & -7 \\ -2 & -2 & -8 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -7 & -4 & -1 \\ -8 & -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{1列と3列の交換}) \\
 &= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -7 & -11 & -1 \\ -8 & -10 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= - \begin{vmatrix} -11 & -1 \\ -10 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= -\{-11 \cdot (-2) - (-1) \cdot (-10)\} \\
 &= -(22 - 10) = -12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad \text{与式} &= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{1列と2列の交換}) \\
 &= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 6 & -6 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= -(-1) \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 \\ -5 & 2 & -1 \\ -6 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & -1 \\ 0 & -6 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{1列と2列の交換}) \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -5 & -1 \\ 0 & -6 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} -9 & -1 \\ -6 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (-9) \cdot (-1) - (-1) \cdot (-6) \\
 &= 9 - 6 = 3
 \end{aligned}$$

176 横幅が足りないので、最終ページ

177 (1) $A^3 = E$ の両辺の行列式をとると
 $|A^3| = |E|$
 これより、 $|A|^3 = 1$
 A の成分はすべて実数なので、 $|A|$ の値も実数である。
 よって、 $|A| = 1$

(2) $A^3 = -E$ の両辺の行列式をとると
 $|A^3| = |-E|$
 E は n 次の単位行列だから、右辺の各行から -1 を括り出すと
 $|A|^3 = (-1)^n |E| = (-1)^n$
 $|A|$ の値は実数だから
 n が偶数のとき、 $|A|^3 = 1$ より、 $|A| = 1$
 n が奇数のとき、 $|A|^3 = -1$ より、 $|A| = -1$

(178) まず、1列に、2, 3, 4列を加える。

$$\begin{aligned} \text{与式} &= \begin{vmatrix} a+3b & b & b & b \\ a+3b & a & b & b \\ a+3b & b & a & b \\ a+3b & b & b & a \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (a+3b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & b & b \\ 1 & a & b & b \\ 1 & b & a & b \\ 1 & b & b & a \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (a+3b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & b & b \\ 0 & a-b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a-b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a-b \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (a+3b) \begin{vmatrix} a-b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a-b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a-b \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (a+3b)(a-b)^3 \end{aligned}$$

(2) まず、1列に、2, 3, 4列を加える。

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

(1列に2列を加える)

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

(179) 左辺の1列に、2, 3列を加える。

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左辺} &= \begin{vmatrix} 3a+b & a & a \\ 3a+b & a+b & a \\ 3a+b & a & a+b \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (3a+b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a \\ 1 & a+b & a \\ 1 & a & a+b \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (3a+b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (3a+b) \begin{vmatrix} b & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (3a+b) \cdot b^2 = b^2(3a+b) = \text{右辺} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 左辺の1列に、2, 3列を加える。

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左辺} &= \begin{vmatrix} 2a+2b+2c & b & c \\ 2a+2b+2c & a+2b+c & c \\ 2a+2b+2c & b & a+b+2c \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 2(a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & c \\ 1 & a+2b+c & c \\ 1 & b & a+b+2c \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 2(a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & c \\ 0 & a+b+c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a+b+c \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 2(a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} a+b+c & 0 \\ 0 & a+b+c \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 2(a+b+c) \cdot (a+b+c)^2 = 2(a+b+c)^3 = \text{右辺} \end{aligned}$$

(3) 左辺の1列に、2列を加える。

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 180(1) \quad \text{左辺} &= \begin{vmatrix} 2x+y+z & y+z & z+x \\ x+2y+z & z+x & x+y \\ x+y+2z & x+y & y+z \end{vmatrix} \quad (1\text{列}+3\text{列}) \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 2x & y+z & z+x \\ 2y & z+x & x+y \\ 2z & x+y & y+z \end{vmatrix} \quad (1\text{列}-2\text{列}) \\
 &= 2 \begin{vmatrix} x & y+z & z+x \\ y & z+x & x+y \\ z & x+y & y+z \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 2 \begin{vmatrix} x & y+z & z \\ y & z+x & x \\ z & x+y & y \end{vmatrix} \quad (3\text{列}-1\text{列}) \\
 &= 2 \begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ y & z & x \\ z & x & y \end{vmatrix} \quad (2\text{列}-3\text{列}) \\
 &= \text{右辺}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \text{左辺} &= \begin{vmatrix} 2c & 0 & 2a \\ b-c & c+a & b-a \\ c-b & c-a & a+b \end{vmatrix} \quad (1\text{行}+3\text{行}) \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 2c & 0 & 2a \\ 0 & 2c & 2b \\ c-b & c-a & a+b \end{vmatrix} \quad (2\text{行}+3\text{行}) \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 2c & 0 & 2a \\ 0 & 2c & 2b \\ -b & c-a & b \end{vmatrix} \quad \left(3\text{行}-1\text{行} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 2c & 0 & 2a \\ 0 & 2c & 2b \\ -b & -a & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad \left(3\text{行}-2\text{行} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &= 0 - \{2c \cdot 2b \cdot (-a) + 0 + 2a \cdot 2c \cdot (-b)\} \quad (\text{サラス}) \\
 &= -(4abc - 4abc) = 8abc = \text{右辺}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 181(1) \quad \text{左辺} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & x \\ 0 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & -4 & -x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} -4 & -4 \\ -4 & -x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= -4 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= -4(-x^2 + 4) \\
 &= 4(x^2 - 4) = 4(x+2)(x-2)
 \end{aligned}$$

よって, $4(x+2)(x-2) = 0$ より, $x = \pm 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \text{左辺} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 1-x & x-1 \\ 0 & 1-x^2 & 1-x \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 1-x & x-1 \\ (1-x)(1+x) & 1-x \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (x-1)^2 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -(x+1) & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (x-1)^2 \{1 + (x+1)\} = (x-1)^2(x+2)
 \end{aligned}$$

よって, $(x-1)^2(x+2) = 0$ より, $x = 1$ (重解), -2

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \text{左辺} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 0 & x & 1 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & x & 1 \\ x & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & x^3 \\ 1 & 0 & -x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -x^2 \\ 0 & 1 & x^3 \\ 0 & x & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x^3 \\ x & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= -(1-x^4) = (x^2+1)(x^2-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

よって, $(x^2+1)(x^2-1) = 0$ より, $x = \pm 1 \pm i$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad \text{左辺} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & x-1 & 1 & -x \\ 0 & 1-x & 0 & 1-x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & 1 \\ x-1 & 1 & -x \\ 1-x & 0 & (1-x)(1+x) \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (1-x) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & 1 \\ x-1 & 1 & -x \\ 1 & 0 & x+1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (1-x) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & -x(x-1)+1 & 1-2x \\ 0 & -x & x \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= (1-x) \begin{vmatrix} -x^2+x+1 & 1-2x \\ -x & x \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= x(1-x) \begin{vmatrix} -x^2+x+1 & 1-2x \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= x(1-x)\{-x^2+x+1+(1-2x)\} \\
 &= -x(1-x)(x^2+x-2) \\
 &= -x(1-x)(x-1)(x+2) = x(x-1)^2(x+2)
 \end{aligned}$$

よって, $x(x-1)^2(x+2) = 0$ より, $x = 0, 1$ (重解), -2

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5) \quad \text{左辺} &= \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} x-1 & -x+1 & 0 & \\ -1 & x+4 & 10 & \\ -5 & 6 & x-6 & \end{array} \right| \quad (1\text{行}-2\text{行}) \\
 &= (x-1) \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & \\ -1 & x+4 & 10 & \\ -5 & 6 & x-6 & \end{array} \right| \\
 &= (x-1) \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & \\ 0 & x+3 & 10 & \\ 0 & 1 & x-6 & \end{array} \right| \\
 &= (x-1) \left| \begin{array}{cc|c} x+3 & 10 & \\ 1 & x-6 & \end{array} \right| \\
 &= (x-1)\{(x+3)(x-6)-10\} \\
 &= (x-1)(x^2-3x-28) \\
 &= (x-1)(x+4)(x-7) \\
 &\text{よって}, (x-1)(x+4)(x-7)=0 \text{ より}, x=1, -4, 7
 \end{aligned}$$

176 $t^A = \begin{pmatrix} a & -b & -c & -d \\ b & a & d & -c \\ c & -d & a & b \\ d & c & -b & a \end{pmatrix}$ であるから

$$A^t A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ -b & a & -d & c \\ -c & d & a & -b \\ -d & -c & b & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & -b & -c & -d \\ b & a & d & -c \\ c & -d & a & b \\ d & c & -b & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 & -ab + ab - cd + cd & -ac + bd + ac - bd & -ad - bc + bc + ad \\ -ab + ab - cd + cd & b^2 + a^2 + d^2 + c^2 & bc + ad - ad - bc & bd - ac - bd + ac \\ -ac + bd - ac - bd & bc + ad - ad - bc & c^2 + d^2 + a^2 + b^2 & cd - cd + ab - ab \\ -ad - bc + bc + ad & bd - ac - bd + ac & cd - cd + ab - ab & d^2 + c^2 + b^2 + a^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

これより, $|A^t A| = (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2)^4$

一方, $|A^t A| = |A| |t^A| = |A| |A| = |A|^2$ であるから

$$|A|^2 = (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2)^4$$

よって, $|A| = \pm(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2)^2$

ここで, $|A| = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ -b & a & -d & c \\ -c & d & a & -b \\ d & -c & b & a \end{vmatrix}$ において, 例えれば a^4 の項が現れるのは, 順列 $(1, 2, 3, 4)$ に対応する積のときだけなので, その符号は

+ である.

よって, $|A| = (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2)^2$