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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{よって } A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad |A - \lambda I| &= \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (2-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \\ &+ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2-\lambda & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (2-\lambda) \{ (2-\lambda)^2 - 1 \} - (2-\lambda-1) + (1-(2-\lambda)) \\ &= (2-\lambda) (\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3) + \lambda - 1 + \lambda - 1 = (2-\lambda)(\lambda-1)(\lambda-3) + 2(\lambda-1) \\ &= (\lambda-1)(-\lambda^2 + 5\lambda - 6 + 2) = -(\lambda-1)(\lambda-1)(\lambda-4) = -(\lambda-1)^2(\lambda-4) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda = 1, 4, \dots$  固有値

$$\lambda = 1 \text{ のとき } A - I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ より } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$\text{固有空間 } \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -c_1 - c_2 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} : c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ は正規直交基底である。 } u_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{v}_2 = v_2 - (v_2, u_1)u_1$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 + \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad u_2 = \frac{v_2}{\|v_2\|} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{6} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} \\ 2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{6}/6 \\ -\sqrt{6}/6 \\ \sqrt{6}/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{よって } \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{6} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} \\ 2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix} \text{ (正規直交基底の基底を求めたい) } \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{6} \\ -2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ なども可}$$

$$\lambda = 4 \text{ のとき } A - 4I = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{cases} x_1 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 - x_3 = 0 \end{cases} \text{ より } \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} c \quad \text{よって } \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{直交行列 } P = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 2/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \text{ とすると } P^T A P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ と対角化できる} \\ \left( P = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & 2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix} \text{ とすると } P^T A P = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$