## 線形代数 I

問.一次写像 $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ が

$$f\left(\binom{2}{3}\right) = \binom{1}{2}, f\left(\binom{-1}{2}\right) = \binom{-2}{5}$$
を満たすとする。

このとき、fを表現する行列Aを次の手順で求めよ。

$$(1)\boldsymbol{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \boldsymbol{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{isomorphism} \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{(i=1,2)} \text{ but the position of } \boldsymbol{e}_i = a_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\$$

 $a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2$ を求める。

(2)(1)の結果を用いて $f(e_i)$ を求める。

(3)(2)の結果を用いて行列A を求める。

(解)

(1)

$$e_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = a_{1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_{1} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 = 2a_{1} - b_{1} \\ 0 = 3a_{1} + 2b_{1} \end{cases}$$

$$a_{1} = \frac{2}{7}, b_{1} = -\frac{3}{7}$$

$$e_{1} = \frac{2}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{3}{7} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = a_{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + b_{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = 2a_{1} - b_{1} \\ 1 = 3a_{1} + 2b_{1} \end{cases}$$

$$a_{1} = \frac{1}{7}, b_{1} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$e_{2} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{2}{7} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2)$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = 2a_{1} - b_{1} \\ 1 = 3a_{1} + 2b_{1} \end{cases}$$

$$a_{1} = \frac{1}{7}, b_{1} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$e_{2} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{2}{7} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(e_{2}) = \frac{1}{7} f \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{2}{7} f \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{2}{7} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3)$$

$$A = (f(e_{1}) \quad f(e_{2})) = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$