

命題 1.1 補足

$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix}$, $C = \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{pmatrix}$ として, 実際に計算してみよう. それぞれ実数のどのような性質が用いられているかを観察されたい.

$$\begin{aligned}
(a) \quad (A + B) + C &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right\} + \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} + b_{11} & a_{12} + b_{12} \\ a_{21} + b_{21} & a_{22} + b_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} + b_{11} + c_{11} & a_{12} + b_{12} + c_{12} \\ a_{21} + b_{21} + c_{21} & a_{22} + b_{22} + c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} + c_{11} & b_{12} + c_{12} \\ b_{21} + c_{21} & b_{22} + c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\
&= A + (B + C)
\end{aligned}$$

実数の和に関する結合法則を用いている.

$$\begin{aligned}
(b) \quad A + B &= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} + b_{11} & a_{12} + b_{12} \\ a_{21} + b_{21} & a_{22} + b_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} + a_{11} & b_{12} + a_{12} \\ b_{21} + a_{21} & b_{22} + a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= B + A
\end{aligned}$$

実数の和に関する交換法則を用いている.

$$\begin{aligned}
(c) \quad (AB)C &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right\} \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} (a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21})c_{11} & (a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21})c_{12} \\ (a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21})c_{11} & (a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21})c_{12} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\quad \begin{pmatrix} (a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22})c_{21} & (a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22})c_{22} \\ (a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22})c_{21} & (a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22})c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}b_{11}c_{11} + a_{12}b_{21}c_{11} & a_{11}b_{11}c_{12} + a_{12}b_{21}c_{12} \\ a_{21}b_{11}c_{11} + a_{22}b_{21}c_{11} & a_{21}b_{11}c_{12} + a_{22}b_{21}c_{12} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\quad \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}b_{12}c_{21} + a_{12}b_{22}c_{21} & a_{11}b_{12}c_{22} + a_{12}b_{22}c_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{12}c_{21} + a_{22}b_{22}c_{21} & a_{21}b_{12}c_{22} + a_{22}b_{22}c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}(b_{11}c_{11} + b_{12}c_{21}) & a_{11}(b_{11}c_{12} + b_{12}c_{22}) \\ a_{21}(b_{11}c_{11} + b_{12}c_{21}) & a_{21}(b_{11}c_{12} + b_{12}c_{22}) \end{pmatrix} \\
&\quad \begin{pmatrix} a_{12}(b_{21}c_{11} + b_{22}c_{21}) & a_{12}(b_{21}c_{12} + b_{22}c_{22}) \\ a_{22}(b_{21}c_{11} + b_{22}c_{21}) & a_{22}(b_{21}c_{12} + b_{22}c_{22}) \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11}c_{11} + b_{12}c_{21} & b_{11}c_{12} + b_{12}c_{22} \\ b_{21}c_{11} + b_{22}c_{21} & b_{21}c_{12} + b_{22}c_{22} \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= A(BC)$$

実数の分配法則，和に関する結合法則・交換法則，積に関する結合法則を用いている。3行目から5行目にかけてをシグマ記号での表記

$$\sum_{j=1}^2 \left(\sum_{k=1}^2 a_{ik} b_{kj} \right) c_{jl} = \sum_{j=1}^2 \sum_{k=1}^2 a_{ik} b_{kj} c_{jl} = \sum_{k=1}^2 a_{ik} \left(\sum_{j=1}^2 b_{kj} c_{jl} \right) \quad (i, l = 1, 2)$$

と比較しておこう。

$$(d) \quad A(B + C) = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} + c_{11} & b_{12} + c_{12} \\ b_{21} + c_{21} & b_{22} + c_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}(b_{11} + c_{11}) + a_{12}(b_{21} + c_{21}) & a_{11}(b_{12} + c_{12}) + a_{12}(b_{22} + c_{22}) \\ a_{21}(b_{11} + c_{11}) + a_{22}(b_{21} + c_{21}) & a_{21}(b_{12} + c_{12}) + a_{22}(b_{22} + c_{22}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{11}c_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} + a_{12}c_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{11}c_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} + a_{12}c_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{21}c_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} + a_{22}c_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{21}c_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} + a_{22}c_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}c_{11} + a_{12}c_{21} & a_{11}c_{12} + a_{12}c_{22} \\ a_{21}c_{11} + a_{22}c_{21} & a_{21}c_{12} + a_{22}c_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= AB + AC$$

実数の分配法則，和に関する結合法則・交換法則を用いている。

(e) (d) と同様なので省略。

$$(f) \quad (st)A = \begin{pmatrix} (st)a_{11} & (st)a_{12} \\ (st)a_{21} & (st)a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} s(ta_{11}) & s(ta_{12}) \\ s(ta_{21}) & s(ta_{22}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= s \begin{pmatrix} ta_{11} & ta_{12} \\ ta_{21} & ta_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= s(tA)$$

実数の積に関する結合法則を用いている。

$$(g) \quad (s+t)A = \begin{pmatrix} (s+t)a_{11} & (s+t)a_{12} \\ (s+t)a_{21} & (s+t)a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} sa_{11} + ta_{11} & sa_{12} + ta_{12} \\ sa_{21} + ta_{21} & sa_{22} + ta_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} sa_{11} & sa_{12} \\ sa_{21} & sa_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} ta_{11} & ta_{12} \\ ta_{21} & ta_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= sA + tA$$

実数の分配法則を用いている。

$$(h) \quad t(A + B) = t \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} + b_{11} & a_{12} + b_{12} \\ a_{21} + b_{21} & a_{22} + b_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} t(a_{11} + b_{11}) & t(a_{12} + b_{12}) \\ t(a_{21} + b_{21}) & t(a_{22} + b_{22}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{pmatrix} ta_{11} + tb_{11} & ta_{12} + tb_{12} \\ ta_{21} + tb_{21} & ta_{22} + tb_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} ta_{11} & ta_{12} \\ ta_{21} & ta_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} tb_{11} & tb_{12} \\ tb_{21} & tb_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= tA + tB
\end{aligned}$$

実数の分配法則を用いている。

$$\begin{aligned}
(i) \quad t(AB) &= t \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} t(a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21}) & t(a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22}) \\ t(a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21}) & t(a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22}) \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} ta_{11}b_{11} + ta_{12}b_{21} & ta_{11}b_{12} + ta_{12}b_{22} \\ ta_{21}b_{11} + ta_{22}b_{21} & ta_{21}b_{12} + ta_{22}b_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
(tA)B &= \begin{pmatrix} ta_{11} & ta_{12} \\ ta_{21} & ta_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} ta_{11}b_{11} + ta_{12}b_{21} & ta_{11}b_{12} + ta_{12}b_{22} \\ ta_{21}b_{11} + ta_{22}b_{21} & ta_{21}b_{12} + ta_{22}b_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
A(tB) &= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} tb_{11} & tb_{12} \\ tb_{21} & tb_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} ta_{11}b_{11} + ta_{12}b_{21} & ta_{11}b_{12} + ta_{12}b_{22} \\ ta_{21}b_{11} + ta_{22}b_{21} & ta_{21}b_{12} + ta_{22}b_{22} \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

よって $t(AB) = (tA)B = A(tB)$ 。実数の分配法則、積に関する結合法則・交換法則を用いている。