

# 乘法反方陣

預備知識:

① 矩陣相乘

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ae+bg & af+bh \\ ce+dg & cf+dh \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = ad - bc$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{二階單位方陣 } I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

④ 克拉瑪公式

$$\begin{cases} a_1x + b_1y = c_1 \\ a_2x + b_2y = c_2 \end{cases} \quad \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0, \quad \Delta_x = \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & b_1 \\ c_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}, \quad \Delta_y = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$x = \frac{\Delta_x}{\Delta}, \quad y = \frac{\Delta_y}{\Delta}$$

說明:

$$\begin{cases} a_1x + b_1y = c_1 & \textcircled{1} \\ a_2x + b_2y = c_2 & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$\textcircled{1} \times b_2 - \textcircled{2} \times b_1$  消去  $y$  得  $(a_1b_2 - a_2b_1)x = (b_2c_1 - b_1c_2)$

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} c_1 & b_1 \\ c_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{\Delta_x}{\Delta}$$

$\textcircled{2} \times a_1 - \textcircled{1} \times a_2$  消去  $x$  得  $(a_1b_2 - a_2b_1)y = (a_1c_2 - a_2c_1)$

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{\Delta_y}{\Delta}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(X) = \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = ad - bc = \begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$\text{令 } X^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} p & q \\ r & s \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{且 } \begin{cases} X^{-1}X = I_2 & \text{--- ①} \\ XX^{-1} = I_2 & \text{--- ②} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} X^{-1}X = I_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p & q \\ r & s \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ap+cq & bp+dq \\ ar+cs & br+ds \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} ap+cq=1 \\ bp+dq=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow p = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & c \\ 0 & d \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{d}{\Delta}, \quad q = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a & 1 \\ b & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-b}{\Delta}$$

$$\begin{cases} ar+cs=0 \\ br+ds=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow r = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & c \\ 1 & d \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-c}{\Delta}, \quad s = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a & 0 \\ b & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{a}{\Delta}$$

$$\text{故 } X^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d}{\Delta} & \frac{-b}{\Delta} \\ \frac{-c}{\Delta} & \frac{a}{\Delta} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\Delta} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} XX^{-1} = I_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p & q \\ r & s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ap+br & aq+bs \\ cp+dr & cq+ds \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} ap+br=1 \\ cp+dr=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow p = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & d \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{d}{\Delta}, \quad r = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a & 1 \\ c & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-c}{\Delta}$$

$$\begin{cases} aq+bs=0 \\ cq+ds=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow q = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & b \\ 1 & d \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-b}{\Delta}, \quad s = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{a}{\Delta}$$

$$\text{故 } X^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d}{\Delta} & \frac{-b}{\Delta} \\ \frac{-c}{\Delta} & \frac{a}{\Delta} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\Delta} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

補充:

餘因子法求乘法反方陣

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \det(X) = \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = ad - bc \neq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} A = \begin{bmatrix} d & -c \\ -b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

先寫好  $\begin{bmatrix} + & - \\ - & + \end{bmatrix}$

$$\textcircled{3} X^{-1} = \frac{1}{\Delta} A^T = \frac{1}{\Delta} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

再填入  $\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{d} & \textcircled{-b} \\ \textcircled{-c} & \textcircled{a} \end{bmatrix}$

※  $A^T$  為  $A$  的轉置矩陣，  
即將  $A$  做行列互換。

$\begin{bmatrix} a & \textcircled{b} \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ \textcircled{c} & d \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & \textcircled{d} \end{bmatrix}$

例:  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\textcircled{1} \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 9 - 10 = -1 \neq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} A = \begin{bmatrix} +3 & -2 \\ -5 & +3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} X^{-1} = \frac{1}{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \#$$

補充:

求三階方陣之乘法反方陣

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Delta = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \times \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -3 + 2 + 2 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} A = \begin{bmatrix} +(-3) & -(-1) & +2 \\ -1 & +0 & -(-1) \\ +6 & -1 & +(-4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} X^{-1} = \frac{1}{\Delta} A^T = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \times$$