

# 代数学幾何学 (A/B) 計算演習 [問題] (2009/07/09)

問. 次の二つの複素ベクトル  $u, v$  の内積  $(u, v)$  を求めなさい

Q.1

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 3i \\ 3 - 3i \\ 3 + 3i \\ 3 + 2i \\ 1 - i \end{pmatrix}, v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + 2i \\ -3 + 2i \\ 0 \\ 3 - i \\ -1 - 2i \end{pmatrix}$$

Q.4

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + 2i \\ -3 - i \\ -2 + i \\ 3 + 3i \\ -1 - i \end{pmatrix}, v = \begin{pmatrix} -3 + 3i \\ 3 - 2i \\ 1 - 2i \\ 1 - 3i \\ 2 + 3i \end{pmatrix}$$

Q.2

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} -2 + i \\ 2i \\ 3 + i \\ -2 + 2i \\ 1 - 2i \\ -1 + 2i \\ 2 - 2i \end{pmatrix}, v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 3i \\ -1 + 2i \\ -1 + 2i \\ -i \\ -3 \\ -2 + 3i \\ 1 + i \end{pmatrix}$$

Q.5

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 + i \\ 1 + 3i \\ 2 + 2i \\ -1 + i \end{pmatrix}, v = \begin{pmatrix} -3 + i \\ 3 + i \\ i \\ -3i \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Q.6

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 + 2i \\ 1 \\ 2 - 3i \\ i \\ 3 + 3i \end{pmatrix}, v = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + i \\ 3 \\ -1 - 2i \\ 3 + 2i \\ -3 - 3i \\ -1 + 3i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} -3 - 3i \\ -3 - 2i \\ -1 + 2i \\ 3 - 3i \\ 3 + i \\ 3 + 2i \\ -2 + i \end{pmatrix}, v = \begin{pmatrix} 3 + 3i \\ -2 \\ -1 - 3i \\ -3 \\ 3i \\ 2 - 3i \\ -3 - i \end{pmatrix}$$

# 代数学幾何学 (A/B) 計算演習 [解答] (2009/07/09)

A.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 - 3i \\ 3 - 3i \\ 3 + 3i \\ 3 + 2i \\ 1 - i \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 + 2i \\ -3 + 2i \\ 0 \\ 3 - i \\ -1 - 2i \end{array} \right) ) = (1 - 3i) \times \overline{(1 + 2i)} + (3 - 3i) \times \overline{(-3 + 2i)} \\
 & \quad + (3 + 3i) \times \overline{(0)} + (3 + 2i) \times \overline{(3 - i)} \\
 & \quad + (1 - i) \times \overline{(-1 - 2i)} \\
 & = (1 - 3i) \times (1 - 2i) + (3 - 3i) \times (-3 - 2i) \\
 & \quad + (3 + 3i) \times (0) + (3 + 2i) \times (3 + i) \\
 & \quad + (1 - i) \times (-1 + 2i) \\
 & = (-5 - 5i) + (-15 + 3i) + (0) + (7 + 9i) \\
 & \quad + (1 + 3i) \\
 & = -12 + 10i
 \end{aligned}$$

A.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{array}{c} -2 + i \\ 2i \\ 3 + i \\ -2 + 2i \\ 1 - 2i \\ -1 + 2i \\ 2 - 2i \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 - 3i \\ -1 + 2i \\ -1 + 2i \\ -i \\ -3 \\ -2 + 3i \\ 1 + i \end{array} \right) ) = (-2 + i) \times \overline{(1 - 3i)} + (2i) \times \overline{(-1 + 2i)} \\
 & \quad + (3 + i) \times \overline{(-1 + 2i)} + (-2 + 2i) \times \overline{(-i)} \\
 & \quad + (1 - 2i) \times \overline{(-3)} + (-1 + 2i) \times \overline{(-2 + 3i)} \\
 & \quad + (2 - 2i) \times \overline{(1 + i)} \\
 & = (-2 + i) \times (1 + 3i) + (2i) \times (-1 - 2i) \\
 & \quad + (3 + i) \times (-1 - 2i) + (-2 + 2i) \times (i) \\
 & \quad + (1 - 2i) \times (-3) + (-1 + 2i) \times (-2 - 3i) \\
 & \quad + (2 - 2i) \times (1 - i) \\
 & = (-5 - 5i) + (4 - 2i) + (-1 - 7i) + (-2 - 2i) \\
 & \quad + (-3 + 6i) + (8 - i) + (-4i) \\
 & = 1 - 15i
 \end{aligned}$$

A.3

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3+2i \\ 1 \\ 2-3i \\ i \\ 3+3i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 3 \\ -1-2i \\ 3+2i \\ -3-3i \\ -1+3i \end{pmatrix} \right) = (-2) \times \overline{(2+i)} + (-3+2i) \times \overline{(3)} \\
& \quad + (1) \times \overline{(-1-2i)} + (2-3i) \times \overline{(3+2i)} \\
& \quad + (i) \times \overline{(-3-3i)} + (3+3i) \times \overline{(-1+3i)} \\
& = (-2) \times (2-i) + (-3+2i) \times (3) \\
& \quad + (1) \times (-1+2i) + (2-3i) \times (3-2i) \\
& \quad + (i) \times (-3+3i) + (3+3i) \times (-1-3i) \\
& = (-4+2i) + (-9+6i) + (-1+2i) + (-13i) \\
& \quad + (-3-3i) + (6-12i) \\
& = -11 - 18i
\end{aligned}$$

A.4

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1+2i \\ -3-i \\ -2+i \\ 3+3i \\ -1-i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -3+3i \\ 3-2i \\ 1-2i \\ 1-3i \\ 2+3i \end{pmatrix} \right) = (1+2i) \times \overline{(-3+3i)} + (-3-i) \times \overline{(3-2i)} \\
& \quad + (-2+i) \times \overline{(1-2i)} + (3+3i) \times \overline{(1-3i)} \\
& \quad + (-1-i) \times \overline{(2+3i)} \\
& = (1+2i) \times (-3-3i) + (-3-i) \times (3+2i) \\
& \quad + (-2+i) \times (1+2i) + (3+3i) \times (1+3i) \\
& \quad + (-1-i) \times (2-3i) \\
& = (3-9i) + (-7-9i) + (-4-3i) + (-6+12i) \\
& \quad + (-5+i) \\
& = -19 - 8i
\end{aligned}$$

A.5

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3+i \\ 1+3i \\ 2+2i \\ -1+i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -3+i \\ 3+i \\ i \\ -3i \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = (0) \times \overline{(-3+i)} + (-3+i) \times \overline{(3+i)} \\
 & \quad + (1+3i) \times \overline{(i)} + (2+2i) \times \overline{(-3i)} \\
 & \quad + (-1+i) \times \overline{(-1)} \\
 & = (0) \times (-3-i) + (-3+i) \times (3-i) \\
 & \quad + (1+3i) \times (-i) + (2+2i) \times (3i) \\
 & \quad + (-1+i) \times (-1) \\
 & = (0) + (-8+6i) + (3-i) + (-6+6i) \\
 & \quad + (1-i) \\
 & = -10 + 10i
 \end{aligned}$$

A.6

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{pmatrix} -3-3i \\ -3-2i \\ -1+2i \\ 3-3i \\ 3+i \\ 3+2i \\ -2+i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3+3i \\ -2 \\ -1-3i \\ -3 \\ 3i \\ 2-3i \\ -3-i \end{pmatrix} \right) = (-3-3i) \times \overline{(3+3i)} + (-3-2i) \times \overline{(-2)} \\
 & \quad + (-1+2i) \times \overline{(-1-3i)} + (3-3i) \times \overline{(-3)} \\
 & \quad + (3+i) \times \overline{(3i)} + (3+2i) \times \overline{(2-3i)} \\
 & \quad + (-2+i) \times \overline{(-3-i)} \\
 & = (-3-3i) \times (3-3i) + (-3-2i) \times (-2) \\
 & \quad + (-1+2i) \times (-1+3i) + (3-3i) \times (-3) \\
 & \quad + (3+i) \times (-3i) + (3+2i) \times (2+3i) \\
 & \quad + (-2+i) \times (-3+i) \\
 & = (-18) + (6+4i) + (-5-5i) + (-9+9i) \\
 & \quad + (3-9i) + (13i) + (5-5i) \\
 & = -18 + 7i
 \end{aligned}$$