

Exercise 11:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \in M_3(\mathbb{Q})$$

1°)

$$D_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} ; D_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{3,1}(-1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} ; T_{2,3}(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2°)

$$D_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Impossible}$$

$$T_{3,1}(-1)D_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)T_{3,1}(-1)D_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{2,3}(1)D_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)T_{3,1}(-1)D_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

3°)

$$D_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{3,1}(-1)D_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \underline{D_3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) T_{3,1} (-1) D_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \underline{T_{2,3} (1) D_3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) T_{3,1} (-1) D_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = I_3$$

Donc on en conclut que $A^{-1} = T_{2,3}(1) D_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) T_{3,1}(-1) D_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

donc
$$\underline{A^{-1}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

4°) Soit $\underline{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ et $I_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Étape 0: $(A, I_3) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 \end{matrix}$

Étape 1: $(A_1, M_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L'_3 = 2L_3 - L_1 \end{matrix}$ ou $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & - \\ 0 & 0 & \end{pmatrix}$

$N = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\underline{MA = N}$

Les éléments sur la diagonale de N sont tous non nuls, donc A est inversible.

Étape 2: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} L'_1 = L_1/2 \\ L_2 \\ L''_3 = \frac{1}{4}L'_3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & - \\ 0 & 0 & \end{pmatrix}$

Étape 3: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} L'_1 \\ L'_2 = L_2 + L'_3 \\ L''_3 \end{matrix}$

