



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

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Faculty of applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BSMD/BTMD/BTRE/BTAP2016

**AMA 4206: LINEAR ALGEBRA**

**SPECIAL/ SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

**SERIES: September2018**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE: September2018**

### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:**

You should have the following for this examination

- Mathematical tables
- Scientific Calculator

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

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### **QUESTION ONE 30 MARKS [COMPULSORY]**

a) Verify that the matrix

i.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  Is *idempotent*

[1 mark]

ii.  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 \\ -2 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  Is *nilpotent* of order 3

[2 marks]

b) i. State *Sylvester's law* of Nullity

[2 marks]

iii. Given  $T(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 2 & 0 & -9 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$ , find the **nullity**, **rank** and **basis** of  $\ker(T)$

[7 marks]

c) Find x, y and z in the system using **Cramer's rule**

$$\begin{aligned} -2x + 3y - z &= 1 \\ x + 2y - z &= 4 \\ -2x - y + z &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

[4 marks]

d) i. Given the compacted system of Cartesian equations  $Ax=b$ . State the conditions for each of the following possibilities to happen to the solution

I. Unique solution

[1 mark]

II. No solution

[1 mark]

III. Infinitely many solutions

[1 mark]

ii. Determine the value of ' $a$ ' so that the system has

$$\begin{aligned} x - 3y &= -3 \\ 2x + ay - z &= -2 \\ x + 2y + az &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

I. **No** solution

[5 marks]

II. **Infinitely** many solutions

[1 mark]

III. **Unique** solution

[1 mark]

- e) Find the **cross product** of the vectors  $\tilde{a} = 3i - 5j + k$  and  $\tilde{b} = 2j - 4k$

[4 marks]

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Suppose that  $V$  is a vector space and  $S = \{v_1, v_2, v_3 \dots \dots\}$  is a set of vectors in  $V$

- i. Define a basis for  $V$

[2 marks]

- ii. Determine if  $S = \{(1,2,1), (2,9,0), (3,3,4)\}$  is a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$

[8 marks]

- b) Find the **acute** angle between the diagonals of a quadrilateral having vertices at  $(0,0,0)$ ,  $(3,2,0)$ ,  $(4,6,0)$  and  $(1,3,0)$

[6 marks]

- c) Find the **determinant** of Matrix A given by  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  using the Laplace method

[4 marks]

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find  $W\left(\sin x; \sin 2x; \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

[4 marks]

- b) Obtain the reduced **echelon** form of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

[3 marks]

- c) For any vectors  $U, V \in \mathcal{R}^n$  and any scalars  $a, b \in \mathcal{R}$ , with  $S$  as a field. Prove that

i.  $(a + b)u = au + bu$

[2 marks]

ii.  $(ab)u = a(bu)$

[2 marks]

iii.  $u + (-u) = 0$

[2 marks]

d) If  $A = xz^3i - 2x^2yzj + 2yz^4k$ . Determine  $\nabla XA$  at  $(1,-1,1)$

[5 marks]

e) Define the terms

i. Elementary matrix

[1 mark]

ii. Homogeneous system of equations

[1 mark]

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Solve the *determinantal* equation  $\det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1+x \\ 1+x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$

[3 marks]

b)

i. Let  $k_1v_1 + k_2v_2 + k_3v_3 + \dots + k_nv_n = 0$  be a *homogeneous* system of equations with at least one solution; then differentiate linearly **dependence** and **independence** of the set of vectors  $= \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$

[2 marks]

- ii. Determine if  $S = \{(2 + x + x^2), (x - 2x^2), (2 + 3x - x^2)\}$  is **linearly independent** in  $P_2$

[6 marks]

- c) Find  $A^{-1}$  (the inverse of the matrix A) by first getting the **ad joint** of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

[6 marks]

- d) If  $\phi(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$ , Find  $\nabla\phi$  at (1,-2,-1)

[3 marks]

### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Determine if  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  defined by  $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + 1, x_2)$  is a **linear transformation**

[4 marks]

- b) Partition the matrix into four equal sized 2 x 2 matrices and compute the **determinant**

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

[6 marks]

c)

- i. Define a **subspace** W if V is a vector space and W be a **non-empty** subset of V

[2 marks]

- ii. Find the **basis** and **dimension** Space for the equations
- $$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_5 &= 0 \\ -x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_4 + x_5 &= 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 - x_5 &= 0 \\ x_3 + x_4 + x_5 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

[8 marks]

