



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BMCS/BSSC2016

AMA 4217: LINEAR ALGEBRA 1

SPECIAL/ SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: September2018

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: September2018

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of 5 questions. Question one is compulsory. Answer any other two questions

Do not write on the question paper.

SECTION A

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

(a) Verify that if $M = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 10 & 8 \\ 4 & -7 & -6 \\ -3 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $N = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, then $MN = NM = I$ where I

is a unit matrix. Use the above information to solve the matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 10 & 8 \\ 4 & -7 & -6 \\ -3 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

(b) Solve the linear system

$$\begin{aligned} -p + 2r + 4s &= 7 \\ 2p + r - 2s &= -2 \\ -3p &+ 5s = 7 \end{aligned} \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

(c) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, determine the classical adjoint of A hence find the inverse of A .
(6 marks)

(d) Reduce the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ to row reduced echelon form.
(6 marks)

(e) Find A^T and $(A^T)^T$ given that $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.
(3marks)

(f) Find
 (i) $(1, 2) \bullet (2, 3)$
 (ii) $(2i + j) \times (3i - j)$
(4marks)

SECTION B

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) M and N are members of a set S which is defined as

$$S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix}, a, b \in \mathfrak{R} \right\}. \text{ Show that the product of } M \text{ and } N \text{ is also a member of } S$$

(5 marks)

(b) Determine the distance between the planes $x + 2y - 2z = 3$ and $2x + 4y - 4z = 7$

(5 marks)

(c) Find the dimension and a basis for

(i) $U = \{(x, y, z, w, t) / x + y + z + w + t = 0 \text{ and } x - y + z - w + t = 0\}$ (5 marks)

(ii) $V = \{(x, y, z) / x = 2y \text{ and } z = 3y\}$ (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) Find the angle between the planes $2x + y - 2z = 1$ and $x - 2y - 2z = 2$ (6marks)

(b) Determine the equation of the plane through the point $(1, 2, 3)$ and perpendicular to the planes $2x - 3y + 4z = 1$ and $3x - 5y + 2z = 3$ (7 marks)

(c) Solve the given system by the Gauss Elimination method.

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z + w &= 4 \\x + 2y - z - w &= 7 \\2x - y - z - w &= 8 \\x - y + 2z - 2w &= -7\end{aligned}$$

(7 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) If $\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & \lambda \\ 3 & \lambda - 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$, find λ . (3marks)

(b) Find the distance from the origin to the plane $2x + 3y - z = 2$. (3marks)

(c) Write the line $\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y+4}{3} = \frac{5-z}{4}$ in the form $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{a} + t\mathbf{u}$ and show it passes through $(1, -7, 9)$ (7 marks)

(d) Write the polynomial $v = t^2 + 4t - 3$ as a linear combination of the polynomials $e_1 = t^2 - 2t + 5$, $e_2 = 2t^2 - 3t$ and $e_3 = t + 3$ (7 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

(a) Suppose that $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_k$ are non zero vectors such that $\vec{v}_i \cdot \vec{v}_j = 0$ whenever $i \neq j$.

Show that $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_k$ are linearly independent. (5 marks)

(b) Show that $\{(1,1,1), (0,1,1), (0,1,-1)\}$ span \mathbb{R}^3 . (5marks)

(c) Determine whether or not $\{(1,1,1), (1,2,3), (2,-1,1)\}$ form a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 . (5marks)

(d) Find the dimension and a basis for $W = \{(a,b,c,d) / b - 2c + d = 0\}$ (5 marks)