



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
Faculty of Applied & Health
Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

SMA 2279: LINEAR & BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
SERIES: OCTOBER 2013
TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions in **TWO**

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

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

a) Define the following terms:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| (i) Orthogonal vectors | (1 marks) |
| (ii) A diagonal matrix | (1 marks) |
| (iii) A compound proposition | (1 marks) |

b) Use your knowledge of the truth tables to determine the truth values of the following compound statements.

$$2 + 3 = 5 \text{ and } 1 + 1 = 3 \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

c) Find the unit vectors that are tangent and normal to the following curve at the stated point.

$$3x^2 + 8xy + 2y^2 - 3 = 0$$

at (1, 0) (5 marks)

$$\vec{a} = 4\vec{i} + 3\vec{k} \quad \vec{b} = -2\vec{i} + 5\vec{k}$$

d) If \vec{a} and \vec{b} find:

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b}$$

(i) (2 marks)

$$|2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b}|$$

(ii) (3 marks)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

e) If A and B

Evaluate:

$$A + B$$

(i) (2 marks)

$$AB$$

(ii) (3 marks)

f) Construct a truth table for the statement $\sim p \wedge q$ (4 marks)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

g) Find the inverse of the matrix hence solve the simultaneous equation:

$$2x - 3y = -4$$

$$4x + 2y = 8$$

(5 marks)

Question Two

a) Find an equation for the plane through the points A(0,0,1) B(2,0,0) and C(0,3,0) (6 marks)

$$A = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k} \quad B = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$$

b) Find a unit vector perpendicular to both A and B (4 marks)

$$A(1,-1,0) \quad B(2,1,-1) \quad C(-1,1,2)$$

c) Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are A and C (5 marks)

$$x = 1 + t, \quad y = 3 - t; \quad z = 2t$$

d) Find the distance from the point S(1, 1, 5) to the line L; (5 marks)

Question Three

a) Define the following terms:

- (i) Logic (1 mark)
- (ii) Tautology (1 mark)

b) Show that $A - B = A \cap B'$ where A and B are subjects of the universal μ (5 marks)

$$p \rightarrow (q \wedge \sim r)$$

c) Construct a truth table for the statement (5 marks)

$$[(p \wedge q) \wedge p] \rightarrow q$$

d) Show that the conditional statement is a tautology (4 marks)

e) Determine the values of x that make the following statements to be true.

$$4 + 3 = 5$$

if and only if $x + 3 = 9$

(3 marks)

Question Four

a) Define the following terms:

- (i) Null matrix (1 mark)
- (ii) Triangular matrix (2 marks)
- (iii) Principal minors (2 marks)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) If find the inverse of A (6 marks)

c) Use Cramer's rule to solve.

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6$$

$$2x + y + z = 5$$

$$3x + y - 2z = 1$$

(7 marks)

d) Two factory outlets F1 and F2 in New York and Los Angeles sell sofas (s), chairs © and tables. T with a profit of 110, 45 and 80 respectively. The sales in a certain week were given by the matrix.

$$A = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} S & C & T \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} F1 \\ F2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 600 & 400 & 100 \\ 300 & 820 & 205 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Find the total profits for F1 and F2 (2 marks)

Question Five

a) Define the terms Eigen value and Eigen vector (2 marks)

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

b) If calculate:

(i) Eigen values of A

(3 marks)

(ii) Eigen vectors of A

(4 marks)

c) Find a Cartesian equation for the plane through $P_0(-3,0,7)$ perpendicular to the vector $w = 5i + 2j - k$

(3 marks)

d) If $\vec{A} = 2i - 3j + 7k$, determine the direction of \vec{A}

(3 marks)

e) Show that the conditional and contra positive statements are equivalent and that the converse and inverse statement are equivalent.

(5 marks)