



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

## Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF:

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MARINE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

SMA 2279: LINEAR & BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

SERIES: APRIL 2015

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

### **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Mathematical tables*
- *Scientific Calculator*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions

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

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### **Question One (Compulsory)**

$$AB^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$$

a) Show that **(3 marks)**

b) Find the area of a parallelogram with vertices at (1, 1, 1) (2, 3, 2) (-2, 4, 4) and (-3, 2, 3) **(5 marks)**

c) Show that the lines  $L_1 : \vec{r}_1 = (4,1,2) + t(1,2,-1)$  and  $L_2 : \vec{r}_2 = (-1,5,-1) + t3(-1,1)$  are perpendicular **(3 marks)**

d) Determine the unknown quantities in the following expression:

$$2 \begin{pmatrix} x+2 & y+3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ y & z \end{pmatrix}^T$$

**(5 marks)**

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- e) Find the characteristic polynomial of the matrix and hence show that A satisfies its own characteristic equation **(5 marks)**
- f) Convert (58.32) to binary **(4 marks)**
- g) Construct the truth tables of  $\sim(p \wedge q)$  and  $\sim p \vee \sim q$  and hence make a conclusion **(5 marks)**

### Question Two

- a) Resolution of forces and balancing of moments leads to the following equation for three forces F1, F2, F3 (Newtons) acting on one of the struts in an aircraft wing;

$$F_1 - F_2 = 0$$

$$2F_1 + F_2 - 2F_3 = 20$$

$$F_2 - F_3 = 4$$

Find the forces by Cramer's rule **(7 marks)**

- b) Find all the eigen values and eigen vectors of the following matrix **(8 marks)**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- c) Show that for any vectors  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  in  $\mathfrak{R}^3$  we have

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b}(\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + \vec{c}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = 0$$

**(5 marks)**

### Question Three

- a) Reduce the following matrix to echelon form and state the rank of the matrix. **(6 marks)**

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

as its general solution **(5 marks)**

- b) Apply the Gauss-Jordan method to solve the following system of equations **(9 marks)**

$$4y + z = 2$$

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

$$4x + 8y - 5z = 4$$

### Question Four

a) Find the determinant of the following matrix **(6 marks)**

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 & -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) Reduce to row canonical form **(8 marks)**

c) Define the following terms:

(i) Proposition

(ii) Tautology

(iii) Contradiction **(6 marks)**

### Question Five

a) Solve the following homogeneous system of equations:

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_4 = 0$$

$$-2x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 + 5x_4 = 0$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 - 2x_4 = 0$$

**(7 marks)**

b) Attempt to solve the following system using Gaussian elimination and explain what occur to indicate that the system is impossible to solve:

$$-x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 = 1$$

$$-x_1 + 4x_2 - 3x_3 = 0$$

$$-x_1 + 5x_2 - 4x_3 = 0$$

**(7 marks)**

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

c) Find the truth table for the statement **(6 marks)**