



**THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**

**(A Constituent College of JKUAT)**

(A Centre of Excellence)

# **Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences**

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL & AUTOMOTIVE  
ENGINEERING**

SMA 2379: LINEAR & BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: DECEMBER 2012**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions in **TWO** sections **A & B**

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)**

a) Define the following terms:

- |                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| (i) A tautology.    | (1 marks) |
| (ii) Matrix         | (1 mark)  |
| (iii) Orthogonality | (1 mark)  |

b) Use your knowledge of the truth table to determine the truth values of the following compound statement: (4 marks)

$2 + 3 = 5$  and  $1 + 1 = 3$  State the properties of electrostatic forces.

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

c) If  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  find:

(i)  $|\vec{a}|$  (2 marks)

(ii)  $|2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b}|$  (3 marks)

d) Using vector methods, find the distance d between  $P(4,3)$  and the line  $L; x + 3y = 6$  (5 marks)

e) (i) State any **THREE** properties of a determinant of matrix. (3 marks)

(ii) Determine the determinant of the matrix below. (2 marks)

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

f) Find an equation for the plane through the points  $A(0,0,1)$ ,  $B(2,0,0)$  and  $C(0,3,0)$  (5 marks)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

g) Find the eigen values of (3 marks)

**Question Two**

$\vec{a} = 2i + 3j - 6k$  and  $\vec{b} = i + 2j - 2k$ , calculate  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$

a) If  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ , calculate  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  (3 marks)

b) Find an equation for the line through  $P(3,5)$  and perpendicular to  $\vec{N} = i + 2j$  (4 marks)

c) Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are  $A(1,-1,0)$ ,  $B(2,1,-1)$  and  $C(-1,1,2)$  (5 marks)

d) Find a unit vector perpendicular to both  $A = 2i + j - k$  and  $B = i - j + 2k$  (3 marks)

$$x^2 + 2y^2 = 6$$

- e) Find the unit vectors that are tangent and normal to the curves at the given point:  $(2,1)$  at  $(5 \text{ marks})$

### Question Three

- a) Show that  $A - B = A \cap B^1$   $(5 \text{ marks})$

- b) Define the following terms:

- (i) Logic  $(1 \text{ mark})$   
(ii) Proposition  $(1 \text{ mark})$   
(iii) Construct a truth table for the following statement.  $(8 \text{ marks})$

$$P \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$$

- c) Using the concepts of Boolean algebra, determine all the values that make the following statements true.

- (i)  $4 + 3 = 7$  and  $x + 5 = 8$   $(1 \text{ marks})$

- (ii)  $x + 4 = 7$  and  $4 + 6 = 10$   $(1 \text{ mark})$

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

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

### Question Four

- a) Find the value of x if the matrix A is a singular matrix.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & x \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$(3 \text{ marks})$

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

- b) Consider the matrix  
Find the:

- (i) Eigen values  $(3 \text{ marks})$   
(ii) Eigen vectors  $(4 \text{ marks})$

- c) Find the distance d between the point  $P(2, -3, 4)$  and the plane  $x + 2y + 2z$   $(5 \text{ marks})$

- d) Show that the statement  $(p \vee q) \wedge q \rightarrow p$  is a tautology. (5 marks)

**Question Five**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2.7 & 1.8 \\ 0 & 0.9 \\ 9 & -4.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \\ -6 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) If \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate:

- (i)  $2(A+B)$  (2 marks)
- (ii)  $2A-3B$  (2 marks)
- (iii)  $BA$  (2 marks)

- b) Find the inverse of the matrix:

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

(7 marks)

- c) Use Cramer's rule to solve the simultaneous equation: (6 marks)

$$2x + 3y = 5$$

$$3x - y = 2$$

(6 marks)