

Mount Kenya



University

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION 2015/2016

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

BED (SCIENCE), BED (ARTS) AND BSNE
SCHOOL BASED

UNIT CODE: BMA2103

UNIT TITLE: LINEAR ALGEBRA I

DATE: DECEMBER 2015

MAIN EXAM

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions: Answer question one and any other two

Question one (30 marks)

- a) Use Cramer's rule to solve the following simultaneous equations (6 Marks)
- $2x + y = 7$
 - $3x - 4y = 5$

- b) Find the inverse of the following matrix (6 Marks)
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- c) Use Gauss Jordan method to solve the following system of equations (6 Marks)

$$x + 2y = 4$$

$$y - z = 0$$

$$x + 2z = 4$$

- d) Let w be a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 generated by the vectors $(1, -2, 5, -3)$, $(2, 3, 1, -4)$ and $(3, 8, -3, -5)$ Find a basis and dimension of w . (6 Marks)

- e) Find the vector equation of the line through the points $A(1, 2, 3)$ and $B(4, 4, 4)$ and find the coordinates where the line meets the plane $z = 0$ (6 Marks)

Question two (20 marks)

a) Solve the following system of linear equations;

(10 Marks)

$$7x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 - 4x_4 + 3x_5 = 8$$

$$-3x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_4 + x_5 = -1$$

$$4x_1 - x_2 - 8x_3 + 20x_5 = 1$$

b) Compute the determinant of the matrix $M =$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(5 Marks)

c) Show that the map $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x,y) = x+y+1$ is not linear

(5 Marks)

Question three (20 marks)

a) In the real vector space \mathbb{R}^4 determine the intersection $U \cap V$ of the subspaces.

(10 Marks)

$$U = \{w, x, y, z\} \in (\mathbb{R}^4 | x + 2y = 0, w + 2x - z = 0)$$

$$V = \{w, x, y, z\} \in (\mathbb{R}^4 | w + x + 2y = 0)$$

b) Consider the vector space $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ over \mathbb{R} show that the sequence $S: (1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 1), (1, 2, 1), (1, -1, 2)$ is a spanning sequence of V and find a subsequence which is a basis.

Question four (20 marks)

a) Let $f : v \rightarrow w$ be a linear transformation prove that;

i) $\text{Ker} f$ is a subspace of V

(5 Marks)

ii) $\text{Im} f$ is a subspace of W

(5 Marks)

b) Find row and column ranks of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(5 Marks)

c) Evaluate the following determinant. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(5 Marks)

Question five (20 marks)

a) Given the matrices $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ determine; (10 Marks)

b)

i) $A^T + B^T$

ii) $A^{-1}B^{-1}$

c) Find the matrix representation of the linear mapping $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ where T is defined by $T(v) = AV$ where v is a column matrix and $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & -3 \\ 1 & -4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ using basis $\{(1,1,1), (1,1,0), (1,0,0)\}$ of \mathbb{R}^3 and basis $(1,3), (2,5)$ of \mathbb{R}^2

(5 Marks)

d) Express $w = (-7, 7, 11)$ as linear combination of vectors $V_1 = (1, 2, 1)$ $V_2 = (-4, -1, 2)$ and $V_3 = (-3, 1, 3)$

(5 Marks)