

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATIONS

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MATH 211

COURSE TITLE: LINEAR ALGEBRA I

STREAM: SESSION III & IV

DAY: TUESDAY

TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.

DATE: 11/08/2009

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions
- Begin each question on a separate page
- Show your workings clearly

PLEASE TURN OVER

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Define null space (2 marks)

b) Determine the null space of the following matrices

i) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ (4 marks) ii) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 \\ -3 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$ (4 marks)

c) For the following matrices perform the indicated operation, if possible

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ -1 & 8 & 10 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 & -7 & 2 \\ 12 & 3 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

i) $A + B$ (3 marks)

ii) $B - A$ (3 marks)

d) Given the following vectors compute and sketch the indicated quantity

$$\mathbf{a} = (4, -6) \quad \mathbf{b} = (-3, -7) \quad \mathbf{c} = (-1, 5) \quad \mathbf{u} = (1, -2, 6) \quad \mathbf{v} = (0, 4, -1) \quad \mathbf{w} = (9, 2, -3)$$

i) $-\mathbf{w}$ (3 marks)

ii) $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ (4 marks)

iii) $\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c}$ (4 marks)

e) Given $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ Find BA (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Determine the angle between the following vectors

i) $\mathbf{a} = (9, -2)$ and $\mathbf{b} = (4, 18)$ (5 marks)

ii) $\mathbf{u} = (3, -1, 6)$ $\mathbf{v} = (4, 2, 0)$ (5 marks)

b) Solve the following system of equation using cramer's rule

$$-2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 13$$

$$3x_1 + x_3 = -1$$

(10 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve the following using row-operations method

$$2x + y = 800$$

$$x + 3y = 1150$$

(10 marks)

- b) Determine if each of the following sets of vectors are linearly independent or linearly dependent

i) $v_1 = (3,1)$ and $v_2 = (-2,2)$

(5 marks)

ii) $v_1 = (12,-8)$ and $v_2 = (-9,6)$

(5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

Compute the inverse of the following matrix using the determinant method

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -6 & 3 \\ -7 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Determine if each of the sets of vectors will be a basis for \mathbb{R}^3

i) $v_1 = (1,-1,1)$ $v_2 = (0,1,2)$ and $v_3 = (3,0,-1)$

(5 marks)

ii) $v_1 = (1,0,0)$ $v_2 = (0,1,0)$ and $v_3 = (0,0,1)$

(5 marks)

- b) Given $u=(3,-1,4)$ and $v=(2,0,1)$ compute each of the following

i) uxv and vxu

(7 marks)

ii) uxu

(3 marks)