

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MATH 211

COURSE TITLE: LINEAR ALGEBRA I

STREAM: SESSION I

DAY: THURSDAY

TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.

DATE: 26/11/2009

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions
2. Begin each question on a separate page
3. Show your working clearly

PLEASE TURN OVER

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Solve the following system of equation by row-reduction

$$2x + y = 3$$

$$x - 4y = -7$$

(8 marks)

b) Given the matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 9 \\ 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ -7 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

Compute $3A + 2B - 1/2C$

(5 marks)

c) 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)

d) Determine if the given set is a subspace of the given vector space

i) Let W be the set of all points, (x, y) , from \mathbb{R}^2 in which $x \geq 0$. Is this a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2

(3 marks)

ii) Let W be the set of all points, $(0, x_1, x_2)$, from \mathbb{R}^3 in which $x \geq 0$. Is this a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3

(4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Compute the inverse of the following matrix using the determinant method

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

(15 marks)

b) Compute the norms of the given vectors

i) $\mathbf{v} = (-5, 3, 9)$

(3 marks)

ii) $\mathbf{j} = (0, 1, 0)$

(2 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Suppose that the set V is the set of positive real numbers (i.e. $x > 0$) with addition and scalar multiplication defined as follows, $x + y = xy$ and $cx = x^c$

Show that this set under this addition and scalar multiplication is a vector space (14 marks)

b) 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)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Use Gaussian Elimination and Gauss-Jordan Elimination to solve the following system of linear equations.

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

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 13 \quad (12 \text{ marks})$$

$$3x_1 + x_3 = -1$$

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

i) $v_1 = (3, 1)$ and $v_2 = (-2, 2)$ (4 marks)

ii) $v_1 = (12, -8)$ and $v_2 = (-9, 6)$ (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Solve the following system of equations using Cramer's rule

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

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 13 \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

$$3x_1 + x_3 = -1$$

c) Determine a basis and dimension for the null space of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 & -4 & 3 \\ -3 & -3 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -1 & -8 & 0 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$