

**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 III**

**DAY: FRIDAY**

**TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.**

**DATE: 09/04/2010**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

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

**PLEASE TURN OVER**

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

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

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 2y &= 6 \\ 2x - 8y &= -14 \end{aligned} \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

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

Compute  $3A + 2B - 1/2C$  (5 marks)

c) Determine the angle between the following vectors

i)  $\mathbf{a} = (18, -4)$  and  $\mathbf{b} = (8, 36)$  (5 marks)

ii)  $\mathbf{u} = (6, -2, 12)$   $\mathbf{v} = (8, 4, 0)$  (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,  $(p, q)$ , from  $\mathbb{R}^2$  in which  $p \geq 0$ . 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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 2 \\ -4 & -12 & 6 \\ -14 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (15 \text{ marks})$$

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) Find the values of x for which  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$  (6 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

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

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 &= 6 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 &= 12 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 7 \end{aligned} \quad (12 \text{ marks})$$

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

i)  $v_1 = (6,2)$  and  $v_2 = (-4,4)$  (4 marks)

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

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

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

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 &= 4 \\ 2x_1 + x_3 &= 1 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &= 2 \end{aligned} \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

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

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