

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS
AND MATHEMATICS**

COURSE CODE: MATH 220

COURSE TITLE: LINEAR ALGEBRA II

STREAM: SESSION IV

DAY: WEDNESDAY

TIME: 9.00 – 11.00 A.M.

DATE: 11/08/2010

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions

PLEASE TURNOVER

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY

(a) (i) Given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $x = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ find A^{-1} , hence solve the matrix equation $Ax = c$ (3 mks)

(ii) Find the value of λ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2\lambda & 4 \\ \lambda & 5 & 3 \\ -1 & 8\lambda & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix (3 mks)

(iii) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ 3 & k \end{bmatrix}$ what values of k if any will make $AB = BA$ (3 mks)

(b) (i) Define the terms Eigenvector and Eigenvalue of a matrix A (2 mks)

(ii) Find the Eigenvalues of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ (3 mks)

(c) (i) Let $V = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_n\}$ be vector in \mathfrak{R}^n state clearly what is meant by, V is linearly independent. (2 mks)

(ii) Let $V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$, $V_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$. Determine if the set $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ is linearly independent. (5 mks)

(iii) Show that $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ are an orthogonal basis for \mathfrak{R}^3 respectively

$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3 \text{ mks})$$

(d) (i) Let W be the set of all vectors of the form $\begin{bmatrix} 5b + 2c \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$ where b and c are arbitrary. Find

vectors u and v such that $W = \text{span}\{u, v\}$. Hence show that W is a Subspace of \mathfrak{R}^3 (4 mks)

(ii) Find a matrix A such that $W = \text{Col } A$ given

$$W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 6a - b \\ a + b \\ -7a \end{bmatrix} : a, b \text{ in } \mathfrak{R} \right\} \quad (2 \text{ mks})$$

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ find a matrix for A^k given that $A = PDP^{-1}$ where $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5 \text{ mks})$$

(b) Show that the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ satisfies the characteristics equation. (5 mks)

(c) Diagonalise the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ if possible. (10 mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) Determine whether $v_1 = (1, 1, 2)$, $v_2 = (1, 0, 1)$ and $v_3 = (2, 1, 3)$ span the vector space \mathfrak{R}^3 (5 mks)

(b) Let $T: \mathfrak{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}^3$ be the linear mapping defined by;

$$T(x, y, z) = (x + 2y - z); y + z, x + y - 2z. \quad \text{Find a basis and the dimension of the image T} \quad (5 \text{ mks})$$

(c) Determine whether the vectors $v_1 = (1, 2, 2, 1)$, $v_2 = (2, 3, 4, 1)$ and $v_3 = (3, 8, 7, 5)$ in \mathfrak{R}^4 are linearly dependent (10 mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) Define a linear Transformation $T: \mathfrak{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}^2$ by $T(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x_2 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix}$

Find the images under T if $u = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $v = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $u + v = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, hence describe the transformation under T (4 mks)

(b) Obtain the Eigenvector of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ hence find $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^8$ (10 mks)

(c) Show that $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ is an orthonormal basis of \mathbb{R}^3 where

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{\sqrt{11}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \end{bmatrix} \quad V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{bmatrix} \quad V_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{66}} \\ \frac{-4}{\sqrt{66}} \\ \frac{7}{\sqrt{66}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (6 \text{ mks})$$

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

(a) (i) Define a linear Transformation by $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ (5 mks)

(ii) Write the following equations in matrix form and using the results in (i) above, find x , y and z

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6$$

$$2x + y + z = 5$$

$$3x + y - 2z = 1 \quad (5 \text{ mks})$$

(b) (i) Show that the linear system below has no solution

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - 2x_4 = 1$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 0$$

$$x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 = 1 \quad (5 \text{ mks})$$

(ii) Write the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ as a linear combination of $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5 \text{ mks})$$