

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR

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

COURSE CODE: MATH 220

COURSE TITLE: LINEAR ALGEBRA II

STREAM: Y2S2

DAY: WEDNESDAY

TIME: 9.00 – 11.00 A.M.

DATE: 16/03/2011

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

PLEASE TURN OVER

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Determine if the following sets of vectors are linearly independent or linearly dependent.
- i) $P_1 = 1, p_2 = x$ and $p_3 = x^2$ in p^2 (3 marks)
 - ii) $P_1 = x - 3, p_2 = x^2 + 2x$ and $p_3 = x^2 + 1$ in p_2 (4 marks)
 - iii) $P_1 = 2x^2 - x + 7, p_2 = x^2 + 4x + 2$ and $p_3 = x^2 - 2x + 4$ in p_2 (4 marks)
- b) Determine if each of the sets of vectors will be a basis for \mathfrak{R}^3 .
- (i) $v_1 \sqcap \tilde{1}, 1, 1), v_2 \sqcap 0, 1, 2)$ and $v_3 \sqcap 3, 0, 1)$ (5 marks)
 - (ii) $v_1 \sqcap 1, 0, 0), v_2 \sqcap 0, 1, 0)$ and $v_3 \sqcap 0, 0, 1)$ (5 marks)
 - (iii) $v_1 \sqcap 1, 1, 0)$ and $v_2 \sqcap \tilde{1}, 0, 0)$ (4 marks)
 - (iv) $v_1 \sqcap \tilde{1}, 1, 1), v_2 \sqcap \tilde{1}, 2, 2)$ and $v_3 \sqcap \tilde{1}, 4, 4)$ (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) 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 \mathfrak{R}^2 in which $x \sqcap 0$. Is this a subspace of \mathfrak{R}^2 ? (2 marks)
 - (ii) Let W be the set of all points from \mathfrak{R}^3 of the form $(0, x_2, x_3)$. Is this a subspace of \mathfrak{R}^3 ? (3 marks)
 - (iii) Let W be the set of all points from \mathfrak{R}^3 of the form $(1, x_2, x_3)$. Is this a subspace of \mathfrak{R}^3 ? (3 marks)
- b) Determine if the following sets of vectors will span \mathfrak{R}^3
- (i) $v_1 \sqcap 2, 0, 1), v_2 \sqcap \tilde{1}, 3, 4)$, and $v_3 \sqcap 1, \tilde{1}, 2)$ (6 marks)
 - (ii) $v_1 \sqcap 1, 2, \tilde{1}), v_2 \sqcap \tilde{3}, 1, 1)$, and $v_3 \sqcap \tilde{3}, 8, 5)$ (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Reduce each of the following sets of vectors to obtain a basis for the given vector spaces
- i) $v_1 = (1, 0, 0), v_2 = (0, 1, -1), v_3 = (0, 4, -3)$ and $v_4 = (0, 2, 0)$ for \mathfrak{R}^3 (4 marks)
 - ii) $p_0 = 2, p_1 = -4x, p_2 = x^2 + x + 1, p_3 = 2x + 7$ and $p_4 = 5x^2 - 1$ for p_2 (4 marks)

- b) For each of the following compute $\langle u, v \rangle$, $\|u\|$ and $d(u, v)$ for the given pair of vectors and inner product.
- (i) $u = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $v = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ in \mathcal{R}^3 with the standard Euclidean inner product. (4 marks)
- (ii) $u = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $v = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ in \mathcal{R}^3 with the weighed Euclidean inner product using the weights $w_1 = 2$, $w_2 = 6$ and $w_3 = 1/5$. (4 marks)
- (iii) $u = x$ and $v = x^2$ in $C[0, 1]$ using the inner product for continuous functions. (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Given that $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, and $v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is a basis of \mathcal{R}^3 and assuming that we're working with the standard Euclidean inner product construct an orthogonal basis for \mathcal{R}^3 . (11 marks)
- b) Determine if the given set is a subspace of the given vector space.
- (i) Let W be the set of diagonal matrices of size $n \times n$. Is this a subspace of M_{22} ? (3 marks)

- (ii) Let W be the set of matrices of the form $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{bmatrix}$. Is this a subspace of M_{32} ? (3 marks)

- (iii) Let W be the set of matrices of the form $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & a_{12} \\ 0 & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$. Is this a subspace of M_{22} ? (3 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

Find all the Eigen values and Eigen vectors for the given matrices

i) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -6 & -2 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (10 marks)

ii) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ (10 marks)