



A Constituent College of Kenyatta University

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR**  
**SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE**  
**COURSE CODE/TITLE: SMA 202 – LINEAR ALGEBRA I**

**END OF SEMESTER: I**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**DAY/TIME: MONDAY 2.00 TO 5.00PM DATE: 3.12.2012 (PL1/PL2)**

*Instructions: Answer question ONE in section A and any other two in section B*

SECTION A

**QUESTION ONE –COMPULSORY (40 MARKS)**

a. Define the determinant of a general  $3 \times 3$  matrix. (4 marks)

b. Define (i) a diagonal matrix  
(ii) an upper triangular matrix  
(iii) a singular matrix (9 marks)

c. Let the vectors  $\vec{a} = (1, 2, 3)$  and  $\vec{b} = (2, 0, 1)$ .

Determine (i)  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$

(ii)  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$

(iii) the obtuse angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  (8 marks)

d. Matrices P and Q are members of a set R which is defined as follows,

$$R = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} : a, b, c, d \in \mathfrak{R}, ad - bc = 1 \right\}.$$

Show that the product of P and Q is also a member of set R.

(10 marks)

e. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 10 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , compute (i) adjA

(ii) adjA(A) and A(adjA)

(iii) detA

(iv) derive a formular for the inverse of A using adjA

(9 marks)

## SECTION B

### QUESTION TWO-15 MARKS

a. By the Gauss Jordan Elimination method, solve the system

$$x + 2y + z = 4$$

$$3x + 8y + 7z = 20$$

$$2x + 7y + 9z = 23$$

(7 marks)

b. Derive the formular for the distance from the origin to the plane  $ax + by + cz = d$

(8 marks)

### QUESTION THREE-15 MARKS

a. Define linear dependence and independence of vectors in  $\mathfrak{R}^n$  (6 marks)

b. Investigate whether or not the following vectors are linearly dependent.

$$v_1 = (1, -2, 4, 1), v_2 = (2, 1, 0, -3) \text{ and } v_3 = (3, -6, 1, 4) \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

c. Show that the matrices,  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  are linearly dependent. (4 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR-15 MARKS**

- a. Define a subspace  $W$  of a vector space  $V$  (3 marks)
- b. Let  $u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n \in \mathfrak{R}^n$  be vectors and  $W$  be the set of all the linear combinations of  $u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n \in \mathfrak{R}^n$ . Show that  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathfrak{R}^n$ . (5 marks)
- c. Let  $W$  be a subspace of  $\mathfrak{R}^4$  generated by the vectors  $(1, -2, 5, -3)$ ,  $(2, 3, 1, -4)$  and  $(3, 8, -3, -5)$ . Find (i) a basis and dimension of  $W$   
(ii) extend the basis of  $W$  to a basis of vectors in  $\mathfrak{R}^4$  (7 marks)