



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR
SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: MAT 213

COURSE TITLE: LINEAR ALGEBRA II

DATE: 10/10/18

TIME: 11.30 AM -1.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE: COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

(a) Using illustration define the norm of a vector X denoted by $\|X\|$ (2mks)

(b) Let $x, y \in \mathbb{C}$. Define a dot product as $X \cdot Y = \|X\| \|Y\|$. State the characteristics of the dot product over the complex plane. (4mks)

(c) If e_1, \dots, e_m is an orthonormal list of vectors in V then for $a_1, \dots, a_m \in \mathbb{R}$, show that

$$\|a_1 e_1 + \dots + a_m e_m\|^2 = \|a\|^2 + \dots + \|a_m\|^2 \quad (2\text{mks})$$

(d) Show that $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}\right)$ is an orthonormal basis in F^4 . (4mks)

(e) Define the eigen value and eigen vector of a square matrix $(n \times n)$ A . (4 mks)

(d) Show that vector O is orthogonal to every vector. (4mks)

(c) Let X, Y and $Z \in V$ where V is a vector space over F .

Show that $\langle X, Y+Z \rangle = \langle X, Y \rangle + \langle X, Z \rangle$. (5mks)

(b) Suppose e_1, \dots, e_n is orthonormal basis of V and $v \in V$, Write v as a linear combination of e_i and state its norm (5mks)

QUESTION TWO (20 mks)

Given a system of linear equations below.

(a) $-2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = -4$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 13$$

$$3x_1 + x_3 = -1$$

Use Gaussian elimination to solve the systems of equations above. (10mks)

(b) Using pythagoras theorem show that $\|u + v\|^2 = \|u\|^2 + \|v\|^2$ where u and v are orthogonal vectors in the vector space V . (6mks)

(c) Let V be a vector space defined over k . Define the inner product of V . (4mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

(a) State and prove the five properties of an inner product space. (10 mks)

(b) Let A be defined by $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Calculate the eigenvectors and eigenvalues of A . (10MKS)

QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

(a) Show that the following lists of vectors are orthonormal (10mks)

$\{e_1=(1,0,0) \ e_2=(0,1,0) \ e_3=(0,0,1)\}$

$\{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) \ (\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0) \ (\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}})\}$.

(b) Let f be a linear functional on a normed space V . Show that the following are equivalent.

- I. f is continuous. (2mks)
- II. f is continuous at 0 (3mks)

(c) Giving examples define a linear functional f over the vector space V . (5mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

(a) Let $T:U \rightarrow V$ be a map from vector space U to vector space V . State two conditions that must be met by T for it to be a linear transformation. (2mks)

(b) Define $T:R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ by describing the output of the function with the formula

$$T \left[\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} 2X_1 & + & X_3 \\ & -4X_2 & \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that T is a linear transformation. (12mks)

(c) Define the norm of a linear functional f in a normed space V . (3mks)

(d) Let $A = (2 \times 2)$ be a matrix with eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Define a characteristic equation for the matrix. (3mks)