



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

SECOND YEAR

**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

(MATHEMATICS)

COURSE CODE: MAP 211/MAT 201

COURSE TITLE: LINEAR ALGEBRA I

DATE: 18/07/2022

TIME: 8:00 AM - 10:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO (2) Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE

- a) Use Gauss- Jordan elimination to solve the following system of equations

$$4x+8y-12z = 44$$

$$3x+6y-8z = 32$$

$$-2x-y = -7$$

(6 marks)

- b) Let $\mathbf{u} = (1, 2, 3)$, $\mathbf{v} = (2, -3, 1)$ and $\mathbf{w} = (3, 2, -1)$

- i) Find the components of the vector $\mathbf{u}-3\mathbf{u}+8\mathbf{w}$ (2 marks)

- ii) Find the scalars c_1, c_2, c_3 such that $c_1\mathbf{u}+c_2\mathbf{v}+c_3\mathbf{w} = (6, 14, -2)$ (6 marks)

- b) Let $\mathbf{u} = (2, -1, 1)$, $\mathbf{v} = (1, 1, 2)$. Find $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle$ and the angle between these two vectors. (4 marks)

- c) Show that $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by $T(x, y) = (x, x+y, x-y)$ is a linear transformation. (2 marks)

- d) Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be denoted by

$$\begin{matrix} \{1\} & \{1\} & \{0\} & \{2\} & \{0\} & \{1\} \\ T \{0\} = \{1\}, & T \{1\} = \{0\}, & T \{0\} = \{0\} \\ \{0\} & \{0\} & \{0\} & \{1\} & \{1\} & \{1\} \end{matrix}$$

- a) Find the matrix representation of T with respect to the standard basis S of \mathbb{R}^3 (2 marks)

- b) Find $T \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ using the definition of T and then the matrix obtained in (a)

(8 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Show that $\mathbb{R}^n = \text{span} \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}$ where e_i is the vector with 1 in the i^{th} component and 0 otherwise. (5 marks)

- b) Show that the vectors $\mathbf{w} = (9, 2, 7)$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\mathbf{u} = (1, 2, -1)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (6, 4, 2)$ whereas the vector $\mathbf{w}' = (4, -1, 8)$ is not. (10 marks)

- c) Show that $\mathbf{a} = (1, 0, 1, 2)$, $\mathbf{b} = (0, 1, 1, 2)$, and $\mathbf{c} = (1, 1, 1, 3)$ are linearly independent. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Given that $\mathbf{u} = (2, -1, 3)$ and $\mathbf{w} = (4, -1, 2)$, find
- i) \mathbf{u}_1 , the projection of \mathbf{u} onto \mathbf{w} (5 marks)
 - ii) \mathbf{u}_2 , the perpendicular vector to \mathbf{w} (3 marks)
- b) Given that $\mathbf{u} = (2, -1, 1)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (1, 1, -1)$, show that \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are orthogonal. (2 marks)
- c) If $\mathbf{u} = (1, 2, -2)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (3, 0, 1)$ find the cross product $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$ (5 marks)
- d) Let $\mathbf{u} = (1, 2, -2)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (3, 0, 1)$. Show that $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} \rangle$ and $\langle \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} \rangle = 0$ and hence $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$ is orthogonal to both \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} . (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Given a vector $\mathbf{v} = (a, b, c)$ in \mathbb{R}^3
- i) Show that $\cos \alpha = \frac{a}{\|\mathbf{v}\|}$ (2 marks)
 - ii) Find $\cos \beta$ (2 marks)
 - iii) Find $\cos \gamma$ (2 marks)
 - iv) Show that $\frac{\mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{v}\|} = (\cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma)$ (2 marks)
 - v) Show that $\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$ (2 marks)
- b) Let V be a vector space, $\mathbf{u} \in V$ and α is a scalar. Prove that the following properties hold.
- i) $0\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ (2 marks)
 - ii) $\alpha\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$ (2 marks)
 - iii) $(-1)\mathbf{u} = -\mathbf{u}$ (2 marks)
 - iv) If $\alpha\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ then $\alpha = 0$ or $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) What is a homogenous system of linear equations? (2 marks)
- b) Distinguish between a matrix of coefficients and an augmented matrix (2 marks)
- c) Solve the following system of linear equations (8 marks)
- $$x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 12$$
- $$2x_2 - x_2 + 5x_3 = 18$$
- $$-x_1 + 3x_2 - 3x_3 = -8$$
- d) Use Gauss Jordan elimination to solve the following (8 marks)
- $$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2$$
- $$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 3$$
- $$x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 = -6$$