



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF ARTS

SMA 202: LINEAR ALGEBRA I

DATE:

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer **question one** and **any other two** questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a) Considering mathematical context, define the following vector space terms;
- i) Vector subspace (1 mark)
 - ii) Spanning sets (1 mark)
 - iii) Linear dependence of vectors (1 mark)
 - iv) Basis (1 mark)
- b) Use the Cramer's rule to solve the systems of equations;
- $$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y &= 1 \\ 5x + 7y &= 3 \end{aligned} \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$
- c) A stable floor model of an aircraft is determined by the points $A(2, -1, 1)$, $B(3, 2, -1)$, $C(-1, 3, 2)$. Calculate its equation. (4 marks)
- d) Show that the following vectors form a right angled triangle.
- $$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} &= 4i - j + k \\ \vec{b} &= 3i - 2j - k \\ \vec{c} &= i + j + 2k \end{aligned} \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$
- e) Determine the vector projection of the point $A(2, 7)$ on the point $B(-3, 1)$ (4 marks)
- f) Consider the matrix;

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 7 & 8 & 7 \\ 7 & 5 & 6 & 5 \\ 8 & 6 & 10 & 9 \\ 7 & 5 & 9 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

Reduce S to its Echelon form

(5 marks)

g) Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Determine A^{-1}

(5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)

a) Let ; $u = 2i - 3j + 4k, v = 3i + j - 2k$, Find $(u + v) \cdot (2u - 3v + 4w)$.

(5 marks)

b) Express $v = (2, -5, 3)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 as a linear combination of the vectors

$$u_1 = (1, -3, 2), u_2 = (2, -4, -1), u_3 = (1, -5, 7). \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

c) Determine whether or not the vectors $u = (1, 1, 2), v = (2, 3, 1), w = (4, 5, 5)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 are linearly dependent. (5marks).

d) Prove that $H = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\phi & 0 & \sin\phi \\ \sin\theta\sin\phi & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta\cos\phi \\ -\cos\theta\sin\phi & \sin\theta & \cos\theta\cos\phi \end{pmatrix}$ is an orthogonal matrix. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)

a) Determine the angle between

(4 marks)

$$\tilde{u} = i + j + k \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{v} = i + j - k$$

b) Consider the parallelogram whose adjacent sides are given by

$$2i - 4j + 5k \quad \text{and} \quad i - 2j - 3k. \text{ Calculate;}$$

i) Unit vector parallel to its longer diagonal

(5 marks)

ii) Area of the parallelogram

(5 marks)

c) Using reduction to echelon form solve

$$x + y - z = 7$$

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

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

(6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)

a) Calculate the equation of a plane passing through point (2,1, 3) given that it is perpendicular to the vector $5i + 6j + 7k$ (4 marks)

b) Determine the parametric equation and vector equation of a line whose Cartesian equation is given by;

$$\frac{x-1}{5} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z}{-5} \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

c) Determine the acute angle between lines; $\frac{x-1}{5} = \frac{y+2}{4} = \frac{z}{6}$ and $\frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y-5}{7} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$ (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20MARKS)

a) Determine λ such that $\tilde{a} = i + j + k, \tilde{b} = 2i - 4k$ and $\tilde{c} = i + \lambda j + 3k$ are coplanar. (4 marks)

b) Determine the values of x that satisfy the equation: $\begin{vmatrix} x & 3+x & 2+x \\ 3 & -3 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ (6 marks)

c) If $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}, N = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, show that $(MN)^{-1} = N^{-1}M^{-1}$. (10 marks)