



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2022/2023 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (COMPUTER SCIENCE & CLOUD COMPUTING)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (STATISTICS AND PROGRAMMING)

SCO 109/SST103: LINEAR ALGEBRA FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE/LINEAR
ALGEBRA

DATE: 12/4/2023

TIME: 2:00 – 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer QUESTION ONE and ANY OTHER TWO Questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 Marks)

- a) Determine the dot product of the following vectors $(3, 4, -1)$ and $(4, 6, 1)$ (3 marks)
- b) Determine the angle between the following vectors $3i + 4j + 6k$ and $i + 2j + k$ (4 marks)
- c) Solve the system of equations by Gauss elimination method
$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y + z &= 4 \\3x + 8y + 7z &= 20 \\2x + 7y + 9z &= 23\end{aligned}$$
 (5 marks)
- d) If $\begin{vmatrix} 2y & 10 \\ 2y & 4y + 2 \end{vmatrix} = 4$ solve for y (3 marks)
- e) Calculate the cross product of the vectors $\vec{u} = (1, 2, 3)$ and $\vec{v} = (-1, 1, 2)$. (3 marks)
- f) Determine the inverse of the following matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- g) Show that the vector (11,3,-8) is a linear combination of the (1,1,0) and (2,1,-1) (2 marks)
- h) Calculate the x and y values for the vector (x, y, 1) that is orthogonal to the vectors (3, 2, 0) and (2, 1, -1). (3 marks)
- i) Determine if (1,2,3,1), (2,2,1,) and (-1,2,7,3) is linearly dependent (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO 20 MARKS

- a) Solve by crammer's Rule

$$x - 2y + 3z = 10$$

$$3x - 6y + z = 22$$

$$-2x + 5y - 2z = -18$$

- b) Determine the inverse of the following matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- c) Solve the following system of equation by elimination method

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 10$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 6$$

- d) Determine the rank of the following matrix.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

QUESTION THREE 20 MARKS

- a) Show that $w = \{ (x, y, z) | x + y + z = 0 \}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 (5 marks)
- b) Calculate the value of k for the vectors $\vec{u} = (1, k)$ and $\vec{v} = (-4, k)$ knowing that they are orthogonal. (5 marks)
- c) Show that the vectors $u=(1,-1,0)$ $v=(1,3,-1)$ and $w=(5,3,-2)$ are linearly dependent. (5 marks)
- d) Determine the rank of the following matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

QUESTION FOUR 20 MARKS

- a) Define a vector space (6 marks)
- b) Show that $W = \{(x, y) / x = 2y\}$ is a subspace for \mathbb{R}^2 . (4 marks)
- c) Solve the following simultaneous equation using inverse matrix method

$$2x - y = 4$$

$$3x + 2y = 6$$
 (5 marks)

- d) Reduce the following matrix into echelon form

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE 20 MARKS

- a) Determine the equation of the plane passing through the point $(3, -1, 7)$ and perpendicular to the vector $n = (4, 2, -5)$ (5 marks)
- b) Determine the distance from the origin to the plane $2x + 3y - z = 2$ (5 marks)
- c) Determine the parametric equations for the line of intersection of the plane $3x + 2y - 4z - 6 = 0$ and $x - 3y - 2z - 4 = 0$ (5 marks)
- d) Determine the distance D between the point $(1, -4, -3)$ and the plane $2x - 3y + 6z = -1$ (5 marks)