



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

REGULAR EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE:

MATH 212

COURSE TITLE:

LINEAR ALGEBRA I

DATE: 2ND DECEMBER, 2021

TIME: 12.00 NOON - 3.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF (4) PRINTED PAGES. PLEASE TURN OVER



UNIVERSITY OF ELDORET

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2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: MATH 212

COURSE TITLE: LINEAR ALGEBRA I.

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INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Answer **ALL** questions from section A and any **THREE** from section B.

No sharing of scientific calculators.

Do not write on this question paper.

Duration of the examination: 3 hours

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SECTION A (31 MARKS): ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE (16 MARKS)

- ✧ a) Obtain the inverse of the matrix below using the reduced-row echelon approach.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta & 0 \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5 Marks)

- b) Determine the value of k so that the system

$$x_1 - 3x_3 = -3$$

$$2x_1 + kx_2 - x_3 = -2 \quad \text{has;}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + kx_3 = 1$$

i) No solution.

ii) Many solutions.

iii) Unique solution.

(6 Marks)

- ✧ c) If $f(x) = \sin x$ and $g(x) = \sin 2x$, find the Wronskian of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ at $x_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$

(5 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (15 MARKS)

- a) Let $V = P_3$, the space of all polynomials of degree ≤ 3 . Let W be the set with all such polynomials but with a constant zero term. Determine if W is a vector subspace of P_3 .

(4 Marks)

- b) Determine if $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + 1, x_2)$ is a linear transformation. (5 Marks)
- c) Determine if $S = \{2 + x + x^2, x - 2x^2, 2 + 3x - x^2\}$ is linearly independent in P_2 . (6 Marks)

SECTION B – ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

QUESTION THREE (13 MARKS)

Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be defined by

$$T(X) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ Find,}$$

- a) Basis for the range of T . (6 Marks)
- b) Basis for the kernel of T . (5 Marks)
- c) Rank of T . (1 Mark)
- d) Nullity of T . (1 Mark)

QUESTION FOUR (13 MARKS)

Find the basis and the dimension of the solution space for the equations,

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_5 = 0$$

$$-x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_4 + x_5 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 - x_5 = 0$$

$$x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 0$$

(13 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (13 MARKS)

- a) Determine if the set $S = \{(1, 2, 1), (2, 9, 0), (3, 3, 4)\}$ is a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 . (7 Marks)
- b) Consider the vectors $v_1 = (1, 1, -1)$, $v_2 = (4, 0, 1)$, $v_3 = (3, -1, 2)$,
a basis of \mathbb{R}^3
 i) Find the subspace spanned by the above vectors. (5 Marks)
- ii) Write the remaining vectors as a linear combination of the vectors in the basis. (1 Mark)

QUESTION SIX (13 MARKS)

- a) Find the determinant of the following matrix using Laplace expansion;

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5 Marks)

- b) Find the inverse of the matrix below by first getting its adjoint;

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(8 Marks)

QUESTION SEVEN (13 MARKS)

- a) Find the rank of the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5 Marks)

- ✎ b) Solve the following system of equations by first getting the inverse;

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 1$$

$$2x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 - x_3 = -2$$

(8 Marks)