## **CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY**

### **Department of Mathematics & Statistics**

Course	Number	Section(s)
MATH	204	All
Examination	Date	Pages
Alternate	April 2019	3
Instructors		Course Examiner
D. Andoh, L. Dube, M. Singh		E. Cohen

## **Special Instructions:**

- Only approved calculators are allowed
- Answer all questions
- 1. **[10]** Solve the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 11x_3 + 5x_4 = 2\\ x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 + 2x_4 = 1\\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 = -3\\ x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 = -3 \end{cases}$$

2. **[10]** Solve the following equation for (3 x 3) matrix X:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 10 & 2 & 7 \\ 10 & 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. **[10]** Find the determinant

1

# 4. **[10]**

(A) Find the distance from the point  $A=(1,\,2,\,5)$  to the line  $\mathcal L$  of intersection of the plane  $\alpha$ :

$$x - y + 3z = 1$$

with the plane  $\beta$ :

$$2x - 3y + 4z = 2$$

(B) Write down the equation of the plane passing through the point A and the line  $\mathcal{L}$ .

#### 5. [10]

- (A) Find the distance from the point A = (1, 3, 4) to the plane  $\alpha$  passing through the origin and orthogonal to the vector (1, 2, 3).
- (B) Find the point of intersection of the plane  $\alpha$  and the line  $\mathcal{L}$  passing through the point A and the point (5, 4, 1).
- 6. [10] (A) Write down the equation of the plane  $\alpha$  passing through the point A = (2, 3, 5) and parallel to the lines

$$\mathcal{L}$$
:  $x = 3 - 2t$ ,  $y = 1 - 4t$ ,  $z = 1 - t$ 

and

$$\mathcal{M}$$
:  $x = -2 - 2t$ ,  $y = 3 - 3t$ ,  $z = -1 + 4t$ 

(B) Let B = (1, 2, 6). Find the coordinates of the point C of the plane  $\alpha$  such that the distance from B to C is minimal.

- 7. **[10]** For which *x* the vectors (1, 1, 1, 1), (1, 2, 3, 4), (2, 5, 1, 1) and (-1, x, 3, -4) DO NOT form a basis of the space R<sup>4</sup>?
- 8. **[10]** Find the bases of the solution space of the following system of four equations with six unknowns

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 0 \\ x_1 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 + x_5 = 0 \\ 3x_1 + 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 3x_5 = 0 \\ x_2 + x_6 = 0 \end{cases}$$

9. [10] Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 & -15 \\ 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Is A diagonalizable?

10. [10] Let

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

Find the eigenvectors of the matrix  $A^7$ .