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KIRIRI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE)

Date: 12th April, 2022

Time: 8.30 – 10.30am

KMA 103 - LINEAR ALGEBRA 1

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY

- a) Determine the values of 'h' so that the following system is consistent

$$x - y = 4$$

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

(4 Marks)

b) Let $u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $v = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$, and $b = \begin{bmatrix} h \\ -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$.

For what value(s) of h is b in the plane spanned by u & v ?

(4 Marks)

- c) Determine if b is a linear combination of the vectors

$$u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ where } b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(5 Marks)

- d) Solve the following system of linear equations using row reduction method

$$x_2 - 4x_3 = 8$$

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

$$5x_1 - 8x_2 + 7x_3 = 1$$

(4 Marks)

- e) Find all values of a for which $[a^2 \ 0 \ 1], [0 \ a \ 2], [1 \ 0 \ 1]$ is basis for \mathbb{R}^3

(5 Marks)

- f) Solve the following system of linear equations using Cramer's rule

$$5x_1 + 7x_2 = 3$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 = 1$$

(4 Marks)

- g) Solve the following system of equation by first computing its inverse

$$3x - 2y = 7$$

$$-5x + 6y = -5$$

(4 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Determine the basis and dimension of the solution space of the following homogeneous system

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 + 4x_5 = 0$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 + 5x_5 = 0$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 + 5x_4 + 6x_5 = 0$$

$$3x_1 - 4x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 + 3x_5 = 0$$

(6 Marks)

- b) Show that $S = \{t^2 + 1, t - 1, 2t + 2\}$ is linearly independent in P_2 .

(4 Marks)

c) Let $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

- i) Determine if the set $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ is linearly independent. (6 Marks)

- ii) If possible, find a linear dependence relation among v_1, v_2, v_3 . (4 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Find the inverse of the following matrix using row reduction method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5 Marks)

- b) Determine if the following homogeneous system has a nontrivial solution. Then describe the solution set.

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 - 4x_3 = 0$$

$$-3x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 0$$

$$6x_1 + x_2 - 8x_3 = 0$$

(5 Marks)

- c) Let $f: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear transformation defined as

$$F([u_1 \ u_2 \ u_3 \ u_4]) = [u_1 + u_2, u_3 + u_4, u_1 + u_3]$$

Find i) Basis for range of f . (4 Marks)

ii) Basis for kernel of f . (4 Marks)

iii) Rank (f) and nullity (f). (2 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) i) Find the value of α for which the equations

$$x - y - 5z = 7$$

$$\alpha x + 3z = -4$$

$$y + z = \beta \text{ may be inconsistent.}$$

(4 marks)

- ii) With this value of α , find the value of β for which the equations are consistent and give the general solution.

(6 marks)

- b) A linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ is defined with respect to the standard basis by $Y = AX$ where

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

Find

- i) Rank A

(3 marks)

- ii) Nullity of A

(2 marks)

- c) Find the value of t for which the following matrix A is singular.

d) $A = \begin{bmatrix} t-1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & t+2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & t+1 \end{bmatrix}$

(5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Determine a basis and dimension of the solution space to

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

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

$$-x_1 + x_3 = 0$$

Also find the rank of the coefficient matrix.

(7 marks)

- b) Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ determine,}$$

- i) the determinant of A

(4 Marks)

- ii) the inverse of A and

(4 Marks)

- iii) hence or otherwise solve the system

$$2x + y + z = 6$$

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

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

(5 Marks)