



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
FACULTY OF HEALTH AND APPLIED SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

<b>QUALIFICATION:</b> Bachelor of science in Applied Mathematics and Statistics	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE:</b> 07BAMS	<b>LEVEL:</b> 5
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> LIA502S	<b>COURSE NAME:</b> LINEAR ALGEBRA 1
<b>SESSION:</b> January 2019	<b>PAPER:</b> THEORY
<b>DURATION:</b> 3 Hours	<b>MARKS:</b> 100

<b>SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER</b>	MR. B.E OBABUEKI
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	DR. O. SHUUNGULA

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Answer ALL the questions in the booklet provided.</li><li>2. Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations.</li><li>3. All written work must be done in blue or black ink and sketches must be done in pencil.</li></ol>

**PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

1. Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

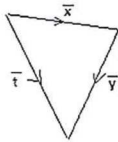
**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 PAGES** (Excluding this front page)

### Question 1 (15 marks)

Consider the following vectors in  $R^3$ :

$$x = 2i - 3j + k, \quad y = i - 2j + 3k, \quad z = j + 2k$$

- 1.1 Determine the dot product  $x \cdot z$  (2)
- 1.2 Find the cross product  $y \times z$  (4)
- 1.3 Calculate the angle between  $x$  and  $y$  (6)
- 1.4 If the vectors  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $t$  make a triangle as shown below, what is vector  $t$ ? (3)



### Question 2 (17 marks)

Consider the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 2.1 Determine the matrix  $BA$ . (3)
- 2.2 Given that  $f(x) = 5x - 2$ , find  $f(A)$ . (4)
- 2.3 Obtain the determinant of matrix  $C$ . (10)

### Question 3 (21 marks)

- 3.1 Use row operations to solve the following system of linear equations:

$$3x - 4y + z + 2t = 0$$

$$-2x + y - 3z - t = 0$$

$$4x - 7y - z + 3t = 0$$

$$x - 3y - 2z + t = 0$$

Use  $z = 1, t = 2$  for your backward substitution. (13)

- 3.2 Use Cramer's rule to determine the value of  $b$  in the following system of linear equations:

$$\begin{aligned} a+b+c &= 2 \\ 2a-b+7c &= 0 \\ 3a+b-2c &= 5 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

**Question 4 (22 marks)**

- 4.1 Let  $U$  and  $W$  be two subspaces of the vector space  $V$  over the field  $F$ . Prove that  $U \cap W$  is a subspace of  $V$ . (11)
- 4.2 Let  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$  and  $y = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$  be in  $R^3$  and let  $a$  be a real numbers. Show that  $a(x + y) = ax + ay$  (11)

**Question 5 (25 marks)**

- 5.1 Use the definition to investigate whether the subset  $S = \{(2, -1, 3), (-2, 3, 1), (1, 1, 2)\}$  of  $R^3$  is linearly dependent or linearly independent. (17)
- 5.2 Does the set  $S = \{(2, 0), (-1, 2)\}$  span  $R^2$ ? (8)

**END OF PAPER**

**TOTAL: 100 MARKS**