חARTIBIA UTIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AMD TECHOLOGY

## FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

| QUALIFICATION: Bachelor of Science; Bachelor of Science in Applied Mathematics and Statistics |  |  |  |
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| QUALIFICATION CODE: | 07BSOC; 07BAMS | LEVEL: | 5 |
| COURSE CODE: | LIA502S | COURSE CODE: | LINEAR ALGEBRA 1 |
| SESSION: | JULY 2022 | PAPER: | THEORY |
| DURATION: | 3 HOURS | MARKS: | 100 |


| SUPPLEMENTARY / SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER |  |
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| EXAMINER: | DR. DSI IIYAMBO |
| MODERATOR: | DR. N CHERE |

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Attempt all the questions in the booklet provided.
2. Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations.
3. All written work must be done in black or blue inked, and sketches must be done in pencil.

## PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

## Question 1

Consider the vectors $\mathbf{v}=4 \mathbf{i}-8 \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{a}=2 \mathbf{i}+2 \mathbf{j}-\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b}=2 \mathbf{i}-\mathbf{j}+2 \mathbf{k}$.
a) Find a vector of magnitude $\sqrt{5}$ in the direction of $\mathbf{v}$.
b) Find the angle $\theta$ (in radians) that is between $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.
c) Find a unit vector that is perpendicular to both vectors a and b.

## Question 2

Consider the following matrices.

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -2 & 3 \\
4 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & -2
\end{array}\right), \quad B=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
1 & 4 \\
3 & -1 \\
-2 & 2
\end{array}\right), \quad \text { and } D=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
2 & 1 & 4
\end{array}\right)
$$

a) Given that $C=A B$, determine the element $c_{32}$.
b) Find $(3 A)^{T}$.
c) Is $D B$ defined? If yes, then find it, and hence calculate $\operatorname{tr}(D B)$.

## Question 3

Let $A$ be a square matrix.
a) What does it mean to say that $A$ is a skew-symmetric matrix?
b) Prove that $A A^{T}$ is a symmetric matrix.
c) Prove that $A-A^{T}$ is a skew-symmetric matrix.

## Question 4

Consider the matrix $A=B=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & -4 \\ 2 & 3 & -1\end{array}\right)$.
a) Use the Cofactor expansion method, expanding along the first row, to evaluate the determinant of $B$.
b) Is $B$ invertible? If it is, find $B^{-1}$.
c) Find $\operatorname{det}\left(\left((2 B)^{-1}\right)^{T}\right)$.

## Question 5

Use the Gaussian elimination method to find the solution of the following system of linear equations, if it exists.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x_{1}+x_{2}+3 x_{3} & =6 \\
x_{1}+2 x_{2}+4 x_{3} & =9 \\
2 x_{1}+x_{2}+6 x_{3} & =11
\end{aligned}
$$

## Question 6

a) Prove that in a vector space, the negative of a vector is unique.
b) Determine whether the following set is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$.

$$
S=\left\{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^{n} \mid a+b+c=0\right\}
$$

