

Faculty of Health, Natural **Resources and Applied** Sciences

School of Natural and Applied Sciences

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QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR of SCIENCE IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BSAM	LEVEL: 5
COURSE: LINEAR ALGEBRA 1	COURSE CODE: LIA502S
DATE: JANUARY 2025	SESSION: 1
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY / SUPPLEMENTARY: EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

EXAMINER:

MR GABRIEL S MBOKOMA, MR ILENIKEMANYA NDADI

MODERATOR:

DR DAVID IIYAMBO

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer all questions on the separate answer sheet.
- 2. Please write neatly and legibly.
- 3. Do not use the left side margin of the exam paper. This must be allowed for the examiner.
- 4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed.
- 5. Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS:

1. Non-Programmable Calculator

This paper consists of 2 pages including this front page.

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 v. [6]
- b) Find the angle θ (in radians) that is between a and b. [6]
- c) Find a unit vector that is perpendicular to both vectors a and b. [8]

Question 2

Let A be a square matrix and let

$$S = \frac{1}{2}(A + A^T)$$
 and $P = \frac{1}{2}(A - A^T)$.

- a) Find S+P. [4]
- b) Show that S is symmetric and P is skew-symmetric. [6]
- c) Show that if A is symmetric, then S = A and P = 0. [4]

Question 3

Consider the matrix $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & -4 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

- 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} . [14]
- c) Find det $(((2B)^{-1})^T)$. [6]

Question 4

Show that $u_1 = (1, 1, 1), u_2 = (1, 2, 3)$ and $u_3 = (1, 5, 8)$ span \mathbb{R}^3 (use Gaussian). [15]

Question 5

- 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 .

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

[13]

[9]