
UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

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FINAL EXAMINATION, 2013/2014

B.Sc. II, BASS II, BED. II

Title of Paper : Linear Algebra

Course Number : M220

Time Allowed : Three (3) Hours

Instructions

1. This paper consists of TWO (2) Sections:

a. SECTION A (40 MARKS)

– Answer **ALL** questions in Section A.

b. SECTION B

– There are FIVE (5) questions in Section B.

– Each question in Section B is worth 20 Marks.

– Answer **ANY THREE (3)** questions in Section B.

– If you answer more than three (3) questions in Section B, **only the first three questions answered in Section B will be marked.**

2. Show all your working.

Special Requirements: NONE

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.

SECTION A [40 Marks]: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

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- A1. (a) Define a vector space (4)
 (b) Define a linear transformation (3)
 (c) Which of the following are linear transformations?
 (i) $T : p_2(x) \rightarrow p_1(x); T(ax^2 + bx + c) = 2ax + b$
 (ii) $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3; T(x, y, z) = (x + 1, 2y, z)$ (8)
 (d) Show that $(12, 12, -3)$ is linear combination of the vectors $(2, 0, 1), (4, 2, 0), (1, 3, -1)$ (5)
- A2. (a) Let $s = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ be a set of vectors in a vector space V . Explain precisely what is meant by each of the following statements.
 (i) s spans V
 (ii) s is a basis for V
 (iii) s is linearly independent. (9)
 (b) Determine whether or not the set $\{(1, 2, 0), (1, 2, 1), (3, 4, 3)\}$ spans \mathbb{R}^3 (6)
 (c) Determine whether or not the set $\{(1, -1, 1), (2, 0, 1), (7, -3, 5)\}$ is linearly independent in \mathbb{R}^3 (5)

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY *THREE* QUESTIONSQUESTION B3 [20 Marks]

- (a) Use Gaussian elimination to solve the following system

$$\begin{aligned} x - 2y + z - 4w &= 1 \\ x + 3y + 7z + 2w &= 2 \\ x - 12y - 11z - 16w &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Use the augmented matrix
- $[A : I]$
- to find
- A^{-1}
- where
- $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
- (4)

- (c) Use (b) to solve
- $A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$
- (4)

- (d) Use (b) to write
- A^{-1}
- and
- A
- as a product of elementary matrices (4)

QUESTION B4 [20 Marks]

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- (a) State the Cayley-Hamilton theorem (do not prove anything) (3)
- (b) Verify the Cayley-Hamilton theorem with $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ (5)
- (c) Let B_1 and B_2 be finite subsets of a vector space V and let B_1 be a subset B_2 . Show that
- (i) if B_1 is linearly dependent, B_2 is also linearly dependent.
 - (ii) if B_2 is linearly independent, B_1 is also linearly independent.

QUESTION B5 [20 Marks]

- (a) For the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ find its eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors. (10)
- (b) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be $T(x, y) = (x - 2y, 2x + y, x + y)$ Find the matrix of T with respect to B_1 and B_2 where $B_1 = \{(1, -1), (0, 1)\}$ $B_2 = \{(1, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1), (1, -1, 1)\}$ (10)

QUESTION B6 [20 Marks]

- (a) Evaluate the following determinant by expanding along the second row
- $$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (5)$$
- (b) Find the co-ordinate vector of $u = (4, 0, -2)$ relative to the basis $B = \{(1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1)\}$ (5)
- (c) Consider the linear system

$$\begin{aligned} x - 2y + 3z &= 1 \\ 2x + ky + 6z &= 6 \\ -x + 3y + (k - 3)z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Find values of k for which the linear system has

- (i) a unique solution
- (ii) no solution
- (iii) infinitely many solutions (10)

QUESTION B7 [20 Marks]

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- (a) Find the co-ordinate vector of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ with respect to the basis

$$B = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \quad (8)$$

- (b) Prove that if a homogeneous system of linear equations has more unknowns than the number of equations then it has a non-trivial solution. (12)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER