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**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR  
FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER  
MAIN EXAMINATION  
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY**

**COURSE CODE:** MAT 121

**COURSE TITLE:** LINEAR ALGEBRA I

**DATE:** 12/4/2023

**TIME:** 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

### QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

- a) Answer the following as either True or False, and justify your answer  
If A and B are  $2 \times 2$  matrices such that  $\det(A)=-2$  and  $\det(B)=8$ , then  
 $\det(2A^T \text{adj}(B^{-1})) = 1$  (4marks)
- b) Verify that the triangle with vertices  $A(1, 1, 2)$ ,  $B(1, 2, 3)$ , and  $C(3, 0, 3)$  is a right angled triangle. (5marks)
- c) Find the angle between  $X=(0,1,1,0)$  and  $Y=(1,1,0,0)$  (4marks)
- d) Let  $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $\det(A)$  (6marks)
- e) Find all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  such that the vectors  $U = (x, 1, 3)$  and  $V = (4, x + y, 9)$  are parallel. (4marks)
- f) Show that if  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  are orthogonal unit vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , then  $\|4\mathbf{x} + 3\mathbf{y}\| = 5$ . (4marks)
- g) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , such that  $\|X\| = \|Y\|$ . Show that  $X + Y$  and  $X - Y$  are orthogonal vectors. (3marks)

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find (14marks)
- $\text{Coef}(A)$
  - $\det(\text{adj}(A))$
  - $A^2 \text{adj}(A)$
- b) Given the set  $S = \{1,2,3\}$ , state the inversions and the signs of its permutations (6marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) List 5 properties of matrix determinant (5marks)
- b) Let  $\det A = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} = -4$ , and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2a_3 & 2a_2 & 2a_1 \\ b_3 - a_3 & b_2 - a_2 & b_1 - a_1 \\ c_3 + 3b_3 & c_2 + 3b_2 & c_1 + 3b_1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  
evaluate  $|B|$  (6marks)
- c) Evaluate the determinant of the matrix A via reduction to triangular form where  
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (5marks)
- d) Show that if  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  are in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , then  $\|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\| \leq \|\mathbf{x}\| + \|\mathbf{y}\|$  (4marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let  $A$  be a non-singular  $4 \times 4$  matrix with  $|A^{-1}| = 3$ . Find
- $|\text{adj}(A)|$  (4marks)
  - $|\frac{1}{2}A^T \text{Adj}(A^{-1})|$  (4marks)
- b) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the columns of  $AB$  as a linear combination of columns of  $A$  (6marks)
- c) Solve the following linear system using Gauss Jordan method (6marks)
- $$\begin{aligned}x + 3y - z + w &= 1 \\2x - y - 2z + 2w &= 2 \\3x + y - z + w &= 1\end{aligned}$$

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find the matrix  $A$  satisfying  $(2A^T - 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix})^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (6marks)
- b) Find a vector  $X$ , of length 4, in the opposite direction of  $Y = (2, 2, -1)$ . (5marks)
- c) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  (9marks)
- Find  $B^{-1}$
  - Find  $C$  if  $A = BC$