



**KISII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF  
THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED STATISTICS**

**SECOND SEMESTER 2021/2022**  
**(FEBRUARY-JUNE, 2022)**

**MATH 116: MATRIX ALGEBRA**

**STREAM: Y1 S2**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY: MONDAY, 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM**

**DATE: 30/05/2022**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Do not write anything on this question paper.**  
**Answer Question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO Questions.**

**QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)**

- a) Calculate the determinant of the following matrices:

i)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix}$     ii)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 \\ -3 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$  (6 marks)

- b) Given the matrices  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , determine  $(AB)^{-1}$  (7 marks)

- c) Use matrices to solve:

i)  $12u + 8a = 52$   
 $-16u + 6a = -36$  (3 marks)

ii)  $a + 2b - 3c = 3$

$$2a - b - c = 11$$

$$3a + 2b + c = -5$$

(5 marks)

- d) Given the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and that  $A^2 - 5A + kI = 0$ , where  $k$  is a constant, determine the value of  $k$ . (5marks)

- e) Use Cramer's rule to solve:

$$\begin{aligned} 2I_1 + 3I_2 - 4I_3 &= 26 \\ I_1 - 5I_2 - 3I_3 &= -87 \\ -7I_1 + 2I_2 + 6I_3 &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

(4 marks)

### QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)

- a) Use Gauss-Elimination method to solve:

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 4 \\ 2x - 3y + 4z &= 33 \end{aligned}$$

$$3x - 2y - 2z = 2 \quad (6mks)$$

- b) Find the eigenvalues of the matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(7 marks)

- c) Use the method of determinants to solve the simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned} 7x - 4y &= 2 \\ -4x + 5y - 3z &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$-3y + 5z = -14 \quad (7mks)$$

### QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)

- a) Find the characteristic polynomial of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence find  $A^{-1}$ .

(7 marks)

- b) Solve the equation  $\begin{vmatrix} 4 & -x \\ 5 & 2x \end{vmatrix} = 4$

(3 marks)

- c) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(10 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)**

Find the modal matrix P and the resulting diagonal matrix D of A, if:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 & 4 \\ 5 & 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (20 \text{ marks})$$

**QUESTION FIVE (20MARKS)**

- a) Reduce quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformation.

$$3x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 2x_2x_3 + 2x_3x_1 - 2x_1x_2 \quad (12 \text{ marks})$$

- b) The relationship between the displacement,  $s$ , velocity,  $v$ , and acceleration,  $a$ , of a piston is given by the equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 3s + 2v - 2a &= 32 \\ 4s + 3v + 3a &= 4 \\ -2s + v - a &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Use matrices to determine the values of  $s$ ,  $v$  and  $a$ . (8 marks)