
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
Academic Session 2007/2008

October/November 2007

MAA 111 – Algebra for Science Students
[Aljabar untuk Pelajar Sains]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of SEVEN pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[*Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi TUJUH muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.*]

Instructions: Answer all eleven [11] questions.

Arahan: Jawab semua sebelas [11] soalan.]

1. Write $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ as a product of elementary matrices.

[5 marks]

2. If A is a nonsingular matrix and $(5A^T)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find A .

[5 marks]

3. Find the value(s) of k so that the linear system

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x + ky - z & = & 1 \\ -x + (k+2)y + z & = & -1 \\ 2x - 2y + kz & = & 1 \end{array}$$

- (a) has a unique solution
- (b) has infinitely many solutions
- (c) inconsistent

[10 marks]

4. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 8 \\ 9 & 5 & 11 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, $L = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ t & s & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $U = \begin{bmatrix} r & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & p \end{bmatrix}$.

Find the scalars r, s, t and p so that $A = LU$.

Hence, solve the linear system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 8 \\ 9 & 5 & 11 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} .$$

[10 marks]

...3/-

1. Tuliskan $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ sebagai hasil darab matriks permulaan.

[5 markah]

2. Jika A matriks tak singular dan $(5A^T)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, cari A .

[5 markah]

3. Dapatkan nilai k supaya sistem Linear

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} x & + & ky & - & z = 1 \\ -x & + & (k+2)y & + & z = -1 \\ 2x & - & 2y & + & kz = 1 \end{array}$$

- (a) mempunyai penyelesaian unik
- (b) mempunyai penyelesaian yang tak terhingga
- (c) tak konsisten

[10 markah]

4. Katakan $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 8 \\ 9 & 5 & 11 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, $L = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ t & s & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $U = \begin{bmatrix} r & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & p \end{bmatrix}$.

Cari pemalar r, s, t dan p supaya $A = LU$.

Seterusnya, selesaikan sistem linear

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 8 \\ 9 & 5 & 11 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} .$$

[10 markah]

5. Given that $\det \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} = 2$. Find $\det \begin{bmatrix} -g & -h & -i \\ 3a+d & b+3e & c+3f \\ 2d & 2e & 2f \end{bmatrix}$. [8 marks]

6. Determine whether the given set together with the operations of addition and scalar multiplication is a vector space.

(a) $V = \{(x, y) ; x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$, $(x_1, y_1) + (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + y_2, x_2 + y_1)$ and $c(x, y) = (cx, cy)$.

(b) $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} ; ad = 0 \text{ and } a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ with the usual matrix addition and scalar multiplication.

[8 marks]

7. Determine whether W is a subspace of V .

(a) $V = \mathbb{R}^3$, $W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} ; b = a^2 \text{ and } a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$.

(b) $V = P_2$, $W = \{a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2 ; a_0 = a_1 + a_2\}$.

[9 marks]

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

Find,

- (a) eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors
 (b) a nonsingular matrix P such that $P^{-1}AP$ is diagonal
 (c) A^4 .

[15 marks]

...5/-

5. Di beri $\det \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} = 2$. Cari $\det \begin{bmatrix} -g & -h & -i \\ 3a+d & b+3e & c+3f \\ 2d & 2e & 2f \end{bmatrix}$.

[8 markah]

6. Tentukan sama ada set yang diberikan bersama dengan operasi penambahan dan perdaraban skalar merupakan suatu ruang vektor.

(a) $V = \{(x, y) ; x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$, $(x_1, y_1) + (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + y_2, x_2 + y_1)$ dan $c(x, y) = (cx, cy)$.

(b) $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} ; ad = 0 \text{ dan } a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ dengan operasi penambahan dan pendaraban skalar matriks yang biasa.

[8 markah]

7. Tentukan sama ada W merupakan suatu subruang bagi V .

(a) $V = \mathbb{R}^3$, $W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} ; b = a^2 \text{ and } a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$.

(b) $V = P_2$, $W = \{ a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2 ; a_0 = a_1 + a_2 \}$.

[9 markah]

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

Dapatkan,

(a) Nilai eigen dan vektor eigen yang sepadan dengannya.

(b) Matriks P yang tak singular sedemikian $P^{-1}AP$ adalah matriks pepenjuru

(c) A^4 .

[15 markah]

9. Find a basis and dimension of the solution space of the system

$$\begin{aligned}x - 3y + z &= 0 \\2x - 6y + 2z &= 0 \\3x - 9y + 3z &= 0\end{aligned}$$

[10 marks]

10. (a) Show that if $\{u, v, w\}$ is a linearly independent set of vectors, then $\{u+v, u-v, u-2v+w\}$ is also linearly independent.

- (b) Find the conditions on a, b, c so that $v = (a, b, c)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 is spanned by the vectors $u_1 = (1, 2, 0)$, $u_2 = (-1, 1, 2)$, $u_3 = (3, 0, -4)$.

[10 marks]

11. State whether the following statement TRUE or FALSE :

- (a) If A is nonsingular and skew-symmetric matrix, then A^{-1} is skew-symmetric.
- (b) A homogeneous system of n linear equations with $m > n$ variables always has a unique nontrivial solution.
- (c) The zero vector is an element of every vector space.
- (d) If A is an $n \times n$ matrix and $\text{rank}(A) = n$, then $\det(A) = 0$.
- (e) Every diagonalizable matrix has at least one eigenvalue.

[10 marks]

9. Dapatkan asas dan dimensi bagi ruang penyelesaian bagi sistem

$$\begin{aligned}x - 3y + z &= 0 \\2x - 6y + 2z &= 0 \\3x - 9y + 3z &= 0\end{aligned}$$

[10 markah]

10. (a) Tunjukkan bahawa jika $\{u, v, w\}$ adalah set vektor yang tak bersandar linear, maka $\{u+v, u-v, u-2v+w\}$ juga tak bersandar linear.

- (b) Dapatkan syarat atas a, b, c supaya $v = (a, b, c)$ dalam \mathbb{R}^3 direntangi oleh vektor $u_1 = (1, 2, 0)$, $u_2 = (-1, 1, 2)$, $u_3 = (3, 0, -4)$.

[10 markah]

11. Nyatakan samada pernyataan berikut BETUL atau PALSU:

- (a) Jika A matrik tak singular dan simetri pencong, maka A^{-1} simetri pencong
- (b) Sistem homogen bagi n persamaan linear dengan $m > n$ boleh mempunyai penyelesaian unik yang tak remeh.
- (c) Vektor zero merupakan unsur bagi setiap ruang vektor.
- (d) Jika A merupakan matriks $n \times n$ dan pangkat $(A) = n$, maka penentu $A = 0$.
- (e) Setiap matrik terpepenjurukan mempunyai sekurang-kurangnya satu nilai eigen.

[10 markah]

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