



MURANG'A UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

A Constituent College of Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology

University Examination 2015/2016

**YEAR II SEMESTER I EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

ICS 2211: NUMERICAL LINEAR ALGEBRA

DATE: 9TH December 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions: Attempt question **One** and **Two** other questions

Question One (30 Marks)

a) Given the matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 7 \\ 5 & 8 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that $A \cdot B$ is singular (4 Marks)

b) Prove that the inverse of a square matrix is unique. (6 Marks)

c) Use the Chio's condensation method to find the determinant of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \\ -3 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5\text{Marks})$$

d) Use the iterative method to find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ given that its approximate inverse is $\begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.4 \\ 0.1 & -0.3 \end{pmatrix}$ (Perform two iterations) (5Marks)

e) Show that the characteristic equation of any 2 by 2 matrix A is given by

$$\lambda^2 - [\text{tr}(A)] \lambda + |A| = 0$$

where $\text{tr}(A)$ – is the trace of the matrix A and

$|A|$ – is the determinant (5 Marks)

- f) Find a square matrix of order 2 whose Eigen values are $\lambda_1 = -1$, $\lambda_2 = 2$ and whose Eigen vectors are $X_1 = (2 \ 3)^T$ and $X_2 = (3 \ 4)^T$ (5 Marks)

Question Two (20 Marks)

- a) Find the Eigen values and the corresponding Eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (13 \text{ Marks})$$

- b) Use power method to find the dominant Eigen value of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 6 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Use $X^{(0)} = (1 \ 0 \ 0)^t$ and perform two iterations (7 Marks)

Question Three (20 Marks)

- a) Given the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ find a matrix P such that $P^{-1}AP = D$ where D is a diagonal matrix. (9Marks)

- b) Use matrix inversion method to find the solution to the linear system of equations;

$$x_1 - 4x_2 - 2x_3 = 21$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 3$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = -2 \quad (11\text{Marks})$$

Question Four (20 Marks)

- a) Use Cramer's rule to find the solution to the linear system of equations

$$4x - 5y - z = 9$$

$$3x - 2y + 2z = 16$$

$$x + 3y + 4z = 15 \quad (11 \text{ Marks})$$

- b) Apply the method of steepest descent to find the local minimum of the function

$$f(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 \quad \text{given } X^{(0)} = (2,2) \quad (9 \text{ Marks})$$

Question Five (20 Marks)

- a) Find the spectral norm ($\|A\|_2$) of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4 \text{ Marks})$$

- b) Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Given that the dominant Eigen value is $\lambda = 14$ and the associated eigenvector is $X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0.2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Use deflation technique to find the other Eigen value of the matrix A and the associated Eigen vector (*Perform two iterations*) (7 Marks)

- c) Set-up the Gauss-Seidel method for the system of equations

$$8x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 5$$

$$x_1 - 5x_2 - 2x_3 = -14$$

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 + 10x_3 = 10$$

Hence solve the system taking $x^{(0)} = (1 \ 1 \ 1)^t$ (perform three iterations) (9 Marks)