



MURANG'A UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology)

University Examination 2014/2015

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

ICS 2211: NUMERICAL LINEAR ALGEBRA

DATE: 7th August 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

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

Question One (30 Marks)

a) Given the matrices

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

Show that $A \cdot B$ is singular

(4 marks)

b) Use 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) (5 marks)

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(7 marks)

d) Consider the linear system of equations given by

$$7x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 6$$

$$4x_1 - 8x_2 + 3x_3 = 36$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 - 10x_3 = -42$$

The Jacobi iterative method for the system is given by $X^{(k+1)} = HX^{(k)} + C$

Determine the Jacobi iterative matrix (H) of the system.

(5 Marks)

e) Given two non-singular matrices A and B, prove that

$$(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$$

(5 Marks)

f) Given that $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^t$ is an Eigen vector of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & b \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Find the values of the constant b

(4 Marks)

Question Two (20 Marks)

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

$$\begin{aligned}4x - 5y - z &= 9 \\3x - 2y + 2z &= -9 \\x + 3y + 4z &= 2\end{aligned}\quad (12 \text{ marks})$$

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

$$f(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 \quad \text{given } X^{(0)} = (2,2) \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

Question Three (20 Marks)

a) Given that $A = PDP^{-1}$ where A is a non-singular matrix and D is a diagonal matrix, prove that $A^n = PD^nP^{-1}$ for any integer n . (8 marks)

b) Use Simplex method to find the optimum solution to the linear programming problem

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Maximize } z &= 4x + 2y \\ \text{Subject to } 3x + 4y &\leq 6 \\ &2x + 3y \leq 4 \\ &x, y \geq 0\end{aligned}\quad (12 \text{ marks})$$

Question Four (20 Marks)

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & -3 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ 5 & -1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (13 \text{ marks})$$

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

Question Five (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 hence find A^5 . (11 marks)

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

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 3y + z &= 8 \\4x + 6y + 5z &= 4 \\3x - 4y + 2z &= -7\end{aligned}\quad (9 \text{ marks})$$