Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

MIDTERM EXAM

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 3 Fall 2017 Show all work. Answers without work will not receive credit. You may use a calculator, but you must show all relevant work to receive credit for a standard.

	3.6 1
Standard E1.	Mark:
Standard E1.	

Write an augmented matrix corresponding to the following system of linear equations.

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - 4x_3 + x_4 = 5$$
$$3x_1 + 9x_2 + x_3 - 7x_4 = 0$$
$$x_1 - x_3 + x_4 = 1$$

	Mark:
Standard E2.	

Put the following matrix in reduced row echelon form.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Standard E3.

Mark:

Solve the system of equations

$$x + 3y - 4z = 5$$

$$3x + 9y + z = 2$$

Standard E4.

Mark:

Find a basis for the solution set of the system of equations

$$x + 2y + 3z + w = 0$$

$$3x - y + z + w = 0$$

$$2x - 3y - 2z = 0$$

$$-x + 2z + 5w = 0$$

Let V be the set of all real numbers with the operations, for any $x, y \in V, c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$x \oplus y = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
$$c \odot x = cx$$

- (a) Show that the vector addition \oplus is associative: $x \oplus (y \oplus z) = (x \oplus y) \oplus z$.
- (b) Determine if V is a vector space or not. Justify your answer.

Mark:

Standard V2.

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ can be written as a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 5\\2\\-3\\2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 8\\3\\5\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Standard V3.

Mark:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 11 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ span } \mathbb{R}^3.$$

Standard V4.

Mark:

Determine if the set of all lattice points, i.e. $\{(x,y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers}\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .

Standard S1.

Mark:

Determine if the set of vectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\3\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Standard S2.

Mark:

Determine if the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3

Standard S3.

Mark:

Let W be the subspace of \mathcal{P}_2 given by $W = \text{span}\left(\left\{-3x^2 - 8x, x^2 + 2x + 2, -x + 3\right\}\right)$. Find a basis for W.

Standard S4.
$$\begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & &$$

Additional Notes/Marks