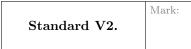
Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 13

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 6

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.



Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\4 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 5\\1\\-6 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:

RREF
$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

Standard S1.

Mark:

Determine if the set of vectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3\\8\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\-1\\3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution: Since $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ has an eigenvalue of 0 (from problem 2) it is not invertible, and therefore the set is linearly dependent.

Additional Notes/Marks