Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 1

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.

**V3.** Determine if the vectors 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\0\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\3\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} -1\\1\\-1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

**V4.** Let W be the set of all complex numbers a + bi satisfying a = 2b. Determine if W is a subspace of  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**S2.** Determine if the set  $\{x^2 + x - 1, 3x^2 - x + 1, 2x - 2\}$  is a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_2$ 

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Version 2

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**V3.** Does span 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\12\\-9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\-3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4\\2\\-8 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^3$$
?

**V4.** Let W be the set of all polynomials of the form  $ax^3 + bx$ . Determine if W is a subspace of  $\mathcal{P}^3$ .

**S2.** Determine if the set  $\{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 2, -x^3 + 4x^2 - x + 1, -x^3 + 2x + 1, 3x^2 + 3x + 9\}$  is a basis of  $\mathcal{P}^3$  or not.

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Version 3
Show all work Answers without work will not receive credit. You may

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**V3.** Determine if the vectors 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\3\\6\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\3\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} 7\\-1\\8\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

**V4.** Determine if 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 0 \\ z \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$
 a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

**S2.** Determine if the set  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  is a basis of  $M_{2,2}$  or not.

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Version 4

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**V3.** Determine if the vectors 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-2\\0 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\3\\6 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

**V4.** Let 
$$W$$
 be the set of all  $\mathbb{R}^3$  vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$  satisfying  $x+y+z=0$  (this forms a plane). Determine if  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

**S2.** Determine if the set  $\{x^2 + x - 1, 3x^2 - x + 1, 2x - 2\}$  is a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_2$ 

Name:
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Version 5

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**V3.** Does span 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\12\\-9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4\\2\\-8 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^3$$
?

**V4.** Let W be the set of all complex numbers a + bi satisfying a = 2b. Determine if W is a subspace of  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**S2.** Determine if the set  $\{x^3 - x, x^2 + x + 1, x^3 - x^2 + 2, 2x^2 - 1\}$  is a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_3$ 

Version 6

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**V3.** Does span 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\4\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1\\3\\5\\2\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\5\\1\\-3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^5?$$

**V4.** Determine if the set of all lattice points, i.e.  $\{(x,y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers}\}$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

**S2.** Determine if the set  $\{x^3 - x, x^2 + x + 1, x^3 - x^2 + 2, 2x^2 - 1\}$  is a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_3$