Name:	

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.

**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  $\begin{bmatrix} 8\\3\\5\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Solution:

RREF 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The system has no solution, so  $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$  is not a linear combination of the three other vectors.

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 2

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.

**V2.** Determine if 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 belongs to the span of the set  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .

Solution: Since

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

contains the contradiction 0 = 1,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 3

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.

**V2.** Determine if 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 belongs to the span of the set  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .

Solution: Since

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

contains the contradiction 0 = 1,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 4

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.

**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  $\begin{bmatrix} 8\\3\\5\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Solution:

$$RREF\left(\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The system has no solution, so  $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$  is not a linear combination of the three other vectors.

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Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 5

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.

**V2.** 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.

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Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 6

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.

**V2.** Determine if 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} -3\\-2\\5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Solution:

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

Since this system has a solution,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$  is a linear combination of the three vectors.