Name:	
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Date:	

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 15

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.

Standar	d <b>V2</b> .	Mark:							
Determine if	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} $ can	be writte	en 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:

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

 $\text{RREF}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  The system has no solution, so  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is not a linear combination of the three other vectors.

Determine if the set of vectors  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\0\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-8\\6\\5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  is linearly dependent or linearly independent.

Solution:

$$RREF \left( \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 \\ 4 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since the reduced row echelon form has a nonpivot column, the vectors are linearly dependent.

Let 
$$W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix}1\\-1\\3\\-3\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}2\\0\\1\\1\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}3\\-1\\4\\-2\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\1\\-7\end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$$
. Find a basis of  $W$ .

Solution:

$$RREF \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & -2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\3\\-3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\4\\-2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1\\-7 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 is a basis for  $W$ .

## Standard S4.

Mark

Let  $W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$ . Compute the dimension of W.

Solution: Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , and compute  $\text{RREF}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Since there are two pivot columns, dim W = 2.

## Additional Notes/Marks