

## Readiness Assurance Test

Choose the most appropriate response for each question.

- 21) Which of the following is a solution to the system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}x + 3y - z &= 2 \\ 2x + 8y + 3z &= -1 \\ -x - y + 9z &= -10\end{aligned}$$

- (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$       (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$       (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$       (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- 22) Find a basis for the solution set of the following homogeneous system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y + -z - w &= 0 \\ -2x - 4y + 3z + 5w &= 0\end{aligned}$$

- (a)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$       (b)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$       (c)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$       (d)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

- 23) Determine which property applies to the set of vectors

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3.$$

- (a) It does not span  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and is linearly dependent  
 (b) It spans  $\mathbb{R}^3$  but it is linearly dependent  
 (c) It does not span  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and is linearly independent  
 (d) It is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- 24) Determine which property applies to the set of vectors

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3.$$

- (a) It does not span  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and is linearly dependent  
 (b) It does not span  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and is linearly independent  
 (c) It is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .  
 (d) It spans  $\mathbb{R}^3$  but it is linearly dependent

25) Determine which property applies to the set of vectors

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3.$$

- (a) It does not span  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and is linearly dependent
- (b) It spans  $\mathbb{R}^3$  but it is linearly dependent
- (c) It does not span  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and is linearly independent
- (d) It is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

26) Determine which property applies to the set of vectors

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3.$$

- (a) It spans  $\mathbb{R}^3$  but it is linearly dependent
- (b) It is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- (c) It does not span  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and is linearly independent
- (d) It does not span  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and is linearly dependent

27) Suppose  $S$  is a set of  $\mathbb{R}^5$  vectors, and you know that every vector in  $\text{span } S$  can be written *uniquely* as a linear combination of the vectors in  $S$ . What can you conclude about  $S$ ?

- (a)  $S$  has exactly 5 vectors
- (b)  $S$  has at most 5 vectors
- (c)  $S$  has at least 5 vectors
- (d)  $S$  could have any number of vectors

28) Suppose you know that every vector in  $\mathbb{R}^5$  can be written as a linear combination of the vectors in a set  $S$ . What can you conclude about  $S$ ?

- (a)  $S$  has exactly 5 vectors
- (b)  $S$  has at most 5 vectors
- (c)  $S$  has at least 5 vectors
- (d)  $S$  could have any number of vectors

29) Suppose you know that every vector in  $\mathbb{R}^5$  can be *uniquely* written as a linear combination of the vectors in a set  $S$ . What can you conclude about  $S$ ?

- (a)  $S$  has exactly 5 vectors
- (b)  $S$  has at most 5 vectors
- (c)  $S$  has at least 5 vectors
- (d)  $S$  could have any number of vectors

30) What else can you conclude about  $S$  from the previous question?

- (a)  $S$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^5$ .
- (b)  $S$  does not span  $\mathbb{R}^5$  and is linearly dependent
- (c)  $S$  does not span  $\mathbb{R}^5$  and is linearly independent
- (d)  $S$  spans  $\mathbb{R}^5$  but it is linearly dependent