Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

MIDTERM EXAM

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

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.

	Mark:
Standard E1.	

Write an augmented matrix corresponding to the following system of linear equations.

$$x_1 + 4x_3 = 1$$
$$x_2 - x_3 = 7$$
$$x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = -1$$

Standard E2.

Find RREF A, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 & 8 & | & -5 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 6 & | & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -4 & | & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

	Mark:
Standard E3.	

Solve the following linear system.

$$4x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 - 6x_4 = 5$$
$$-2x_3 - 4x_4 = 3$$
$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 = -1$$

Standard E4.

Mark:

Find a basis for the solution set to the homogeneous system of equations given by

$$3x + 2y + z = 0$$
$$x + y + z = 0$$

Standard V1. Mark:

Let V be the set of all pairs of real numbers with the operations, for any $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V, c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)$$

 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (0, cy_1)$

- (a) Show that scalar multiplication **distributes vectors** over scalar addition: $(c+d)\odot(x,y)=c\odot(x,y)\oplus d\odot(x,y).$
- (b) Determine if V is a vector space or not. Justify your answer.

Standard V2.

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\2 \end{bmatrix}$ can be written as a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} -1\\-9\\15 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\5\\-5 \end{bmatrix}$.

Standard V3.	Mark:			
Determine if the vectors	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$, \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -\frac{5}{3} \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \text{span } \mathbb{R}^4. \end{bmatrix}$

Standard V4.

Let W be the set of all complex numbers that are purely real (i.e of the form a+0i) or purely imaginary (i.e. of the form 0+bi). Determine if W is a subspace of \mathbb{C} .

Standard S1.

Mark:

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.

Standard S2.

Mark:

Determine if the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3

Standard S3.

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
\end{bmatrix}$$
Let $W = \text{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$. Find a basis of W .

Standard S4.

Mark:

Let W be the subspace of \mathcal{P}_3 given by $W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 3, 2x^3 + x + 1, 3x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 2, x^3 + x^2 + x - 7\right\}\right)$. Compute the dimension of W.

Additional Notes/Marks