Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 13

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.

Stand	ard V2.	Mark:					
Determine	$ \text{if } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}  $	can be writte	en as a linear combination of the vectors	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	and	$\begin{bmatrix} -1\\0\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	

Solution:

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

Since this system has a solution,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  can be written as a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1\\0\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ namely }$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Standard S1.

Determine if the set of matrices  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  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.