Name:

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 1

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.

V1. Let V be the set of all points on the line x + y = 2 with the operations, for any $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$

 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 2))$

Determine if V is a vector space or not.

V3. Determine if the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\0\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\3\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} -1\\1\\-1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$ span \mathbb{R}^4 .

V4.	Determine if the set of all lattice point	ts, i.e. $\{(x,y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers} \}$ is a substant	space of \mathbb{R}^2 .
V1:		V3:	V4:

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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.

V1. Let V be the set of all real numbers together with the operations \oplus and \odot defined by, for any $x, y \in V$ and $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$x \oplus y = x + y - 3$$
$$c \odot x = cx - 3(c - 1)$$

Determine if V is a vector space or not.

V3. Determine if the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\0\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\3\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} -1\\1\\-1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$ span \mathbb{R}^4 .

V4.	Determine if the set of all lattice point	ts, i.e. $\{(x,y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers} \}$ is a substant	space of \mathbb{R}^2 .
V1:		V3:	V4:

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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.

V1. Let V be the set of all points on the line x + y = 2 with the operations, for any $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$

 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 2))$

Determine if V is a vector space or not.

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

$M_{2,2}$.		

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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.

V1. Let V be the set of all points on the line x + y = 2 with the operations, for any $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$

 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 2))$

Determine if V is a vector space or not.

V3. Determine if the vectors
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\begin{bmatrix} 5\\-1\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$ span \mathbb{R}^3

V4.	Determine if the set of all lattice point	ts, i.e. $\{(x,y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers} \}$ is a substant	space of \mathbb{R}^2 .
V1:		V3:	V4:

Name:

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 5

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.

V1. Let V be the set of all points on the line x + y = 2 with the operations, for any $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$

 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 2))$

Determine if V is a vector space or not.

V3. Determine if the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 11 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ span \mathbb{R}^3 .

$\mathbf{V4.}$ Let W be the set of all polynomials of all polynomials.	of even degree. Determine if W is	s a subspace of the vector space
V1:	V3:	V4:

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 6

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.

V1. Let V be the set of all real numbers together with the operations \oplus and \odot defined by, for any $x, y \in V$ and $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$x \oplus y = x + y - 3$$
$$c \odot x = cx - 3(c - 1)$$

Determine if V is a vector space or not.

V3. Determine if the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-2\\0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\3\\6 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ span \mathbb{R}^4 .

V4.	Determine if the set of all lattice point	ts, i.e. $\{(x,y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers} \}$ is a substant	space of \mathbb{R}^2 .
V1:		V3:	V4: