Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 17

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

## 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.

Does span 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\4\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1\\3\\5\\2\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\5\\1\\-3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^5?$$

**Solution:** Since there are only three vectors, they cannot span  $\mathbb{R}^5$ .

Standard V4.

Mark:

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  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**Solution:** No, because 1 is purely real and i is purely imaginary, but the linear combination 1+i is neither.

Standard S2.

Mark:

Determine if the set  $\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right\}$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ .

Solution:

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

Since the resulting matrix is the identity matrix, it is a basis.

Additional Notes/Marks