Name:

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Date:

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 18

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

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.

Standard S1. Mark:

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.

Standard S3. $\begin{bmatrix} & & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ 2 & & 6 & \\ 1 & & 3 & \\ 2 & 1 & \\ \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & & 3 \\ -1 & \\ 3 & & -1 \\ 8 & \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}.$ Find a basis for W.

Solution:

$$\operatorname{RREF}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then a basis is $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\3\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

Standard S4. $\begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & &$

Solution:

$$RREF \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & -2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

This has 3 pivot columns so dim(W) = 3.

Standard A1.

Mark:

Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^4$ be the linear transformation given by

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -3x + y \\ -8x + 2y - z \\ 2y + 3z \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

. Write the matrix for T with respect to the standard bases of \mathbb{R}^3 and \mathbb{R}^4 .

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Standard A2.

Mark:

Determine if $D: M_{2,2} \to \mathbb{R}$ given by $D\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}\right) = ad - bc$ is a linear transformation or not.

Solution: D(I) = 1 but $D(2I) = 4 \neq 2D(I)$, so D is not linear.

Additional Notes/Marks