Name:	
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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.

Let W be the set of all polynomials of even degree. Determine if W is a subspace of the vector space of all polynomials.

Solution: W is closed under scalar multiplication, but not under addition. For example, $x - x^2$ and x^2 are both in W, but $(x - x^2) + (x^2) = x \notin W$.

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

Solution:

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

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

Additional Notes/Marks