Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 17

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 5

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.

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 .

Solution:

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

Since there are zero rows, they do not span. Alternatively, by inspection $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, so the set is linearly

dependent, so it spans a subspace of dimension at most 3, therefore it does not span \mathbb{R}^4 .

Standard V4.

Let W be the set of all \mathbb{R}^3 vectors $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ satisfying x+y+z=1 (this forms a plane). Determine if W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .

Solution: No, because **0** does not belong to W.

Standard S2.

Determine if the set $\{x^3 - x, x^2 + x + 1, x^3 - x^2 + 2, 2x^2 - 1\}$ is a basis of \mathcal{P}_3

Solution:

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

Since the resulting matrix is not the identity matrix, it is not a basis.