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| Name: |
| J#: |
| Date: |

Dr. Clontz

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 13

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.

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Standard V2. | Mark: |
|---------------------|-------|

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & -6 & 3 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

So $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

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|---------------------|-------|
| Standard S1. | Mark: |
|---------------------|-------|

Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^3 - 8x, x^3 + 2x^2 + 2, -x^2 + 3\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{ccc} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

This has a non pivot column, therefore the set is linearly dependent.

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| Additional Notes/Marks | |
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Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 2

Fall 2017

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|---------------------|-------|
| Standard V2. | Mark: |
|---------------------|-------|

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ belongs to the span of the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

Solution: Since

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & -7 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

contains the contradiction $0 = 1$, $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

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|---------------------|-------|
| Standard S1. | Mark: |
|---------------------|-------|

Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^2 + x, x^2 + 2x - 1, x^2 + 3x - 2\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Since there is a nonpivot column, the set is linearly dependent.

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Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 3

Fall 2017

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| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Standard V2. | Mark: |
|---------------------|-------|

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ belongs to the span of the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

Solution: Since

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & -7 \end{array} \right) \right) = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

contains the contradiction $0 = 1$, $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Standard S1. | Mark: |
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Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^3 - 8x, x^3 + 2x^2 + 2, -x^2 + 3\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left(\begin{array}{ccc} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \right) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

This has a non pivot column, therefore the set is linearly dependent.

□

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MASTERY QUIZ DAY 13

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 4

Fall 2017

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| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Standard V2. | Mark: |
|---------------------|-------|

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ belongs to the span of the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

Solution: Since

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & -7 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

does not contain a contradiction, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

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|---------------------|-------|
| Standard S1. | Mark: |
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Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^2 + x, x^2 + 2x - 1, x^2 + 3x - 2\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Since there is a nonpivot column, the set is linearly dependent.

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MASTERY QUIZ DAY 13

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 5

Fall 2017

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| Standard V2. | Mark: |
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Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 & 3 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Since this system has a solution, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

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|---------------------|-------|
| Standard S1. | Mark: |
|---------------------|-------|

Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^2 + x, x^2 + 2x - 1, x^2 + 3x - 2\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Since there is a nonpivot column, the set is linearly dependent.

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MASTERY QUIZ DAY 13

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 6

Fall 2017

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| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Standard V2. | Mark: |
|---------------------|-------|

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & -6 & 3 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

So $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Standard S1. | Mark: |
|---------------------|-------|

Determine if the set of vectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Since there is a nonpivot column, the set is linearly dependent.

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