Name:		

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 1

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.

$$\mathbf{V3.} \quad \text{Does span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\4\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1\\3\\5\\2\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\5\\1\\-3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^5?$$

**V4.** Determine if 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 0 \\ z \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$
 a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

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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.

**V3.** Determine if the vectors 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\begin{bmatrix} 5\\-1\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

**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  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

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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.

**V3.** Determine if the vectors 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 8\\21\\-7 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\begin{bmatrix} -3\\-8\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} -1\\-3\\2 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} 4\\11\\-5 \end{bmatrix}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

**V4.** Determine if the set of all lattice points, i.e.  $\{(x,y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers}\}$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

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Version 4

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.

**V3.** Determine if the vectors 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 11 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

**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  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

**S2.** Determine if the set  $\{x^3 - x, x^2 + x + 1, x^3 - x^2 + 2, 2x^2 - 1\}$  is a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_3$ 

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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.

**V3.** Does span 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\12\\-9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4\\2\\-8 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^3$$
?

**V4.** 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  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**S2.** Determine if the set  $\{x^3 - x, x^2 + x + 1, x^3 - x^2 + 2, 2x^2 - 1\}$  is a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_3$ 

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Version 6 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.

**V3.** Does span 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\12\\-9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\-3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4\\2\\-8 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^3$$
?

**V4.** Let W be the set of all  $\mathbb{R}^3$  vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$  satisfying x+y+z=0 (this forms a plane). Determine if W is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .