

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.

<b>Standard V2.</b>	Mark:
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Determine if  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  belongs to the span of the set  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .

**Solution:** Since

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

contains the contradiction  $0 = 1$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

<b>Standard S1.</b>	Mark:
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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.

□

<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
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### MASTERY QUIZ DAY 13

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

#### Version 2

Fall 2017

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<b>Standard V2.</b>	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.

□

<b>Standard S1.</b>	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.

□

<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
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#### Version 3

Fall 2017

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<b>Standard V2.</b>	Mark:
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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.

□

<b>Standard S1.</b>	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.

□

<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
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### MASTERY QUIZ DAY 13

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#### Version 4

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<b>Standard V2.</b>	Mark:
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Determine if  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  can be written as a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -9 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Solution:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -9 & 5 & 0 \\ 15 & -5 & 2 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Since this system has no solution,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  cannot be written as a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -9 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

□

<b>Standard S1.</b>	Mark:
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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:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 \\ 4 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Since the reduced row echelon form has a nonpivot column, the vectors are linearly dependent.

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### MASTERY QUIZ DAY 13

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

#### Version 5

Fall 2017

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<b>Standard V2.</b>	Mark:
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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.

□

<b>Standard S1.</b>	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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<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
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### MASTERY QUIZ DAY 13

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

#### Version 6

Fall 2017

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<b>Standard V2.</b>	Mark:
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Determine if  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  can be written as a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Solution:**

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

Since this system has a solution,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  can be written as a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and

$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , namely

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

□

<b>Standard S1.</b>	Mark:
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Determine if the set of vectors  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  is linearly dependent or linearly independent

**Solution:**

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

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



<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
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