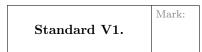
Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 14

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.



Let V be the set of all pairs of real numbers with the operations, for any  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V, c \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)$$
  
 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (c^2 x_1, c^3 y_1)$ 

- (a) Show that scalar multiplication **distributes scalars** over vector addition:  $c \odot ((x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2)) = c \odot (x_1, y_1) \oplus c \odot (x_2, y_2).$
- (b) Determine if V is a vector space or not. Justify your answer.

Standard V3. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ span } \mathbb{R}^3$$

Standard V4.	Mark:

Let W be the set of all polynomials of the form  $ax^3 + bx$ . Determine if W is a subspace of  $\mathcal{P}^3$ .

Standard S2.

Mark:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

Additional Notes/Marks