Name:	
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Date:	

MIDTERM EXAM

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 6

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.

	Mark:
Standard E1.	

Write an augmented matrix corresponding to the following system of linear equations.

$$x + 3y - 4z = 5$$
$$3x + 9y + z = 0$$
$$x - z = 1$$

	Mark:
Standard E2.	

Put the following matrix in reduced row echelon form.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

	Mark:
Standard E3.	

Solve the following linear system.

$$4x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 - 6x_4 = 5$$
$$-2x_3 - 4x_4 = 3$$
$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 = -1$$

Standard E4.

Mark:

Find a basis for the solution set to the homogeneous system of equations

$$4x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 - 6x_4 = 0$$
$$-2x_3 - 4x_4 = 0$$
$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 = 0$$

Standard V1.

Mark:

Let V be the set of all polynomials with the operations, for any $f,g\in V,\,c\in\mathbb{R},$

$$f \oplus g = f' + g'$$
$$c \odot f = cf'$$

(here f' denotes the derivative of f).

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

Standard V2.

Mark:

Determine if
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b

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

Standard V3.

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 12 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbb{R}^3?$$

Mark: Standard V4.

subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .

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

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

Determine if the set
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\0\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\-1\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 is a basis of \mathbb{R}^4 .

Standard S3.
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Let $W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$. Find a basis for W .

Let *W* be the subspace of \mathcal{P}_3 given by $W = \text{span} (\{x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 3, 2x^3 + x + 1, 3x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 2, x^3 + x^2 + x - 7\})$. Compute the dimension of *W*.