Name:	

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 15

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

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.

V2. Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ can be written as a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 5\\2\\-3\\2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 8\\3\\5\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:

$$RREF\left(\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The system has no solution, so $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a linear combination of the three other vectors.

S1. Determine if the set of vectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\0\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-8\\6\\5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent.

Solution:

$$RREF \left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 \\ 4 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

- **S3.** Let W be the subspace of \mathcal{P}_2 given by $W = \text{span}\left(\left\{-3x^2 8x, x^2 + 2x + 2, -x + 3\right\}\right)$. Find a basis for W.
- **Solution:** Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, and compute RREF $(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Since the first two columns are

pivot columns, $\{-3x^2 - 8x, x^2 + 2x + 2\}$ is a basis for W.

S4. Let W be the subspace of $M_{2,2}$ given by $W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$. Compute the dimension of W.

Solution:

RREF
$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

This has 3 pivot columns so $\dim(W) = 3$.