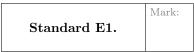
Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 10

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

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.



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

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

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

Standard E3. Mark:

Find the solution set for the following system of linear equations.

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 + 14x_4 = 8$$
$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + 5x_4 = 3$$

Solution: Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -5 & 14 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
, so RREF $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. It follows that the solution set is given by
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 - 2a - b \\ 2 + 3a - 4b \\ a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$
 for all real numbers a, b .

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

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 + 14x_4 = 0$$
$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + 5x_4 = 0$$

Solution: Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -5 & 14 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, so RREF $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. It follows that the basis for the solution set is given by $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

Standard V1.

Mark:

Let V be the set of all real numbers with the operations, for any $x, y \in V$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$x \oplus y = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
$$c \odot x = cx$$

- (a) Show that the vector addition \oplus is associative: $x \oplus (y \oplus z) = (x \oplus y) \oplus z$.
- (b) Determine if V is a vector space or not. Justify your answer.

Solution: Let $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$. Then

$$(x \oplus y) \oplus z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \oplus z$$

$$= \sqrt{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^2 + z^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 + (\sqrt{y^2 + z^2})^2}$$

$$= x \oplus \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}$$

$$= x \oplus (y \oplus z)$$

However, this is not a vector space, as there is no zero vector.

Additional Notes/Marks