

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**MASTERY QUIZ DAY 18**

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

**Version 5**

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.

**S1.** 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:**

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

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

□

**S3.** Let  $W$  be the subspace of  $\mathcal{P}_2$  given by  $W = \text{span}(\{-3x^2 - 8x, x^2 + 2x + 2, -x + 3\})$ . Find a basis for  $W$ .

**Solution:** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , and compute  $\text{RREF}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . 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  $W = \text{span} \left( \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$ . Compute the dimension of  $W$ .

**Solution:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

□

**A1.** Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  be the linear transformation given by

$$T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -3x + y \\ -8x + 2y - z \\ 2y + 3z \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

. Write the matrix for  $T$  with respect to the standard bases of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

**Solution:**

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

□

**A2.** Determine if  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} e^x \\ e^y \end{bmatrix}$  is a linear transformation.

**Solution:** It is not linear. For example,

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) \neq 2T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2e \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

□

**S1:**

**S3:**

**S4:**

**A1:**

**A2:**