

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

**MASTERY QUIZ DAY 9**

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

**Version 1**

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.

**V2.** Determine if  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Solution:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 & 3 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Since this system has a solution,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

**V2:**

**E2:**

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**MASTERY QUIZ DAY 9**

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

**Version 2**

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.

**V2.** Determine if  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  can be written as a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Solution:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Since this system has a solution,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  can be written as a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and

$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , namely

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

□

**V2:**

**E2:**

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**MASTERY QUIZ DAY 9**

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

**Version 3**

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.

**V2.** Determine if  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Solution:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 & 3 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Since this system has a solution,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

**V2:**

**E2:**

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**MASTERY QUIZ DAY 9**

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

**Version 4**

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.

**V2.** Determine if  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Solution:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & -6 & 3 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

So  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

**V2:**

**E2:**

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**MASTERY QUIZ DAY 9**

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.

**V2.** Determine if  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Solution:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & -6 & 3 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

So  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

□

**V2:**

**E2:**

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**MASTERY QUIZ DAY 9**

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

**Version 6**

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.

**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:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 8 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

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

□

**V2:**

**E2:**