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Date:	

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 1

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.

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

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

Standard V3.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ span } \mathbb{R}^4.$$

Standard V4.	Mark:

Let W be the set of all 2 by 2 matrices which are not invertible. Determine if W is a subspace of $M_{2,2}$.

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Version 2

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.

Let V be the set of all points on the line x + y = 2 with the operations, for any $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$

 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 2))$

Standard V3.

Mark:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ span } \mathbb{R}^4.$$



 ${\bf Additional\ Notes/Marks}$

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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.

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

$$x \oplus y = x + y - 3$$
$$c \odot x = cx - 3(c - 1)$$

Standard V3.

Mark:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-3 \\
1 \\
1
\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix}
5 \\
-1 \\
-2
\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix}
2 \\
0 \\
-1
\end{bmatrix}, and \begin{bmatrix}
0 \\
2 \\
-1
\end{bmatrix} span $\mathbb{R}^3$$$

Standard V4.	Mark:

Determine if the set of all lattice points, i.e. $\{(x,y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers}\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .

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Version 4

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.

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). Determine if V is a vector space or not.

Standard V3.	Mark	:						
Determine if the vectors	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$,	$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$,	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, and	$\begin{bmatrix} 4\\11\\-5 \end{bmatrix}$	span \mathbb{R}^3

Standard V4.	Mark:
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Let W be the set of all polynomials of even degree. Determine if W is a subspace of the vector space of all polynomials.

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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.

Let V be the set of all pairs of real numbers with the operations, for any $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V, c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)$$

 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (c^2 x_1, c^3 y_1)$

Determine if the vectors
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\0\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\3\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} -1\\1\\-1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$ span \mathbb{R}^4 .

Standard V4.	Mark:

Determine if the set of all lattice points, i.e. $\{(x,y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers}\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .

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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.

Let V be the set of all points on the line x + y = 2 with the operations, for any $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$

 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 2))$

Standard V3.	Mark:							
Determine if the vectors	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$,	$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$,	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, and	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 11 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$	span \mathbb{R}^3

Standard V4.	Mark:
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Let W be the set of all polynomials of even degree. Determine if W is a subspace of the vector space of all polynomials.