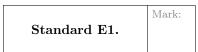
Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 10

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.



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

$$x_1 + 4x_3 = 1$$
$$x_2 - x_3 = 7$$
$$x_1 - x_2 + 3x_4 = -1$$

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 7 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Standard E3.

Mark:

Solve the system of equations

$$-3x + y = 2$$
$$-8x + 2y - z = 6$$
$$2y + 3z = -2$$

Solution:

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

The solutions are

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 - \frac{c}{2} \\ -1 - \frac{3c}{2} \\ c \end{bmatrix} \mid c \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} c - 1 \\ 3c - 1 \\ -2c \end{bmatrix} \mid c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

Standard E4.

Mark:

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

$$4x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 - 6x_4 = 0$$
$$-2x_3 - 4x_4 = 0$$
$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 = 0$$

Solution: Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 3 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, so RREF $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. It follows that the basis for the solution set is given by $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

Standard V1.

Mark:

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 V is a vector space or not.

Solution: V is not a vector space, as one of the distributive laws fails, namely

$$(c+d)\odot(x_1,y_1)=((c+d)^2x_1,(c+d)^3y_1)\neq((c^2+d^2)x_1,(c^3+d^3)y_1)=c\odot(x_1,y_1)\oplus d\odot(x_1,y_1).$$

Additional Notes/Marks