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.

S1. Determine if the set of matrices $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent.

S3. Let
$$W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix}1\\-1\\3\\-3\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}2\\0\\1\\1\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}3\\-1\\4\\-2\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\1\\-7\end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$$
. Find a basis of W .

S4. Let $W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} -3\\ -8\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ -1\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$. Compute the dimension of W.

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

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

A2. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be given by $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x+y \\ \sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y} \end{bmatrix}$. Determine if T is a linear transformation.

S1: | S3: | S4: | A1: | A2:

Name:	

Version 2

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S1. Determine if the vectors
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$ are linearly dependent or linearly independent

S3. Let W be the subspace of \mathcal{P}^3 given by $W = \text{span}\left(\left\{x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 1, 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 3, 3x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 2, 7x^3 - x^2 + 8x - 3\right\}\right)$. Find a basis for W.

S4. Let
$$W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix}2\\0\\-2\\0\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}3\\1\\3\\6\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}0\\0\\1\\1\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}1\\2\\0\\1\end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$$
. Compute the dimension of W .

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

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

A2. Determine if the map $T: \mathcal{P}^4 \to \mathcal{P}^3$ given by T(f) = f' - f'' is a linear transformation or not. **A1:**

Version 3

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

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S1. Determine if the set of vectors
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\0\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-8\\6\\5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 is linearly dependent or linearly independent.

S3. Let
$$W = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\-8\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
. Find a basis for this vector space.

S4. Let
$$W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix}1\\-1\\3\\-3\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}2\\0\\1\\1\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}3\\-1\\4\\-2\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\1\\-7\end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$$
. Compute the dimension of W .

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

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1\\x_2\\x_3\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 + 3x_3\end{bmatrix}$$

A2. Determine if the map $T: \mathcal{P}^4 \to \mathcal{P}^3$ given by T(f) = f' - f'' is a linear transformation or not. **A1:**

Name:	

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Version 4

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S1. Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^2 + x, x^2 + 2x - 1, x^2 + 3x - 2\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

S3. Let $W = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\-8\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$. Find a basis for this vector space.

S4. Let $W = \text{span}\{2x^2 - x + 3, 2x^2 + 2, -x^2 + 4x + 1\}$. Find the dimension of W.

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

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

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

S1: | S3: | S4: | A1: | A2: |

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Version 5

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S1. Determine if the set of vectors
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\0\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-8\\6\\5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 is linearly dependent or linearly independent.

S3. Let
$$W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} -3\\ -8\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ -1\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$$
. Find a basis for W .

S4. Let W be the subspace of \mathcal{P}_3 given by $W = \mathrm{span}\left(\left\{x^3-x^2+3x-3,2x^3+x+1,3x^3-x^2+4x-2,x^3+x^2+x-7\right\}\right)$. Compute the dimension of W.

A1. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be the linear transformation given by

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1\\x_2\\x_3\\x_4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + 3x_3\\3x_2 - x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

A2. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be given by $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x+y \\ \sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y} \end{bmatrix}$. Determine if T is a linear transformation.

S1: S3: A1: A2:

Version 6

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S1. Determine if the set of matrices $\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}\right\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent.

S3. Let W be the subspace of \mathcal{P}^3 given by $W = \text{span}\left(\left\{x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 1, 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 3, 3x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 2, 7x^3 - x^2 + 8x - 3\right\}\right)$. Find a basis for W.

S4. Let
$$W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\2\\1\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}3\\3\\6\\3\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}3\\-1\\3\\-2\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}7\\-1\\8\\-3\end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$$
. Find the dimension of W .

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

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

A2. Determine if the map $T: \mathcal{P}^3 \to \mathcal{P}^4$ given by T(f(x)) = xf(x) - f(x) is a linear transformation or not. **A1:**