MASTERY QUIZ DAY 17

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.

V3. Does span
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\4\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1\\3\\5\\2\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\5\\1\\-3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^5$$
?

Solution: Since there are only three vectors, they cannot span \mathbb{R}^5 .

V4. Let W be the set of all complex numbers that are purely real (i.e of the form a + 0i) or purely imaginary (i.e. of the form 0 + bi). Determine if W is a subspace of \mathbb{C} .

Solution: No, because 1 is purely real and i is purely imaginary, but the linear combination 1+i is neither.

S2. Determine if the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .

Solution:

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

Since the resulting matrix is the identity matrix, it is a basis.

V3: V4: S2: