Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 14

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

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

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$
  
 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 1))$ 

- (a) Show that this vector space has an additive identity element  $\mathbf{0}$  satisfying  $(x,y) \oplus \mathbf{0} = (x,y)$ .
- (b) Determine if V is a vector space or not. Justify your answer.

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:

Let W be the set of all  $\mathbb{R}^3$  vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$  satisfying x+y+z=0 (this forms a plane). Determine if W is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

Standard S2.

Mark:

Determine if the set  $\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}\right\}$  is a basis of  $M_{2,2}$  or not.

Additional Notes/Marks