Name:	

MIDTERM EXAM

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.

E1. Write an augmented matrix corresponding to the following system of linear equations.

$$x_1 + 4x_3 = 1$$

$$x_2 - x_3 = 7$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = -1$$

E2. Find the reduced row echelon form of the matrix below.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

E3. Find the solution set for the following system of linear equations.

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 + 14x_4 = 8$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + 5x_4 = 3$$

E4. Find a basis for the solution set to the homogeneous system of equations given by

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

$$3x_1 + 6x_3 + x_4 = 0$$

$$-4x_1 + x_2 - 9x_3 + 2x_4 = 0$$

V1. Let V be the set of all points on the parabola $y = x^2$ with the operations, for any $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V, c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 - x_2, y_1 + y_2 - 2x_1x_2)$$

 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1, c^2y_1)$

- (a) Show that scalar multiplication **distributes scalars** over vector addition: $c \odot ((x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2)) = c \odot (x_1, y_1) \oplus c \odot (x_2, y_2).$
- (b) Determine if V is a vector space or not. Justify your answer.

V2. Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\0 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} -3\\-2\\5 \end{bmatrix}$.

V3. 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 .

V4. Let W be the set of all complex numbers a + bi satisfying a = 2b. Determine if W is a subspace of \mathbb{C} .

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

S2. Determine if the set
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\2\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1\\3\\0\\5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 is a basis of \mathbb{R}^4 .

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

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

E1:	V3:	
E2:	V4:	
E3:	S1:	
E4:	S2:	
V1:	S3:	
V2:	S4:	