Name:		

MIDTERM EXAM

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 4

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 a system of linear equations corresponding to the following augmented matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 9 & 1 & -7 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

E2. Find RREF A, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & | & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 & | & 5 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 & -2 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

E3. Solve the system of linear equations.

$$2x + y - z + w = 5$$

$$3x - y - 2w = 0$$

$$-x + 5z + 3w = -1$$

 ${f E4.}$ Find a basis for the solution set of the system of equations

$$x + 2y + 3z + w = 0$$

$$3x - y + z + w = 0$$

$$2x - 3y - 2z = 0$$

V1. Let V be the set of all polynomials with the operations, for any $f, g \in V, c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$f \oplus g = f' + g'$$
$$c \odot f = cf'$$

(here f' denotes the derivative of f).

- (a) Show that scalar multiplication **distributes scalars** over vector addition: $c\odot(f\oplus g)=c\odot f\oplus c\odot g$.
- (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 $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$.

V3. Does span
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\12\\-9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4\\2\\-8 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^3$$
?

V4. Determine if
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 0 \\ z \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$
 a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 .

S1. Determine if the set of polynomials $\{-3x^3 - 8x^2, x^3 + 2x^2 + 2, -x^2 + 3\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

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

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

