Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

MIDTERM EXAM

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 2

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.

	Mark:
Standard E1.	

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

$$x_1 + 4x_3 = 1$$
$$x_2 - x_3 = 7$$
$$x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = -1$$

	Mark:
Standard E2.	

Find the reduced row echelon form of the matrix below.

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

Standard E3.

Mark:

Solve the system of linear equations.

$$2x + y - z + w = 5$$
$$3x - y - 2w = 0$$
$$-x + 5z + 3w = -1$$

Standard E4.

Mark:

Find a basis for the solution set to the homogeneous system of equations

$$4x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 - 6x_4 = 0$$
$$-2x_3 - 4x_4 = 0$$
$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 = 0$$

Standard V1. Mark:

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.

Standard V2.

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\2 \end{bmatrix}$ can be written as a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} -1\\-9\\15 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\5\\-5 \end{bmatrix}$.

Standard V3.	Mark:						
Determine if the vectors	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$,	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$,	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, and	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$	span \mathbb{R}^4 .

Standard V4.

Determine if the set of all lattice points, i.e. $\{(x,y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers}\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .

Mark:

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

Standard S2.

Mark:

Determine if the set $\{x^2 + x - 1, 3x^2 - x + 1, 2x - 2\}$ is a basis of \mathcal{P}_2

Standard S3.

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

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