

Name: _____

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 18

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 3

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.

S1. Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^2 + x, x^2 + 2x - 1, x^2 + 3x - 2\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

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

Since there is a nonpivot column, the set is linearly dependent.

□

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 .

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & -2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis for W .

□

S4. Let $W = \text{span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$. Compute the dimension of W .

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

This has 3 pivot columns so $\dim(W) = 3$.

□

A1. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ be the linear transformation given by

$$T \left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -3x + y \\ -8x + 2y - z \\ 2y + 3z \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

. Write the matrix for T with respect to the standard bases of \mathbb{R}^3 and \mathbb{R}^4 .

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

□

A2. Determine if $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $T \left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} e^x \\ e^y \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear transformation.

Solution: It is not linear. For example,

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \neq 2T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2e \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

□

S1:

S3:

S4:

A1:

A2: