

Name:
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Dr. Clontz

# MASTERY QUIZ DAY 15

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.

<b>Standard V2.</b>	Mark:
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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  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Solution:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -9 & 5 & 0 \\ 15 & -5 & 2 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Since this system has no solution,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  cannot be written as a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -9 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

□

<b>Standard S1.</b>	Mark:
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Determine if the set of vectors  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  is linearly dependent or linearly independent

**Solution:**

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

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

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<b>Standard S3.</b>	Mark:
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Let  $W = \text{span} \left( \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$ . Find a basis for  $W$ .

**Solution:**

$$\text{RREF} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

□

<b>Standard S4.</b>	Mark:
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Let  $W$  be the subspace of  $\mathbb{P}_3$  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  $W$ .

**Solution:**

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

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

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<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
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