

Name:
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Dr. Clontz

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 20

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 4

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.

Standard S3.	Mark:
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Let W be the subspace of \mathcal{P}_3 given by

$W = \text{span}(\{x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 1, 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 3, 3x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 2, 7x^3 - x^2 + 8x - 3\})$. 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 $\{x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 1, 3x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 2\}$.

□

Standard S4.	Mark:
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Let $W = \text{span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$. Compute the dimension of W .

Solution: Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, and compute $\text{RREF}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Since there are two pivot

columns, $\dim W = 2$.

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Standard A1.	Mark:
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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:

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

□

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

Solution:

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = 4T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

So T is not a linear transformation.

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Additional Notes/Marks	
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