

## Readiness Assurance Outcomes

Before beginning this module, each student should be able to...

- Add Euclidean vectors and multiply Euclidean vectors by scalars.
- Perform basic manipulations of augmented matrices and linear systems (**Standard(s) E1,E2,E3**).
- Apply linear combinations and spanning sets (**Standard(s) V2,V3**).

## Readiness Assurance Resources

The following resources will help you prepare for this module.

- <https://www.khanacademy.org/math/precalculus/vectors-prec calc/vector-addition-subtraction/v/adding-and-subtracting-vectors>
- <https://www.khanacademy.org/math/precalculus/vectors-prec calc/combined-vector-operations/v/combined-vector-operations-example>

**Readiness Assurance Test**

Choose the most appropriate response for each question.

21) Simplify the following Euclidean vector expression.

$$4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

22) Express the following system of linear equations as an augmented matrix.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 &= 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 1 \\ -3x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

(a)  $\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -7 \end{array} \right]$

(b)  $\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -7 \end{array} \right]$

(c)  $\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 & -7 \end{array} \right]$

(d)  $\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 & 1 & -7 \end{array} \right]$

23) Find RREF  $\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right]$ .

(a)  $\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

(b)  $\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

(c)  $\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

(d)  $\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

24) Solve the following system of linear equations.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 &= 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 1 \\ -3x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

(a)  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  for all real numbers  $a$

(d) No solutions

25) Solve the following system of linear equations.

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 &= 4 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

- (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
for all real numbers  $a, b$
- (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} + a \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  for all real numbers  $a$
- (d) No solutions

26) How many vectors are required to span all of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  (the space of Euclidean vectors with four components)?

- (a) 3                                      (b) 4                                      (c) 5                                      (d) Infinitely Many

27) How many vectors are required to span all of  $\mathcal{P}^3$  (the space of polynomials of degree three or less)?

- (a) 3                                      (b) 4                                      (c) 5                                      (d) Infinitely Many

28) Which vector is a linear combination of  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

- (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$                                       (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$                                       (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$                                       (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

29) Which vector belongs to  $\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ ?

- (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -7 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$                                       (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$                                       (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$                                       (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

30) What best describes  $\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  in three-dimensional Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?

(a) a line

(b) a plane

(c) a sphere

(d) all of  $\mathbb{R}^3$