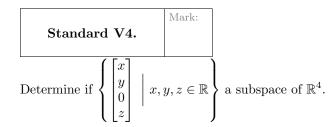
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Date:	

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 1 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 V3.	Mark:			
Determine if the vectors	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, and	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \operatorname{span} \mathbb{R}^4$



Standard S2.

Mark:

Determine if the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3

Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 17 Version 2

Math 237 – Linear Algebra 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.

Does span
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\4\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1\\3\\5\\2\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\5\\1\\-3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^5?$$

Standard V4.

Let W be the set of all \mathbb{R}^3 vectors $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ satisfying x + y + z = 0 (this forms a plane). Determine if W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .

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

Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

Version 3

Math 237 – Linear Algebra 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 V3.	Mark:		
Determine if the vectors	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 3 \end{array} \right , \left \begin{array}{c} 3 \end{array} \right $	

Standard V4.	Mark:
Standard V4.	

Let W be the set of all complex numbers that are purely real (i.e of the form a+0i) or purely imaginary (i.e. of the form 0+bi). Determine if W is a subspace of \mathbb{C} .

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

Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

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 V3.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 12 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbb{R}^3?$$

Standard V4.

Let W be the set of all \mathbb{R}^3 vectors $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ satisfying x+y+z=1 (this forms a plane). Determine if W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .

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

Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 5
Show all work Answers without work will not receive credit. You may

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: | Mark: |

Standar	rd V3.	IVI	irk:	
Does span {	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1\\3\\5\\2\\0 \end{bmatrix},$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\5\\1\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$	

Standard V4.

Mark:

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 .

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

Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 6 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 V3.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 12 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \} = \mathbb{R}^3?$$

Standard V4.	k:

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 .

Standard S2.

Mark:

Determine if the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3