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Date:	

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 1

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	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and }$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ span } \mathbb{I}$	\mathbb{R}^4 .

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 .

Standard S2.

Mark:

Determine if the set $\{x^3 - x, x^2 + x + 1, x^3 - x^2 + 2, 2x^2 - 1\}$ is a basis of \mathcal{P}_3

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Version 2 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 .

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

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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.

Standar	rd V 3.		Ma	ırk:	
Does span {	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix},$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1\\3\\5\\2\\0 \end{bmatrix}$,	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\left.\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array}\right\} = \mathbb{R}^5 ?$

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 .

Standard S2.

Mark:

Determine if the set $\{x^3 - x, x^2 + x + 1, x^3 - x^2 + 2, 2x^2 - 1\}$ is a basis of \mathcal{P}_3

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Version 4

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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.

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

Standard V4.	Iark:

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 $\{x^3 - x, x^2 + x + 1, x^3 - x^2 + 2, 2x^2 - 1\}$ is a basis of \mathcal{P}_3

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Version 5

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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 , \left \begin{array}{c} \text{and} \end{array} \right $	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ span } \mathbb{R}^4.$

	Mark:
Standard V4.	

Let W be the set of all polynomials of the form $ax^3 + bx$. Determine if W is a subspace of \mathcal{P}^3 .

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

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Version 6

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	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$,	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, and	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} $ span \mathbb{R}^4 .

	Mark:
Standard V4.	

Let W be the set of all polynomials of the form $ax^3 + bx$. Determine if W is a subspace of \mathcal{P}^3 .

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