

Name: _____

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 15

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

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.

V2. Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ can be written as a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Since this system has a solution, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ can be written as a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and

$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, namely

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

□

S1. Determine if the set of vectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -8 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent.

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 \\ 4 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Since the reduced row echelon form has a nonpivot column, the vectors are linearly dependent.

□

S3. Let $W = \text{span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$. Find a basis of W .

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis of W .

□

S4. Let $W = \text{span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$. 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 $\dim(W) = 3$.

□

V2:

S1:

S3:

S4: