

Name: _____

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 10

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

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.

E1. Write a system of linear equations corresponding to the following augmented matrix.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 9 & 1 & -7 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 - x_2 + x_4 &= 5 \\ -x_1 + 9x_2 + x_3 - 7x_4 &= 0 \\ x_1 - x_3 &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

□

E3. Solve the system of linear equations.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y - z + w &= 5 \\ 3x - y - 2w &= 0 \\ -x + 5z + 3w &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right] \right) = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{12} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{7}{12} & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{12} & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

So the solutions are

$$\left\{ \left[\begin{array}{c} 1+a \\ 3-21a \\ -7a \\ 12a \end{array} \right] \mid a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

□

E4. Find a basis for the solution set to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y - 3z &= 0 \\ 2x + y - 4z &= 0 \\ 3y - 2z &= 0 \\ x - y - z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{5}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then the solution set is

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{3}a \\ \frac{2}{3}a \\ \frac{2}{3}a \\ a \end{bmatrix} \mid a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

So a basis is $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ or $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

□

V1. Let V be the set of all pairs of real numbers with the operations, for any $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)$$

$$c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (0, cy_1)$$

Determine if V is a vector space or not.

Solution: V is not a vector space, as $1 \odot (x_1, y_1) = (0, y_1) \neq (x_1, y_1)$.

□

E1:

E3:

E4:

V1:

E2: