Name:	
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Dr. Clontz

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 8 Math 237 – Linear Algebra

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 E1.	Mark:

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

$$\begin{aligned} x + 3y - 4z &= 5 \\ 3x + 9y + z &= 0 \\ x - z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & -4 & 5 \\ 3 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{array}\right]$$

$\square$

Standard E3.	Mark:

Solve the system of linear equations.

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

Solution:

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

So the solutions are

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1+a \\ 3-21a \\ -7a \\ 12a \end{bmatrix} \;\middle|\; a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$\square$

Standard E4.	Mark:

Find a basis for the solution set to the homogeneous system of equations given by

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

Solution: Let $A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}\right]$, so RREF $A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array}\right]$. It follows that the basis for the solution set is given by $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

□

Standard V1.	Mark:

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

$$\begin{aligned} (x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) &= (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2) \\ c \odot (x_1, y_1) &= (c^2 x_1, c^3 y_1) \end{aligned}$$

Determine if V is a vector space or not.

Solution: V is not a vector space, as one of the distributive laws fails, namely

$$(c+d) \odot (x_1, y_1) = ((c+d)^2 x_1, (c+d)^3 y_1) \neq ((c^2 + d^2) x_1, (c^3 + d^3) y_1) = c \odot (x_1, y_1) \oplus d \odot (x_1, y_1).$$

□

Additional Notes/Marks	