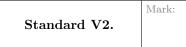
| Name: | |
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| J#: | Dr. Clontz |
| Date: | |

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.



Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\4 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 5\\1\\-6 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:

RREF
$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

Standard S1.

Mark:

Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^3 - 8x, x^3 + 2x^2 + 2, -x^2 + 3\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

$$RREF\left(\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

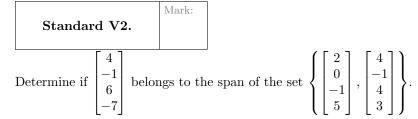
This has a non pivot column, therefore the set is linearly dependent.

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Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 2

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.



Solution: Since

$$RREF \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & | & -1 \\ -1 & 4 & | & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & | & -7 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

contains the contradiction 0 = 1, $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

Standard S1.

Mark:

Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^2 + x, x^2 + 2x - 1, x^2 + 3x - 2\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

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

Since there is a nonpivot column, the set is linearly dependent.

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Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 3

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.

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ belongs to the span of the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

Solution: Since

$$RREF \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & | & -1 \\ -1 & 4 & | & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & | & -7 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

contains the contradiction 0 = 1, $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

Standard S1.

Mark:

Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^3 - 8x, x^3 + 2x^2 + 2, -x^2 + 3\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

$$RREF\left(\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

This has a non pivot column, therefore the set is linearly dependent.

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Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 4

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.

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ belongs to the span of the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

Solution: Since

$$RREF \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

does not contain a contradiction, $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\-1\\6\\-7 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the three vectors.

Standard S1.

Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^2 + x, x^2 + 2x - 1, x^2 + 3x - 2\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

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

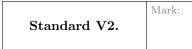
Since there is a nonpivot column, the set is linearly dependent.

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Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 5

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.



Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\0 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} -3\\-2\\5 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:

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

Since this system has a solution, $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the three vectors.

Standard S1.

Mark:

Determine if the set of polynomials $\{x^2 + x, x^2 + 2x - 1, x^2 + 3x - 2\}$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent

Solution:

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

Since there is a nonpivot column, the set is linearly dependent.

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Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 6

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 V2.

Determine if $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\4 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 5\\1\\-6 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:

RREF
$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a linear combination of the three vectors.

Mark:

Standard S1.

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

Solution:

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

Since there is a nonpivot column, the set is linearly dependent.