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Date:	

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#### 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.

Let V be the set of all points on the line x + y = 2 with the operations, for any  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$ ,  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$
  
 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 2))$ 

Standard V3.

Mark:

Determine if the vectors 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\begin{bmatrix} 5\\-1\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

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  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

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# 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.

Let V be the set of all points on the line x + y = 2 with the operations, for any  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$ ,  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$
  
 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 2))$ 

Standard V3. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ span } \mathbb{R}^4.$$

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  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

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# 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.

Let V be the set of all points on the line x + y = 2 with the operations, for any  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$ ,  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$
  
 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 2))$ 

Standard V3.

Mark:

Determine if the vectors 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 11 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .



 ${\bf Additional\ Notes/Marks}$ 

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# 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.

Let V be the set of all real numbers together with the operations  $\oplus$  and  $\odot$  defined by, for any  $x,y\in V$  and  $c\in\mathbb{R}$ ,

$$x \oplus y = x + y - 3$$
$$c \odot x = cx - 3(c - 1)$$

Standard V3.	Mark:		
Determine if the vectors	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix},$	$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, $ and	$\begin{bmatrix} 4\\11\\-5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ span } \mathbb{R}^3$

Standard V4.	Mark:
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Let W be the set of all polynomials of even degree. Determine if W is a subspace of the vector space of all polynomials.

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# 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.

Let V be the set of all real numbers together with the operations  $\oplus$  and  $\odot$  defined by, for any  $x,y\in V$  and  $c\in\mathbb{R}$ ,

$$x \oplus y = x + y - 3$$
$$c \odot x = cx - 3(c - 1)$$

Standard V3. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ span } \mathbb{R}^4.$$



 ${\bf Additional\ Notes/Marks}$ 

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### 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.

Let V be the set of all points on the line x + y = 2 with the operations, for any  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in V$ ,  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 - 1)$$
  
 $c \odot (x_1, y_1) = (cx_1 - (c - 1), cy_1 - (c - 2))$ 

Standard V3.	Mark:							
Determine if the vectors	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$	,	$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	,	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	, and	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 11 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$	span $\mathbb{R}^3$

Standard V4.	Mark:
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Let W be the set of all polynomials of even degree. Determine if W is a subspace of the vector space of all polynomials.