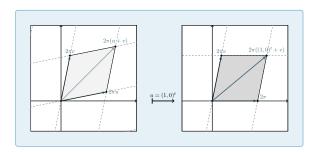
# This is my quiz A template for quizzes



Markus Tripp February 25, 2024



(Cancellability Rules)

Let A, B two  $m \times n$  matrices and  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  a vector such that

$$Ax = Bx$$

holds. This implies: A = B.

- ♠ True
- B False



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B False



(Vector Spaces)

Which of the following sets are vector spaces?

- **B** The set of solutions x of Ax = 0, where A is a  $m \times n$  matrix
- **(6)** The set of  $2 \times 2$  matrices A with det A = 0
- **①** The set of polynomials p(x) with  $\int_{-1}^{1} p(x) dx = 0$



(Vector Spaces)

Which of the following sets are vector spaces?

$$\{x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)^t \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x = 0 \}$$

- **B** The set of solutions x of Ax = 0, where A is a  $m \times n$  matrix  $\checkmark$
- The set of  $2 \times 2$  matrices A with det A = 0
- **①** The set of polynomials p(x) with  $\int_{-1}^{1} p(x) dx = 0$



(Linear Independence)

Let V be a vector space over a field K, and let  $A = \{v_1, \ldots, v_k\} \subseteq V$ . If there is **a** vector  $v \in V$ , which can be uniquely written as a linear combination of  $v_1, \ldots, v_k$ , then A is linear independent.

- ⚠ True
- B False



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B False



## Improvements?

#### Improvements?

Feel free to adapt/polish this template in any way you like. I am happy to discuss ideas and suggestions for general improvement of this template!

