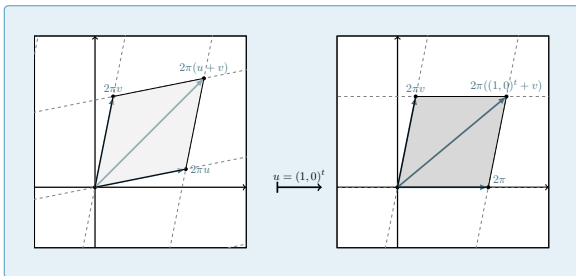


This is my quiz

A template for quizzes



Markus Tripp
March 7, 2024

Quiz 1

(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: $A = B$.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False

Quiz 1

(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

☒ False



Quiz 2

(Cancellability Rules)

Let A, B two $m \times n$ matrices such that for all vectors $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$Ax = Bx$$

holds. This implies: $A = B$.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False

Quiz 2

(Cancellability Rules)

Let A, B two $m \times n$ matrices such that for all vectors $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$Ax = Bx$$

holds. This implies: $A = B$.

☒ A True



☐ B False

Quiz 3

(Vector Spaces)

Which of the following sets are vector spaces?

- Ⓐ $\{x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)^t \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x = 0\}$
- Ⓑ The set of solutions x of $Ax = 0$, where A is a $m \times n$ matrix
- Ⓒ The set of 2×2 matrices A with $\det A = 0$
- Ⓓ The set of polynomials $p(x)$ with $\int_{-1}^1 p(x) dx = 0$

Quiz 3

(Vector Spaces)

Which of the following sets are vector spaces?

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

☐ B The set of solutions x of $Ax = 0$, where A is a $m \times n$ matrix ✓

☐ C The set of 2×2 matrices A with $\det A = 0$

☐ D The set of polynomials $p(x)$ with $\int_{-1}^1 p(x) dx = 0$ ✓

Quiz 4

(Linear Independence)

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

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False

Quiz 4

(Linear Independence)

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

☒ A True



☐ B False

Quiz 4

(Linear Independence)

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

☒ A True



☐ B False

↪ Is also the converse true?

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!