Matthew Mendoza Assignment HW-03 due 02/14/2024 at 11:59pm PST

Let

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Compute } 8\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v} - 4\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{w} \\ \mathbf{w} \\ \mathbf{w} \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- 57
- −24
- −12

(correct)

2. (1 point)

Express the following system of linear equations as a vector equation.

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 8x_3 = -9$$

$$5x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3 = -8$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1x_1 - 8x_2 + 5x_3 = 9 \\ -1x_1 - 1x_2 - 1x_3 - 1x_3 - 1x_3 - 1x_4 - 1x_4 - 1x_5 -$$

- 3
- _ 5
- 1
- 5
- _ _ 0
- -8
- 0
- 5
- −9
- -8
- 9

(correct)

3. (1 point)

Express the following vector equation as a system of linear equations.

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(Keep the equations in order.)

$$x_1 + x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- 4
- 4
- 9
- 2
- -

(correct)

4. (1 point)

Let
$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$.

Is **b** a linear combination of \mathbf{a}_1 and \mathbf{a}_2 ?

- A. **b** is not a linear combination.
- B. Yes **b** is a linear combination.
- C. We cannot tell if **b** is a linear combination.

Either fill in the coefficients of the vector equation, or enter "NONE" if no solution is possible.

$$b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} a_1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} a_2$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- B
- −6
- −4

(score 0.6666666865348816)

5. (1 point)

Let
$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix}$.

Is **b** in the span of of \mathbf{a}_1 ?

- A. Yes, **b** is in the span.
- B. No, **b** is not in the span.
- C. We cannot tell if **b** is in the span.

Either fill in the coefficients of the vector equation, or enter "NONE" if no solution is possible.

$$b = _{__} a_1$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- A
- −2

(correct)

6. (1 point)

Let
$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -14 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Is **b** a linear combination of \mathbf{a}_1 and \mathbf{a}_2 ?

- A. Yes, **b** is a linear combination.
- B. No, **b** is not a linear combination.
- C. We cannot tell if **b** is a linear combination.

Either fill in the coefficients of the vector equation, or enter "NONE" if no solution is possible.

$$\mathbf{b} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathbf{a}_1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathbf{a}_2$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- B
- NONE
- NONE

(correct)

7. (1 point)

Let
$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 6 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -57 \\ 26 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$

Is **b** in the span of of \mathbf{a}_1 and \mathbf{a}_2 ?

- A. Yes, **b** is in the span.
- B. No, **b** is not in the span.
- C. We cannot tell if **b** is in the span.

Either fill in the coefficients of the vector equation, or enter "NONE" if no solution is possible.

$$\mathbf{b} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathbf{a}_1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathbf{a}_2$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- A
- -3
- 6

(score 0.3333333432674408)

8. (1 point)

Let
$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2\\7\\-9 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -7\\3\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 13\\-24\\30 \end{bmatrix}$

Is **b** in the span of of \mathbf{a}_1 and \mathbf{a}_2 ?

- A. Yes, **b** is in the span.
- B. No, **b** is not in the span.
- C. We cannot tell if **b** is in the span.

Either fill in the coefficients of the vector equation, or enter "NONE" if no solution is possible.

$$b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} a_1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} a_2$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- B
- NONE
- NONE

(correct)

9. (1 point)

Let
$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
, and $\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$.

Select all of the vectors that are in the span of $\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2\}$. (Check every statement that is correct.)

- A. The vector $7 \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix} 3 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ is in the span.
- B. The vector $-3\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ is in the span.
- C. All vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 are in the span.
- D. The vector $\begin{bmatrix} -20\\25 \end{bmatrix}$ is in the span.
- E. The vector $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ is in the span.

- F. The vector $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is in the span.
- G. We cannot tell which vectors are in the span.

Answer(s) submitted:

• (A, B, D, E)

(incorrect)

10. (1 point) Evaluate the following matrix product.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & -1 & 3 \\ -3 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

−1

(correct)

11. (1 point)

Find A, and \mathbf{b} such that $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ corresponds to the given linear system.

$$5x_1 - 3x_2 - 1x_3 = -5$$

$$9x_1 + 7x_2 - 2x_3 = 8$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- 5
- -3
- -.
- -
- −2
- -5
- 8

(correct)

12. (1 point)

Find *A* and **b** such that A**x** = **b** corresponds to the given linear system.

$$2x_1 - 1x_2 - 8x_3 = -8$$

$$1x_1 + 6x_2 + 8x_3 = 9$$

Änswer(s) submitted:

- ∠
- •
- **a** 1
- 6
- 8

• -3	• 9	9
• 9	• -	-3
• 4		
• -8	(corre	ct)

Generated by ©WeBWorK, http://webwork.maa.org, Mathematical Association of America