

MATH 260 - QUIZ #4

Name: KEY

Directions: Please show all work for maximum credit. This quiz is worth 16 points. Good luck!

(3 points) 1. Determine if $S = \{(5, 6, 5), (2, 1, -5), (0, -4, 1)\}$ spans \mathbb{R}^3 .

$$c_1(5, 6, 5) + c_2(2, 1, -5) + c_3(0, -4, 1) = (v_1, v_2, v_3)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & -4 \\ 5 & -5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 5(1-20) - 2(6+20) \\ = 5(-19) - 2(26) \\ = -95 - 52 \\ = -147 \neq 0$$

$\therefore S$ spans \mathbb{R}^3

(3 points) 2. Determine if $S = \{-2-x, 2+3x+x^2, 6+5x+x^2\}$ is linearly independent or linearly dependent.

$$c_1(-2-x) + c_2(2+3x+x^2) + c_3(6+5x+x^2) = 0 + 0x + 0x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2c_1 + 2c_2 + 6c_3 &= 0 \\ -c_1 + 3c_2 + 5c_3 &= 0 \\ c_2 + c_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 2 & 6 \\ -1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1(-10+6) + 1(-6+2) \\ = -1(-4) + 1(-4) \\ = 4 - 4 = 0$$

$\therefore S$ is linearly dependent.

(3 points) 3. Determine if $S = \{(4, -3, 6, 2), (1, 8, 3, 1), (3, -2, -1, 0)\}$ is linearly independent or linearly dependent.

$$c_1(4, -3, 6, 2) + c_2(1, 8, 3, 1) + c_3(3, -2, -1, 0) = (0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & 8 & -2 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1+R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -4R_2+R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \\ -6R_2+R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -2R_2+R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & -35 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -51 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & -17 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -35 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -51 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & -17 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-3R_4+R_3 \rightarrow R_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -35 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -17 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{35}R_2 \\ -\frac{1}{4}R_3 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{35} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -17 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{17R_2+R_4 \rightarrow R_4}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{35} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{17}{35} & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{18}{35}R_3+R_4 \rightarrow R_4} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{35} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{aligned} c_1 + 9c_2 + c_3 &= 0 \\ c_2 + \frac{1}{35}c_3 &= 0 \\ c_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} c_1 &= 0 \\ c_2 &= 0 \\ c_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \therefore S \text{ is linearly independent}$$

(3 points) 4. Determine if $S = \{(1, -1, 0), (1, 0, -1), (-1, -2, 3)\}$ is a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .

$$c_1(1, -1, 0) + c_2(1, 0, -1) + c_3(-1, -2, 3) = (0, 0, 0) \\ \text{or} \\ (v_1, v_2, v_3)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1(0 \cdot 2) - (-1)(3 - 1) \\ = -2 + 2 = 0$$

$\therefore S$ is not linear independent
and S does not span \mathbb{R}^3

$\therefore S$ is not a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .

5. The following sets of vectors do not form a basis for V . Explain why not.

(2 points) b. $V = \mathbb{R}^3$; $S = \{(1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1), (2, 0, 2)\}$

$(2, 0, 2)$ is a multiple of $(1, 0, 1)$.

$\therefore S$ is not linearly independent.

(2 points) c. $V = \mathbb{R}^4$; $\{(1, 1, -1, 2), (1, 0, 1, -1), (2, -1, 1, -1)\}$

S has 3 vectors. In order for S
to span \mathbb{R}^4 , S must have 4 vectors.

$\therefore S$ does not span \mathbb{R}^4 .