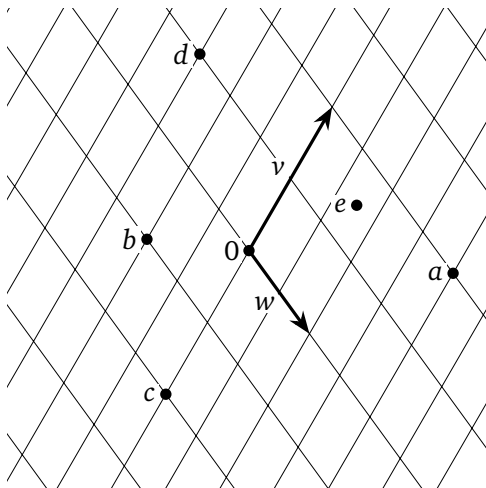


Math 1553 Quiz 2

Solutions

1. [1 point each] Consider the following picture of two vectors v, w :



For each of the labeled points, estimate the coefficients x, y such that the linear combination $xv + yw$ is the vector ending at that point. (Use the parallelogram law for vector addition; you needn't show your work.)

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} v + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} w = a$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} v + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} w = b$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} v + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} w = c$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} v + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} w = d$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} v + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} w = e$$

Solution.

As you can tell from the grid, you reach a by following v once then w twice. Hence $a = v + 2w$. Similarly, $b = -\frac{1}{2}v - w$, $c = -v + 0w$, $d = \frac{1}{2}v - \frac{3}{2}w$, and $e = \frac{3}{4}v + \frac{3}{4}w$.

[over]

2. [2 points each] Which of the following vectors are in the span of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$?

a) $\begin{pmatrix} -14 \\ -10 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$ b) $\begin{pmatrix} -14 \\ -10 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}$ c) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(Show at least a bit of your work.)

Solution.

- a) Deciding if $\begin{pmatrix} -14 \\ -10 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$ is a linear combination of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ amounts to row reducing the augmented matrix:

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 6 & -14 \\ -1 & 2 & -10 \\ 2 & -1 & 11 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{row reduce}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 6 & -14 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right).$$

We can stop here, because we can already see that the system is consistent. (You weren't asked to find the coefficients in a linear combination.)

- b) As before, we row reduce

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 6 & -14 \\ -1 & 2 & -10 \\ 2 & -1 & -11 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{row reduce}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 6 & -14 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -22 \end{array} \right).$$

We can stop here, because this corresponds to an inconsistent linear system (the last equation being $0 = -22$).

- c) The zero vector is in any span:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 0 \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$