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# Solution Key

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

Math 2250—Fall 2023

Department of Mathematics



## Elementary Linear Algebra

### Quiz 4

Friday, September 29, 2023

Consider the following five vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ :

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Indicate whether each of the following statements is True or False:

1. The vectors  $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3$  are linearly dependent. \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)  
 *$u_1 = 2u_2 - u_3$*
2. The vectors  $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_3, \mathbf{u}_5$  are linearly dependent. \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)  
 *$u_1 \neq 0$ ,  $u_3$  is not a scalar multiple of  $u_1$ , and  $u_5$  is not a linear combination of  $u_1$  and  $u_3$ .*
3. The vector  $\mathbf{u}_5$  is a linear combination of the vectors  $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3, \mathbf{u}_4$ . \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)  
*Look at the third coordinate!*
4. The vector  $\mathbf{u}_4$  is a linear combination of the vectors  $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3, \mathbf{u}_5$ . \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)  
 *$u_4 = -u_1 + u_2 + 0u_3 + 0u_5$*
5. The vectors  $\mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3, \mathbf{u}_5$  are linearly independent. \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)
6. The vectors  $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_4$  are linearly independent. \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)  
 *$-u_1 + u_2 - u_4 = 0$*
7. The vector  $\mathbf{u}_1$  is a linear combination of the vectors  $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_5$ . \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)  
 *$u_1 = 1u_1 + 0u_2 + 0u_5$*
8. If  $S$  and  $S'$  are sets of vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , and every vector in  $S$  is a linear combination of vectors in  $S'$ , then every vector in  $S'$  must also be a linear combination of vectors in  $S$ . *eg. in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ :  $S = \{u_1, u_2\}$ ,  $S' = \{u_1, u_2, u_5\}$*  \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)
9. If  $S \subseteq S'$  for some sets of vectors  $S, S' \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ , and  $S$  is linearly independent, then  $S'$  must also be linearly independent. \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)  
*eg. in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $S = \{u_1, u_2\}$ ,  $S' = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$*
10. If  $S \subseteq S'$  for some sets of vectors  $S, S' \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ , and every vector  $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is a linear combination of vectors in  $S$ , then every  $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  must also be a linear combination of vectors in  $S'$ . \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)  
*Let  $S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k\}$ ,  $S' = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k, v_{k+1}, \dots, v_m\}$ .  
 If  $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$  has the form  $v = c_1v_1 + \dots + c_kv_k$ , then  $v = c_1v_1 + \dots + c_kv_k + 0v_{k+1} + \dots + 0v_m$ .*