Name	
Student I.D.	

Math 2250-4 Quiz 6 February 24, 2012

1a) What does it mean for a vector $\underline{\boldsymbol{v}}$ to be a <u>linear combination</u> of the vectors $\underline{\boldsymbol{v}}_1, \underline{\boldsymbol{v}}_2, \dots \underline{\boldsymbol{v}}_n$?

(1 point)

1b) What is the <u>span</u> of a collection of vectors $\underline{v}_1, \underline{v}_2, \dots \underline{v}_n$?

(1 points)

1c) What does it mean for vectors \underline{v}_1 , \underline{v}_2 , ... \underline{v}_n to be <u>linearly independent?</u>

(1 point)

2) Find a basis for the span of the following five vectors in \mathbb{R}^4 . Explain your reasoning. You may find the reduced row echelon form computation below useful. The five vectors are

$$\underline{\mathbf{v}}_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \ \underline{\mathbf{v}}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \underline{\mathbf{v}}_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \ \underline{\mathbf{v}}_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \ \underline{\mathbf{v}}_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & 0 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 0 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(7 points)