姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103 / GEAI 1215: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\-5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 7\\11\\-23 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\6\\-15 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

Solution.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103 / GEAI 1215: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\11 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5\\20\\55 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\-20\\-55 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\-19\\-53 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

Solution.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103 / GEAI 1215: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -5\\ 19 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\ 26\\ -98 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\ 26\\ -98 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -6\\ 31\\ -117 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

Solution.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103 / GEAI 1215: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\5\\18 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\-4\\-15 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\-4\\-12 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\15\\57 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

Solution.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103 / GEAI 1215: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\5\\-5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\15\\-15 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\16\\-15 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 18\\95\\-90 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

Solution.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103 / GEAI 1215: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -5\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\ -20\\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 0\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\ 16\\ -6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

Solution.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103 / GEAI 1215: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -5\\ 25 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\ 6\\ -30 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -10\\ 50 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\ -10\\ 50 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

Solution.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103 / GEAI 1215: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\5\\7 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\-14\\-19 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\-3\\-3 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 11\\50\\67 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

Solution.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103 / GEAI 1215: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\0\\-4 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\1\\-25 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -24\\4\\-116 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

Solution.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103 / GEAI 1215: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\-14 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\-4\\14 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\13\\-46 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -8\\-35\\124 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

Solution.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.