Name:	Recitation Section:

Math 1553 Quiz 1, Spring 2019 (10 points, 10 minutes) Solutions

Show your work on problem 4 or you may receive little or no credit. You do not need to show work or justify your answers on problems 1 through 3.

- 1. (1 point) Write one point in \mathbb{R}^5 . Many answers possible. For example, (1, -4, 0, 2, 0) or even (0, 0, 0, 0, 0).
- **2.** (1 point) Is the equation $x y + 2\tan(z) = 17$ a linear equation in x, y, and z? Circle your answer: LINEAR NOT LINEAR
- **3.** (3 points) Write a system of two linear equations in two variables that has exactly one solution. You do not need to justify your answer.

Many answers possible. For example,

$$x + y = 5$$

$$x - y = 2$$
.

4. (5 points) Find all values of *h* (if there are any) so that the system of linear equations given below has no solution.

$$x + y = 1$$
$$3x - hy = 2.$$

We do one row-replacement.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -h & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 - 3R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -h - 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

If -h-3=0, then the system is inconsistent since the second row is 0=-1, so the system is inconsistent if h=-3. (if $h\neq -3$ we can solve for y in the second equation and back-substitute, so then it will be a consistent system)

Alternatively, we see these lines will be parallel precisely when the second line's left side is a scalar multiple of the first line's left side (the x term necessitates it is a factor of 3). This means $-h = 1 \cdot 3$, so h = -3. When h = -3 the system is

$$x + y = 1$$

$$3x + 3y = 2$$

which are parallel non-identical lines.