18.06 Exam the First

17 February 2016

NAME: _____



1. YAY OR NAY

For each of the following collection of vectors in \mathbf{R}^3 , answer YES or NO: are they linearly independent? (You do *not* have to justify your answer.)

(a)
$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

(b) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$
(c) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$
(d) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 17 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$
(e) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$
(f) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

2. Construct

In **R**³, find three vectors $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3$ such that the angle between any pair of them is $\pi/3$.

3. Do not compute

How many solutions does the following system of 100 linear equations in variables $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_{100}$ have?

$$x_{1} + x_{2} + \dots + x_{98} + x_{99} = 1$$

$$x_{1} + x_{2} + \dots + x_{98} + x_{100} = 2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$x_{1} + x_{3} + \dots + x_{99} + x_{100} = 99$$

$$x_{2} + \dots + x_{99} + x_{100} = 100$$

4. Intersectionalism

What's the angle between the following two lines in ${\bf R}^9$?

$$\lambda_1(t)=(t,-t,t,-t,t,-t,t,-t,t)$$

and

$$\lambda_2(t) = (2t, 2t, 2t, 2t, 2t, 2t, 2t, 2t, 2t, 2t)$$

5. The pentachoron

In \mathbb{R}^2 , we had the equilateral triangle, in \mathbb{R}^3 , we had the regular tetrahedron, and in \mathbb{R}^4 , we have the *regular pentachoron*, which is made up of 5 tetrahedra. It has 5 vertices:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1, 1, 1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}, \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1, -1, -1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}, \\ \begin{pmatrix} -1, 1, -1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}, \\ \begin{pmatrix} -1, -1, 1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}, \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0, 0, 0, \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}$$

If there were such a thing as 4-dimensional methane, it would have a "carbonoid" atom bonded to 5 "hydrogenoid" atoms, arranged in a regular pentachoron whose center would be the "carbonoid" atom. What would be the angle between the bonds in 4-dimensional methane?