MTH 42 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

Topic 6: Span and Linear Independence

OUTLINE (References: 2.2, 2.3)

1. Span

- 2. Linear Independence
- 1. Definition of Span
 - (a) Examples in R² and R³.
 PROBLEM 1. Find some vectors in the span of some other vectors, by hand and using Anaconda.
 - (b) Definition 2.5
 - (c)

PROBLEM 2. In \mathbb{R}^3 is (1,0,0) in the span of $\{(2,1,1), (1,2,3)\}$? Note: Convert Vector Equation to System of Equations. **PROBLEM 3.** Is the vector (6,4) in $span\{(0,1), (2,1)\}$? **PROBLEM 4.** Show that all the vectors of \mathbb{R}^2 are in $span\{(0,1), (2,1)\}$.

- 2. How many vectors needed to span \mathbb{R}^n ?
 - (a) We have seen that n vectors can span \mathbb{R}^n . Do n vectors always span \mathbb{R}^n ?
 - (b) For every n, are there some n vectors that span \mathbb{R}^n ?
 - (c) Can less than n vectors span Rⁿ?
 PROBLEM 5. From Section 2.2, page 66 Do exercise 37. Then see how this is a "proof by example!?" of Theorem 2.8 on p. 63
 PROBLEM 6. From section 2.2 (page 67): Exercise 65.
- 3. Matrix Equation and Converting between forms
 - (a) Matrix Form: See Definition 2.9**PROBLEM 7.** From Section 2.2 (page 64): Do Example 7.
 - (b) System of Equations TO Matrix Form**PROBLEM 8.** From Section 2.2 (page 65) do: 13

4. Redundancy and Linear Independence

- (a) Do Theorem 2.7 by example in \mathbb{R}^2 .
- (b) Two equivalent ways to talk about one idea:
 - i. "Linear Independence" or
 - ii. "Linear Dependence"

Definition 1. (Defined in termed of linear dependence - Theorem 2.14) A set of vectors in \mathbb{R}^n is **linearly dependent** if any one vector is in the span of the others. A set of vectors is **linearly independent** if they are not linearly dependent.

Definition 2. (Defined in terms of linear independence - Definition 2.11) A set of vectors $\{u_1, \ldots, u_m\}$ in \mathbb{R}^n is **linearly independent** if the only solution to the equation

 $x_1u_1 + \dots + x_mu_m = 0$

is $x_1 = \cdots = x_m = 0$. A set of vectors is **linearly dependent** if they are not linearly independent.

(c) Checking if a set of vectors is linearly independent Note: You do NOT need to solve the system. Just determine if it has a non-trivial solution or not!

PROBLEM 9. Do section 2.3 (page 77): Exercises 3 and 10. (By hand and with Anaconda)

- (d) Find 3 vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 that are linearly independent?
- (e) Discuss Theorem 2.13.PROBLEM 10. From Section 2.3 (page 79): Do exercise 53.
- 5. Homogenous system and non-Homogenous system

Example 5.

Theorem 2.17

PROBLEM 11. Suppose the system Ax = 0 has the general solution:

(3s - 2t, s, 4t, t).

And suppose that Ax = b has (1, 0, -2, 7) as one of its solutions. Express the general solution to the system Ax = b.

6. The Big Theorem

Discuss Theorem 2.19

7. <u>Some Proofs</u>

PROBLEM 12. Section 2.2 (page 67): Exercises 67, 71PROBLEM 13. Section 2.3 (page 79): Exercises 61

PROBLEM 14. Section 2.3 (page 79): Exercises 58 and 59