

Math 290

Friday, March 19

Section D

Defn Let V be vector space, and

$B = \{\underline{u}_1, \underline{u}_2, \dots, \underline{u}_n\}$ is a basis of V .

Then the dimension of V is n .

write $\dim(V) = n$.

on Punestone
only

Mon - PD
Tue - Problems
Writing VS

Thu - EE
Fri - PEE

[size of B is n .]

Theorem SS2D $S = \{\underline{v}_1, \underline{v}_2, \dots, \underline{v}_t\}$ span V . Then any

set of $t+1$ or more vectors is linearly dependent.

Proof Grab $R = \{\underline{u}_1, \underline{u}_2, \dots, \underline{u}_m\}$ arbitrary vectors, $m > t$

Can write each \underline{u}_j as a linear combo of the \underline{v}_i .

$$\underline{u}_1 = a_{11} \underline{v}_1 + a_{21} \underline{v}_2 + \dots + a_{t1} \underline{v}_t$$

$$\underline{u}_2 = a_{12} \underline{v}_1 + a_{22} \underline{v}_2 + \dots + a_{t2} \underline{v}_t$$

⋮

$$\underline{u}_m = a_{1m} \underline{v}_1 + a_{2m} \underline{v}_2 + \dots + a_{tm} \underline{v}_t$$

Get a_{ij} $1 \leq i \leq t$, $1 \leq j \leq m$

Build a system of equations, t equations, m variables (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) homogeneous.

$$a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + a_{13} x_3 + \dots + a_{1m} x_m = 0$$

$$a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + a_{23} x_3 + \dots + a_{2m} x_m = 0$$

⋮

$$a_{t1} x_1 + a_{t2} x_2 + a_{t3} x_3 + \dots + a_{tm} x_m = 0$$

m variable, t equations, $m > t$ HMVEI \Rightarrow infinitely many solutions

$$\underline{u}_j = \sum_{i=1}^t a_{ij} \underline{v}_i \quad 1 \leq j \leq m$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^m a_{ij} x_j = 0 \quad 1 \leq i \leq t$$

Choose some non-zero / non-trivial / non-zero solution

$$x_1 = c_1, x_2 = c_2, \dots, x_m = \underline{\underline{c_m}}$$

Form

$$c_1 \underline{u}_1 + c_2 \underline{u}_2 + \dots + c_m \underline{u}_m$$

$$= c_1 (a_{11} \underline{v}_1 + a_{21} \underline{v}_2 + \dots + a_{t1} \underline{v}_t) \\ + c_2 (a_{12} \underline{v}_1 + a_{22} \underline{v}_2 + \dots + a_{t2} \underline{v}_t) \\ \vdots \\ + c_m (a_{1m} \underline{v}_1 + a_{2m} \underline{v}_2 + \dots + a_{tm} \underline{v}_t)$$

$$= (c_1 a_{11} + c_2 a_{12} + \dots + c_m a_{1m}) \underline{v}_1 \leftarrow$$

$$+ (c_1 a_{21} + c_2 a_{22} + \dots + c_m a_{2m}) \underline{v}_2 \leftarrow$$

\vdots

$$+ (c_1 a_{t1} + c_2 a_{t2} + \dots + c_m a_{tm}) \underline{v}_t \leftarrow$$

$$= 0 \underline{v}_1 + 0 \underline{v}_2 + \dots + 0 \underline{v}_t$$

c_j 's are solution to the homogeneous system

$$x_i = c_i \quad 1 \leq i \leq m$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{j=1}^m c_j \underline{u}_j \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^m c_j \left(\sum_{i=1}^t a_{ij} \underline{v}_i \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^t \sum_{j=1}^m c_j a_{ij} \underline{v}_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^t \left(\sum_{j=1}^m c_j a_{ij} \right) \underline{v}_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^t 0 \underline{v}_i \end{aligned}$$

$$= \underline{0} + \underline{0} + \dots + \underline{0} = \underline{0}$$

So \underline{R} is linearly dependent by
this non-trivial R.L.D.