

Linear Algebra, Quiz 10, Section L2

Name: _____

Student ID: _____

Prove that if S is a finite set of vectors in a finite-dimensional vector space V such that $\text{Span}(S) = V$, then if S is not a basis for V , then it can be reduced to a basis for V by removing appropriate vectors from S .

Proof:

If S is a set of vectors that spans V but is not a basis for V , then S is a linearly dependent set. Thus some vector v in S is expressible as a linear combination of the other vectors in S . By the Plus/Minus Theorem (Theorem 5.4.4b), we can remove v from S , and the resulting set will still span V . If S is linearly independent, then S is a basis for V , and we are done. If S is linearly dependent, then we can remove some appropriate vector from S to produce a set that still spans V . We can continue removing vectors in this way until we finally arrive at a set of vectors in S that is linearly independent and spans V . This subset of S is a basis for V .