

Vector Space Summary

Theory	Example
Let E be a non-empty set of vectors.	$E = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = 2x\}$
Let “+” be an internal composition law.	$(2,3) + (1,4) = (3,7)$
Let “.” Be an external composition law.	$3 \cdot (2,3) = (6,9)$
$(E, +, \cdot)$ form a <i>triple</i> .	
The triple is a vector space if it follows the 10 axioms.	
If $(E, +, \cdot)$ is a vector space and $U \subset E$, then $(U, +, \cdot)$ is a vector subspace of $(E, +, \cdot)$ if closure can be proved.	$E \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ Prove closure for “+” & “.” in E , then $(E, +, \cdot)$ is a vector subspace of $(\mathbb{R}^2, +, \cdot)$.