MAT 185

1 Vector Space

Definition 1.0.1 (Vector Space in \mathbb{R}). A vectors space, V, over \mathbb{R} is a collection of **object** $\mathbf{v} \in V$ s.t. the follow axioms are followed

- 1. Closure Under Addition $x, y \in V \implies x + y \in V$
- 2. Order of Addition $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z} \in V \implies (\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) + \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{x} + (\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{z}) \in V$
- 3. Existence of Additional Identity $\exists 0 \in V \text{ s.t. } \mathbf{x} \in V \implies \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{x}$
- 4. Existence of Additional Inverse $\forall \mathbf{x} \in V \exists \mathbf{x} \in V \text{ s.t. } \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$
- 5. Closure under Scalar Multiplication $\forall \mathbf{x} \in V \text{ and } \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \implies \alpha \mathbf{x} \in V$
- 6. Order of Scalar Multiplication $\forall \mathbf{x} \in V \text{ and } \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}, (\alpha\beta)\mathbf{x} \implies \alpha(\beta\mathbf{x})$
- 7. Distributive Scalar Multiplication $\forall \mathbf{x} \in V$ and $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$, $(\alpha + \beta)\mathbf{x} = \alpha\mathbf{x} + \beta\mathbf{x}$
- 8. Existence of Multiplicative Identity $\forall \mathbf{x} \in V$, $1\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$

Note It could be shown that the axiom imply the commutativity of in addition, namely $\forall \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}$, $\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{x}$