

#ref #hw #study

---

# 1 | Prep. Time.

## 1.1 | Quiz review

- wrong list:
  - def of span (verb)
  - def of a field
  - def of a direct sum
  - sum of subspaces
  - cross product
  - connection between linear independence and systems of equations
  - geometric interpretation of dot product
  - $U_1 + U_2$  is a direct sum iff  $U_1 \cap U_2 = \{0\}$
  - def vector space
  - elementary matrix
  - solving matrix equations
  - finding inverse
  - find the plane containing
  - prove that a set of vectors is linearly dependent if and only if you can write one of the vectors as a linear combination of the others
  - prove or give a counterexample:  $v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4$ , basis of  $V$ , and  $U$  is subspace of  $V$ . Is  $v_3, v_4$  a basis?
- solutions
  - def of span (verb)
    - \* if the span of a list of vectors equals  $V$ , then the list of vecs spans  $V$ 
      - ie. if it contains all the necessary info, then it spans.
  - def of a field
    - \* a set containing at least two distinct elements 0 and 1, along with the operations  $+$  and  $*$  as defined on the reals/complexs.
      - commutativity
      - associativity
      - additive identity
      - multiplicative identity
      - additive inverse
      - multiplicative inverse
      - distributive property
  - def direct sum
    - \* sum of subspaces where each element in the resultant subspace can be written uniquely as a sum of the elements in the original subspaces

- sum of subspaces
  - \* subspaces containing the set of all possible linear combinations from the union of the original subspaces
- cross product #TODO!
  - \* the determinant thingy, or
  - \*  $|A||B| \sin \theta_n$ 
    - $n$  is the unit vector orthogonal to vectors  $A$  and  $B$
- connect between linear independence and systems of equations -"if we take the coefficients of a system of equations as vectors, then the vectors are linearly independent if the system has one solution, and linearly dependent if the system has either zero or infinite solutions"
- geometric interpretation of dot product
  - \* %%%projection of one vector onto the other times the magnitude of the vector %%%
  - \* magnitude of projection of a vector onto another vector times the magnitude of the other vector
    - $|A||B| \cos \theta$
- def vector space
  - \* set  $V$  with addition and scalar multiplication such that there is
    - additive identity
    - additive inverse (no multiplicative inverse!)
    - commutativity
    - associativity
    - distributive property
- elementary matrix
  - \* identity matrix with one row operation applied

## 1.2 | Content and knowledge review

Screen Shot 2021-10-11 at 8.49.33 PM.png|1000

### 1.2.1 | Definitions!

- Vector space
- Subspace
- Sums
- Direct sums
- linear independence / dependence
- groups
- fields
- spans
- basis
- dimension

- linear combination
- commutativity
- associativity
- distributivity
- elementary matrices
- nonsingular matrices