

2B 习题 (理论部分)

Lemma: V 是域 F 上的有限维向量空间, U 和 W 是 V 的子空间, $V = U + W$, 则有: V 有一个由 $U \cup W$ 中的向量组成的基.

proof: $\because V$ 是域 F 上的有限维向量空间 $\therefore V$ 有一个基

设 $v_1, \dots, v_n \in V$ 是 V 的一个基 \therefore 向量组 v_1, \dots, v_n 线性无关且 $V = \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_n)$

对 $\forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, $\because v_i \in V = U + W \therefore \exists u_i \in U, w_i \in W$, s.t. $v_i = u_i + w_i$

对 $\forall \alpha \in V$, $\exists k_1, \dots, k_n \in F$, s.t.

$$\alpha = k_1 v_1 + \dots + k_n v_n = k_1 (u_1 + w_1) + \dots + k_n (u_n + w_n)$$

$$= (k_1 u_1 + k_1 w_1) + \dots + (k_n u_n + k_n w_n)$$

$$= (k_1 u_1 + \dots + k_n u_n) + (k_1 w_1 + \dots + k_n w_n)$$

$$= k_1 u_1 + \dots + k_n u_n + k_1 w_1 + \dots + k_n w_n$$

$$\therefore \alpha \in \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_n, w_1, \dots, w_n) \therefore V \subseteq \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_n, w_1, \dots, w_n)$$

$$\because u_1, \dots, u_n \in U \subseteq V, w_1, \dots, w_n \in W \subseteq V \therefore \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_n, w_1, \dots, w_n) \subseteq V$$

$$\therefore V = \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_n, w_1, \dots, w_n) \text{ 且 } u_1, \dots, u_n, w_1, \dots, w_n \in U \cup W$$

\therefore 向量组 $u_1, \dots, u_n, w_1, \dots, w_n$ 中包含 V 的一个基, 这个基包含于 $U \cup W$ \square

Lemma: V 是域 F 上的向量空间, U 和 W 是 V 的子空间, $V = U \oplus W$,

$u_1, \dots, u_m \in U$ 是 U 的一个基, $w_1, \dots, w_n \in W$ 是 W 的一个基. 则有:

向量组 $u_1, \dots, u_m, w_1, \dots, w_n$ 是 V 的一个基

proof: 对 $\forall \alpha \in V$, 有: $\alpha \in V = U \oplus W \therefore \exists \beta \in U, \gamma \in W$, s.t.

$$\alpha = \beta + \gamma$$

$$\because \beta \in U = \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_m)$$

$$\therefore \exists p_1, \dots, p_m \in F, \text{ s.t. } \beta = p_1 u_1 + \dots + p_m u_m$$

$$\because \gamma \in W = \text{span}(w_1, \dots, w_n)$$

$$\therefore \exists q_1, \dots, q_n \in F, \text{ s.t. } \gamma = q_1 w_1 + \dots + q_n w_n$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \beta + \gamma = (p_1 u_1 + \dots + p_m u_m) + (q_1 w_1 + \dots + q_n w_n) = p_1 u_1 + \dots + p_m u_m + q_1 w_1 + \dots + q_n w_n$$

$$\therefore \alpha \in \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_m, w_1, \dots, w_n) \quad \therefore V \subseteq \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_m, w_1, \dots, w_n)$$

$$\therefore u_1, \dots, u_m \in U \subseteq V, \quad w_1, \dots, w_n \in W \subseteq V \quad \therefore \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_m, w_1, \dots, w_n) \subseteq V$$

$$\therefore V = \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_m, w_1, \dots, w_n)$$

任取 $k_1, \dots, k_m, l_1, \dots, l_n \in \mathbb{F}$, 满足 $k_1 u_1 + \dots + k_m u_m + l_1 w_1 + \dots + l_n w_n = 0$, 有:

$$k_1 u_1 + \dots + k_m u_m = -(l_1 w_1 + \dots + l_n w_n) = (-l_1 w_1) + \dots + (-l_n w_n)$$

$$= (-l_1) w_1 + \dots + (-l_n) w_n \in U \cap W = \{0\}$$

$$\therefore \text{向量组 } u_1, \dots, u_m \text{ 线性无关} \quad \therefore k_1 = \dots = k_m = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{向量组 } w_1, \dots, w_n \text{ 线性无关} \quad \therefore -l_1 = \dots = -l_n = 0 \quad \therefore l_1 = \dots = l_n = 0$$

$$\therefore k_1 = \dots = k_m = l_1 = \dots = l_n = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{向量组 } u_1, \dots, u_m, w_1, \dots, w_n \text{ 线性无关}$$

$$\therefore \text{向量组 } u_1, \dots, u_m, w_1, \dots, w_n \text{ 是 } V \text{ 的一个基} \quad \square$$