

# Linear Dependence

## Quick Example

$$[2, 3, 4] = [1, 1, 1] + [1, 2, 3]$$

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \lambda_2 \mathbf{v}_2 + \lambda_3 \mathbf{v}_3$$

Then  $\mathbf{v}_1$  is linearly dependent on  $\mathbf{v}_2$  and  $\mathbf{v}_3$

## Definition of Linear Independence

$$[\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k]$$

$$\text{If } a_1 \mathbf{v}_1 + \dots + a_k \mathbf{v}_k = \mathbf{0} \implies a_1 = \dots = a_k = 0$$

Then  $[\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k]$  is linearly independent

## Quickly Finding Linear Independence

Vectors =  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_1^T \\ \mathbf{v}_2^T \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{v}_k^T \end{bmatrix}$$

EROs to REF

Every column has a pivot  $\implies$  linearly independent

Otherwise  $\implies$  linearly dependent

## Example

$$\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Since the last two can be expressed as a combination of the first two

$\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  can't be reduced further since they are linearly independent