

MATB24 Quiz2, tut0022

Thursday, October 1, 2020

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MATB24
Quiz2,...

MATB24 Quiz.2, TUT.0022

- (1) [3 marks] Give a complete definition, or mathematical characterization of the word in bold. Let V be an F -vector space.

- A **linear combination** of v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k in V

A linear combination of v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k in V is

$a_1 v_1 + \dots + a_k v_k$, where $a_1, \dots, a_k \in F$

- (2) [5 marks] True or False? Justify by a short proof or a counter example.

- Any set of vectors which contains the zero vector is linear dependent.

we're considering the set $\{0, v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$

True, for any vectors v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n

$$a_0 \cdot 0 + a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 + \dots + a_n v_n = 0$$

it depends on what I means to your vector v

we can choose $a_0 = 1$, and all other $a_i = 0$ for $i \neq 0$

so by def, they are linearly dependent.

- (3) [7 marks] Carefully prove the given statement:

- Prove that $\text{span}(v_1, v_2) = \text{span}(v_1, 2v_1 + 5v_2)$

(\subseteq) let $v \in \text{span}(v_1, v_2)$, $v = a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2$, $a_1, a_2 \in F$

WTS $v = k_1 v_1 + k_2 (2v_1 + 5v_2)$, where $k_1, k_2 \in F$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{so we want } a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 &= k_1 v_1 + k_2 (2v_1 + 5v_2) \\ &= (k_1 + 2k_2) v_1 + 5k_2 v_2. \end{aligned}$$

ie we need $a_1 = k_1 + 2k_2$, $a_2 = 5k_2$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = k_1 + 2k_2 \\ a_2 = 5k_2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = k_1 + \frac{2a_2}{5} \\ a_2 = 5k_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_1 = a_1 - \frac{2a_2}{5} \\ k_2 = \frac{a_2}{5} \end{cases}$$

so pick $k_1 = a_1 - \frac{2a_2}{5} \in F$, $k_2 = \frac{a_2}{5} \in F$

and by construction,

closed under addition and multiplication

$$\text{span}(v_1, 2v_1 + 5v_2) \ni k_1 v_1 + k_2 (2v_1 + 5v_2) = a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 = v$$

(\supseteq) let $v \in \text{span}\{v_1, 2v_1 + 5v_2\} \Rightarrow v = a_1 v_1 + a_2 (2v_1 + 5v_2)$

WTS $v \in \text{span}\{v_1, v_2\}$

$$v = (a_1 + 2a_2) v_1 + 5a_2 v_2$$

$\in F$

$\Rightarrow v \in \text{span}\{v_1, v_2\}$

so $\text{span}\{v_1, 2v_1 + 5v_2\} = \text{span}\{v_1, v_2\}$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 2 \\ a_2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow v = 2v_1 + 3v_2$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 = k_1 + 2k_2 \\ 3 = 5k_2 \end{cases}$$

Don't stop here