

Source: 2020MATH530/KBe2020math530index.md

#src Axler “Linear Algebra Done Right” chapter 2.B

#flo #ref #disorganized #incomplete

1 | Bases

1.1 | Axler2.27 #definition basis

A *basis* of V is a list of vectors in V that is linearly independent and spans V . - Basically a linearly independent spanning list, or the “minimum” amount of information contained in a vector space

1.1.1 | Other Results

- Axler2.29 “criterion for a basis”
 - A list is a basis if and only if each vector in V can be written as exactly one linear combination of the list
 - Axler2.31 all spanning lists contain a basis
 - Intuitive. A spanning list might not be linearly independent, but some subset of it must be.
 - Axler2.32 Any finite dimensional vector space has a basis
 - Intuitive. It has a spanning list
 - Also, no infinite dimensional vector space has a basis, by definition
 - Axler2.33 Linearly independent lists can be extended to a basis
 - Intuitive. Do this by adding in vectors that “bring new information”
 - Axler2.34 Every subspace of V is part of a direct sum of V
 - Intuitive. Kind of like saying there’s an additive complement to every subspace of V
 - Any vector space can be thought of the span of it’s basis. Because V has a basis, and one of U ’s bases can be written as a subsequence of V ’s basis, that basis can be expanded and the expanded elements spanned to form the complement vecspace.
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