

## Span of a set of vectors or Linear span

- Collection of all linear combinations of vectors in a given set.

$$\text{ie } S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Span}(S) \\ \text{or} \\ L(S) \end{array} \right\} = \text{all l.c of } (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n).$$

problem Is the vector  $(4, 5, 1)$  belongs to  
\*\*\*  $\text{Span}\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  where  $v_1 = (3, 5, -4)$ ,  $v_2 = (2, 1, -5)$   
 $v_3 = (-2, 1, 3)$ .

Sol: Given vector  $w$  belongs to  $\text{span}\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$

only if System of equations

$$xv_1 + yv_2 + zv_3 = w \text{ are in}$$

Consistent. either Unique or Infinite sol.

solving

$$x \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{ie } \begin{cases} 3x + 2y - 2z = 4 \\ 5x + y + z = 5 \\ -4x - 5y + 3z = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{solving} \quad \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = -3 \\ z = -2 \end{cases}$$

$\therefore$  System is consistent with Unique sol

$$\therefore w = (4, 5, 1) \in \text{span}\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$$

problem Let  $P_1(t) = t^2 + 2t + 1$ ,  $P_2(t) = 2t^2 + 5t + 4$ ,  $P_3(t) = t^2 + 3t + 6$  and  $P(t) = 3t^2 + 5t - 5$ . verify whether  $P(t)$  belongs to  $\text{span}\{P_1(t), P_2(t), P_3(t)\}$

Sol:

If the non-homogeneous system

$$xP_1 + yP_2 + zP_3 = P$$

have solution, either unique or infinite.

Then we conclude that  $P(t) \in \text{span}\{P_1, P_2, P_3\}$

$$\therefore x(t^2 + 2t + 1) + y(2t^2 + 5t + 4) + z(t^2 + 3t + 6) = 3t^2 + 5t - 5$$

$\Rightarrow$  Comparing  $t^2$  on both sides

$$x + 2y + z = 3 \longrightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

Comparing  $t'$  on both sides,

$$2x + 5y + 3z = 5 \rightarrow (2)$$

Comparing constant terms on both sides,

$$x + 4y + 6z = -5 \rightarrow (3)$$

Solving (1), (2), (3), ~~we~~

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 3 \\ y = 1 \\ z = -2 \end{array} \right\} \text{Unique solution exist}$$

$\therefore P(t) \in \text{Span} \{P_1, P_2, P_3\}.$