

Caroll_Ch2.3.1_Vector space axioms

Vector space axioms

Axiom	Statement
<u>Associativity</u> of vector addition	$\mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) = (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{w}$
<u>Commutativity</u> of vector addition	$\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u}$
<u>Identity element</u> of vector addition	There exists an element $\mathbf{0} \in V$, called the <u>zero vector</u> , such that $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in V$.
<u>Inverse elements</u> of vector addition	For every $\mathbf{v} \in V$, there exists an element $-\mathbf{v} \in V$, called the <u>additive inverse</u> of \mathbf{v} , such that $\mathbf{v} + (-\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{0}$.
Compatibility of scalar multiplication with field multiplication	$a(b\mathbf{v}) = (ab)\mathbf{v}$
Identity element of scalar multiplication	$1\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}$, where 1 denotes the <u>multiplicative identity</u> in F .
<u>Distributivity</u> of scalar multiplication with respect to vector addition	$a(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) = a\mathbf{u} + a\mathbf{v}$
Distributivity of scalar multiplication with respect to field addition	$(a + b)\mathbf{v} = a\mathbf{v} + b\mathbf{v}$