

# A Book of Abstract Algebra | (2nd Edition)

Chapter 28, Problem 2ED

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## Problem

Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional vector space. Let  $\dim V$  designate the dimension of  $V$ . Prove each of the following:

If  $U$  is a subspace of  $V$ , and  $\dim U = \dim V$ , then  $U = V$ .

## Step-by-step solution

### Step 1 of 3

By definition of subspace, it is known that subspace is some subset of any vector space which itself is a vector space or follows properties of subspace.

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### Step 2 of 3

Dimension of a subspace is a measure of how large it is. It can also be thought of as maximum numbers of independent vectors in a subspace.

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### Step 3 of 3

Here  $V$  is a given vector space and  $U$  is a subspace of  $V$ . Let vector space has dimension  $n$ , then there is set of maximum  $n$  possible linearly independent vectors. These vectors are said to span  $V$ .

Now consider any subspace  $U$ . If  $\dim U = \dim V$ , then set of  $n$  independent vectors span  $U$ . But we also know that any set of  $n$  independent vectors span  $V$ . This is only possible if  $U$  is coincident with  $V$ .

Hence  $\dim U = \dim V$

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