

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



Chapter 28, Problem 8ED

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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:

The space spanned by  $\{\mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n\}$  is the same as the space spanned by  $\{\mathbf{b}_1, \dots, \mathbf{b}_m\}$  iff each  $\mathbf{a}_i$  is a linear combination of  $\mathbf{b}_1, \dots, \mathbf{b}_m$ , and each  $\mathbf{b}_j$  is a linear combination of  $\mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n$ .

## Step-by-step solution

### Step 1 of 4

Here it is to be proved that a vector space is spanned by set of vectors  $(\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n)$  and  $(\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \dots, \mathbf{b}_m)$  if each  $\mathbf{a}_i$  is combination of  $\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \dots, \mathbf{b}_m$  and each  $\mathbf{b}_j$  is combination of  $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n$ .

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### Step 2 of 4

To prove this we assume that given vector space is spanned by both  $(\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n)$  and  $(\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \dots, \mathbf{b}_m)$ . Then prove that each  $\mathbf{a}_i$  is combination of  $\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \dots, \mathbf{b}_m$  and each  $\mathbf{b}_j$  is combination of  $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n$ .

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### Step 3 of 4

Let  $\mathbf{v}$  be any vector in vector space  $V$ , then

$$\mathbf{v} = t_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + t_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \dots + t_n \mathbf{a}_n$$

$$\mathbf{v} = k_1 \mathbf{b}_1 + k_2 \mathbf{b}_2 + \dots + k_m \mathbf{b}_m$$

Since, all  $(\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n)$  lies in vector space  $V$ , it can be said that for all  $\mathbf{a}_i$ ,

$$\mathbf{a}_i = k_1 \mathbf{b}_1 + k_2 \mathbf{b}_2 + \dots + k_m \mathbf{b}_m ; i \in (1, 2, \dots, n)$$

Hence each  $\mathbf{a}_i$  is a combination of  $\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \dots, \mathbf{b}_m$

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### Step 4 of 4

Also, all  $(\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \dots, \mathbf{b}_m)$  lies in vector space  $V$ , it can be said that for all  $\mathbf{b}_j$ ,

$$\mathbf{b}_j = t_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + t_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \dots + t_n \mathbf{a}_n ; j \in (1, 2, \dots, m)$$

Hence each  $\mathbf{b}_j$  is a combination of  $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n$

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