

선형대수 7강 벡터의 선형독립과 기저 벡터

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 9 & 7 \\ -1 & -3 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Echelon form } Ux=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Row Reduced form } \begin{matrix} R_x=0 \\ (\text{pivot 위 아래 모두 } 0) \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{free val.} \\ V \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + Z \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ special sol.}$$

• $Ax = b \ (b \neq 0)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 9 & 7 \\ -1 & -3 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{G.E.}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 & | & b_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & | & b_2 - 2b_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_3 - 2b_2 + 5b_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} b_3 - 2b_2 + 5b_1 = 0 \\ \text{일 경우만} \\ \text{solution 존재.} \\ b \in C(A) \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & -1 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u = -3v + z - 2 \\ w = z + 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{Pivot val. -1 subtract from row}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ z \end{bmatrix} = v \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$X = \underbrace{\quad}_{X_n} + \underbrace{\quad}_{X_p \text{ (상수 벡터, particular sol.)}}$

• $Ax = A(X_n + X_p)$
 $= \underbrace{AX_n}_{\text{null space } 0} + AX_p = b$

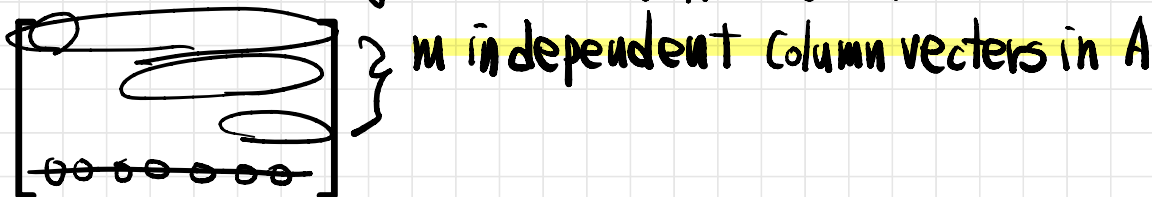
2.3. Linear Independence

$$c_1 v_1 + c_2 v_2 + \dots + c_n v_n = 0$$

* only $c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_n = 0$

ex) $c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

• If G.E. of A generates m non-zero rows,



• Rank of A = # of independent column vectors
= # of independent row vectors
= # of pivots in G.E. (counting pivot)
= Dim of $C(A)$

ex) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x, y$ 평면 (2차원)

• Spanning: all linear combinations of vectors $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ constant a vector space
= $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ Span vector space

ex) span 조합 다양

2차원 $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} c_1 = c_2 = 2 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \text{ or } \begin{matrix} c_1 = 0, c_2 = 1 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$

- Basis (vectors)

- : # of minimum linearly independent vectors to span the vector space

- : linear combination is unique from basis.

- Basis is not unique for a vector space

ex)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \neq \text{case } \neq \text{basis} \leftarrow \\ c_1, c_2 \rightarrow \text{unique} \leftarrow \end{array} \right.$