## Notes of "Basis and Dimension"

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## 1 Overview

- Basis and dimension
  - Def: A basis and its basis vectors of a vector space
  - Examples of a basis and its basis vectors of a vector space
    - \* Eg: The standard basis of the coordinate space
  - Thm: The uniqueness of the linear representation (the coordinate) of every vector in a space with a basis
  - Thm: The existence of a (linear) isomorphism between a space of n dimension and  $K^n$
  - Def: A (linear) homomorphism between two vector spaces, injective homomorphism and surjective homomorphism
  - Examples of (linear) homomorphisms between two vector spaces
    - \* Eg:  $\phi: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^N$
    - \* Eg:  $\phi: \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}} \to \mathbb{R}^n$
  - Def: A (linear) isomorphism between two vector spaces
    - \* Rmk: Two vector spaces can form an isomorphism only if they are on the same field.
    - \* Rmk: An isomorphic map between two vector spaces maps the zero vector in one space to the one in the other, and it maps a basis of one space to a basis of the other.
    - \* Rmk: If  $\phi: V \to U$ ,  $\psi: U \to W$  are both isomorphic maps, then  $\phi^{-1}: U \to V$  and  $\phi \psi: V \to W$  are both isomorphic maps.
  - Examples of (linear) isomorphism between two vector spaces
    - \* Eg:  $\mathbb{C} \simeq \mathbb{R}^2$
    - \* Eg: 实斐波那契数列空间  $\simeq \mathbb{R}^2$
    - \* Eg:  $M_n(K) \simeq K^{n^2}$
- Properties of a basis of a vector space
  - Prop: The uniqueness of the number of vectors in every basis of a vector space
  - Def: The dimension of a vector space
  - Prop: A necessary and sufficient condition of two vector spaces on the same field to be isomorphic

- Thm: The linear independence of n+1 vectors of a space of dimension n ( $n < \infty$ )
- Thm: Two necessary and sufficent conditions of a set of vectors to be a basis of a space of dimension n ( $n < \infty$ )
- Thm: The possibility of a set of linear independent vectors to become a basis of a space of dimension n ( $n < \infty$ )
- Def: Finite-dimensional spaces and infinite-dimensional spaces
  - \* Examples of finite-dimensional spaces
  - \* Examples of infinite-dimensional spaces
- Def: A maximal linearly independent subset of a finite-dimensional space
- Thm: Existence, the uniqueness of the number of vectors, and the linear span of maximal linearly independent subsets of a finite-dimensional space
- Def: The rank of a subset of a vector space
- Transition matrix (Change-of-basis matrix)
  - Def: A transition matrix from a basis to another
    - \* Rmk: The uniqueness of the transition matrix from a basis to another
  - Rmk: Transform the coordinate of a vector under a basis of its space to the coordinate under another basis with the transition matrix between the two basis
  - Thm: The inversibility of the transition matrix between two basis of a vector space and its meaning
  - Thm: The composition of two transition matrices between three basis of a vector space and its meaning
- The order of the vectors in a basis
  - Rmk: By default, a basis of a vector space is an ordered set of vectors, and its order is fixed

## 2 Basis and dimension

- 3 Properties of a basis of a vector space
- 4 Transition matrix (Change-of-basis matrix)
  - 5 The order of the vectors in a basis