

2b - Systems of Linear Equations

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Q) Show that $\mathbb{R}^2 = \text{span}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right)$

We need to any arbitrary vector can be written as an LC of the vectors;

$$x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 3 & b \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -1 & 0 & b-3a/7 \\ 0 & 1 & a+2b/7 \end{array} \right]$$
$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{3a-b}{7}\right) \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \left(\frac{a+2b}{7}\right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

* to find the span of a set of vectors, solve by GE (plane if 2 vectors in \mathbb{R}^3)

Linear Dependence - Thm 2.5 - if a vector can be written as a LC of others

LD: A set of vectors v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k are LD if there are scalars c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k , at least 1 of which is non-zero, such that,

$$c_1 v_1 + c_2 v_2 + \dots + c_k v_k = 0$$

a set of vectors which are not linearly dependant are called **Linearly Independent**
to determine if a system is LD sub into definition.

Thm 2.6 - a set of vectors are LD if the matrix created from its column vectors (A) give $[A|0]$ a non trivial solution

Thm 2.7 - let v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k be row vectors in \mathbb{R}^n , let A be the $m \times n$ matrix $\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_k \end{bmatrix}$. the set is LD if $\text{rank}(A) < m$

Thm 2.8 - Any set of vectors in \mathbb{R}^n is linearly dependant if $m > n$

