

### SPAN

## Why

We want to convert a subset of a vector space into a subspace.

### Definition

The *span* of a subset of a vector space is the intersection of all subspaces which contain that subset. Since the intersection of a family of subspaces is a subspace, so too is the span. Indeed, the span of a subset is contained in every subspace containing the set.

A subset of a vector space *spans* a subspace if its span is that subspace. For example, the subspace may be a vector space, in which case the subset spans the entire space. In this case we say that the subset *spans the space*.

#### Notation

We denote

# **Examples**

Proposition 1. The empty set is contained in every subspace, so the span of the empty set is the zero vector space.

If S is a

